OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 124
COPY 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: April 8, 1964

FROM : MR. D. E. MOORE

cc Mr. Belmont
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Malley
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

This memorandum records requests made of our New Orleans Office by representatives of the President's Commission in connection with inquiries they are conducting in New Orleans.

SAC Maynor, New Orleans, in his call to you today advised that James Leibler and Albert Jenner of the Commission had made inquiry concerning available information about Dean Andrews, a New Orleans attorney who reportedly was contacted by Oswald. SAC Maynor advised that the representatives of the Commission did not have available with them material which had previously been forwarded to the Commission and were interested in obtaining details of our inquiries into this matter. After checking and determining that the material previously developed by the New Orleans Office had been forwarded to the Commission, you advised SAC Maynor that it would be satisfactory for him to advise the Commission representatives of the information previously developed.

Subsequently this afternoon ASAC Sylvester, New Orleans, called and advised that Mr. Jenner had again been in touch with the New Orleans Office and stated that in connection with inquiries made concerning unemployment forms filled out by Oswald in New Orleans the Unemployment Commission had advised that these forms had been previously furnished to the FBI and he would like to have available information concerning these forms. Mr. Sylvester advised that the forms had been forwarded to the Bureau by letter of 2-4-64 and copies were subsequently sent to Dallas by Bureau letter of 2-11. He said that New Orleans had prepared a summary of the information contained on these forms, which material was included in the report of Special Agent Warren C. DeBruey of 12-2-63 at Dallas. The material is set forth on pages 82 and 83 of this report.

I advised ASAC Sylvester that Special Agent DeBruey's report had been sent to the Commission and there was no objection to his advising the Commission representatives of the information previously developed by New Orleans in this matter.

REC-22 105-82555-3067

ACTION:

For record purposes.

DEM:td (7)

79 APR 14 1964

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM XXX CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-8-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 532

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL APRIL 1 LAST.

[redacted] AND [redacted] ADVISE CHARLES SMALL SUFFERED HEART ATTACK IN UNITED STATES AND HAS BEEN ILL; INVOLVEMENT OF SMALL IN FPCC LIMITED BUT SHARED BY INFORMANTS; AND INTERVIEW OF SMALL BY MEXICAN AUTHORITIES CONSIDERED HIGHLY UNDESIRABLE WITH RESPECT TO SECURITY AND FURTHER UTILITY OF THESE INFORMANTS BECAUSE OF DANGER HE WOULD ASSOCIATE THEM WITH ANY INFORMATION FURNISHED TO MEXICAN AUTHORITIES AND MIGHT CAUSE THEM TO BE INTERVIEWED AND EMBARRASSED BY MEXICAN AUTHORITIES, [redacted]

SMALL DESCRIBED BY INFORMANTS AS BOASTFUL AND EGOTISTIC AND INCLINED TO LEND GREATER IMPORTANCE HIMSELF THAN JUSTIFIED. NO INFO DEVELOPED THAT HE ACTUALLY KNEW OSWALD OR EVER SAW HIM IN MEXICO AND HIS COMMENTS IN THIS CONNECTION ARE NOT SUSCEPTIBLE OF FURTHER VERIFICATION BUT SHOULD BE INTERGRETED IN LIGHT OF HIS PERSONALITY.

DETAILED AIRTEL OUTLINING BASIS FOR RECOMMENDING AGAINST INTERVIEW OF SMALL AND EMPLOYEES BEING SUBMITTED TOMORROW'S POUCH.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 10:07 PM C MAH

105-82555 - 306

EX-114 REC-22 30628 APR 10 1964

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

CC FBK

79 APR 14 1964 21

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 3/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (105-824)(P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

(OO: DALLAS)

Re San Antonio airtel to Bureau, 3/19/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Tampa Office is one copy of referenced communication, plus Legat, Mexico, airtel to Bureau dated 2/27/64, and accompanying letterhead memorandum dated same.

Inquiry, Deland, Florida, reveals that ROBERT LEE TARDY is presently incarcerated in the Orange County Jail at Orlando, Florida.

LEAD

TAMPA OFFICE at Orlando, Florida

Will handle lead as set forth in referenced communication for the Jacksonville Division.

(4) - Bureau (AMRM)
(1 - Legat, Mexico City)(Info)(105-3702)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(AM RM)
2 - Tampa (Encls - 3)(AM RM)
1 - San Antonio (105-2909)(Info)
2 - Jacksonville

REC 22 105-82555-3069

APR 1 1964

FEG/bah
(11)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 14 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 27 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

252 PM CST URGENT 1-27-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS - R - CUBA. OO DALLAS.

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL FROM ASSISTANT DIRECTOR BELMONT JANUARY TWENTY-FOUR LAST REFERRING TO AN ALLEGATION BY DON REYNOLDS THAT WHEN GOVERNOR CONNALLY WAS IN DALLAS, IN OCTOBER, SIXTY-THREE, HE WAS IN TOUCH WITH OSWALD WHILE OSWALD WAS AT YMCA.

INVESTIGATION AT YMCA, DALLAS, WHERE OSWALD STAYED NIGHT OF OCTOBER THREE DASH FOUR, SIXTY-THREE, REVEALS NO TELEPHONES IN THE ROOMS AND NO RECORDS KEPT OF LONG-DISTANCE CALLS MADE TO THE YMCA AND GUESTS NOT PERMITTED TO MAKE LONG-DISTANCE CALLS OUT. THE MAIN TELEPHONE NUMBER AT THE YMCA IS RI TWO THREE TWO FIVE ONE AND AN EXTENSION FOR THIS TELEPHONE IS ON THE SIXTH FLOOR, WHERE OSWALD RESIDED, WHICH EXTENSION IS NUMBER NINETEEN. THERE IS ONE OTHER PUBLIC TELEPHONE ON THE SIXTH FLOOR WHICH HAS NUMBER RI TWO ZERO SEVEN TWO TWO AND WOULD BE THE ONLY TELEPHONE ON THAT FLOOR THAT OSWALD COULD HAVE USED TO MAKE A CALL. SOYIET SECTION

REC-22 105-82555-3070

79 APR 14 1964

DL 100-10461

RECORD FOR ANY PREPAID LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS TO OSWALD AT EITHER OF THESE PHONE NUMBERS WOULD BE MAINTAINED AT THE TELEPHONE COMPANY LOCATION FROM WHERE THE CALL WAS PLACED.

INFORMATION FROM BUREAU INDICATES GOVERNOR CONNALLY ALLEGEDLY IN DALLAS WHEN HE WAS IN CONTACT WITH OSWALD, WHICH WOULD INDICATE A POSSIBLE LOCAL CALL AND NO RECORD OF SUCH LOCAL CALLS AVAILABLE.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED UACB.

END

WA WS

FBI WASH DC

P

FEB 3 1964

TELETYPE

614 PM PST URGENT 2-3-64 JFJ

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/ AND DALLAS /100-10461/

FROM PORTLAND /44-225/ 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS - R - CUBA. OO DALLAS.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE JANUARY THIRTYONE AND PORTLAND TELETYPE FEBRUARY ONE.

WILLIAM PICK, ASSISTANT TO LEGAL COUNSEL, ARCOA, PORTLAND, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT SEARCH OF RECORDS FOR MONTHS OF OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTYTWO, DISCLOSES THAT AT ABOUT ONE P.M. ON NOVEMBER THIRTY NINETEEN SIXTYTWO G.E. TAYLOR OR S. E. TAYLOR, FOUR THREE ZERO FOUR CURRON, FT. WORTH, TEXAS, RENTED COVERED VAN TYPE TRAILER, NUMBER SIX ZERO SEVEN EIGHT F K SIX FIVE TWO, MEASURING FOUR BY SEVEN BY FIVE AND ONE-HALF, AT PENDLEY/S STATION, FT. WORTH, THROUGH AN APPARENT ASSISTANT BY NAME OF HELLBETH. TRAILER NOT RETURNED UNTIL ABOUT ONE P. M. DECEMBER TWO NINETEEN SIXTYTWO, WHEN WAS RECEIVED BY INDIVIDUAL WITH INITIALS JHP, PRESUMABLY PENDLEY. THIS TAYLOR HELD DRIVER/S LICENSE THREE ONE THREE FOUR SEVEN ONE ONE OR FIVE ONE THREE FOUR SEVEN ONE ONE AND DROVE VEHICLE WITH LICENSE EY EIGHT EIGHT FIVE FOUR, STATE NOT

END PAGE ONE

REC-22 105-82555-3071

EX-16

APR 10

79 APR 14 1964

LISTED. PICK STATED THIS ONLY RECORD IN MONTHS OF OCTOBER, NOVEMBER
THAT MIGHT BE IDENTICAL. DISCREPANCES NOTED. PICK VOLUNTEERED TO
EXTEND SEARCH FROM AUGUST ONE TO END OF YEAR IF ABOVE NOT RENTAL
DESIRED.

DALLAS SUTEL.

END

WA RL

FBI WASH DC

DL OK FBI WRH

FBI DALLAS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad DATE: 4/2/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

On 4/1/64, SA Cortlandt Cunningham, Firearms Unit, FBI Laboratory, testified before the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy, beginning at 9:05 a.m. and ending at 3:10 p.m. Various members of the Commission were present at different times during the day. Chief Justice Earl Warren was present for approximately one hour. Representative Gerald R. Ford (Republican - Michigan) was present during the testimony and Representative Hale Boggs (Democrat - Louisiana) was present for a short time. In the afternoon session of the testimony, Allen W. Dulles, former head of the Central Intelligence Agency, was also present.

The testimony given concerned the firearms aspect of the slaying of Officer J. D. Tippit by Lee Harvey Oswald on 11/22/63, especially the identification of the cartridge cases found in the area of the slaying.

Testimony was also given concerning the revolver which was taken from Oswald at the time of his arrest by the Dallas Police Department, as well as the results of the Laboratory examination of the four bullets removed from Officer Tippit's body. Three of the bullets were caliber .38 Special copper-coated lead bullets of Winchester-Western manufacture which were fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist. The fourth bullet is a caliber .38 Special lead bullet of Remington-Peters manufacture which was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist. One of the copper-coated lead bullets was so mutilated that no microscopic marks of value for identification purposes were remaining on its surface. Although microscopic marks remain on the other three bullets for comparison purposes, no conclusion could be reached as to whether or not these bullets were fired from the same weapon or whether or not they were fired from Oswald's revolver. In addition, it was found that ever

Enclosure

105-82555

NOT RECORDED

62-109060

193 APR 9 1964

25 APR 8

1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1-Mr. Malley - Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

CC:fch
(10)

PERS. REC. UNIT

consecutive .38 Special bullets test fired from this revolver could not be identified with each other. Smith and Wesson revolvers such as Oswald's revolver, are among the weapons producing general rifling characteristics of the type found on these bullets. Mr. Cunningham also testified in detail as to the probable causes of the inconsistent microscopic characteristics on these bullets.

The results of the paraffin tests conducted by the Firearms Unit, as set forth in my memorandum of 3/31/64, as well as the limitations of these tests, were testified to by Mr. Cunningham. At the specific request of Melvin Eisenberg, Staff Attorney, the testimony given by SA Robert A. Frazier, Firearms Unit, regarding the bullet removed from General Walker's residence was essentially repeated by Mr. Cunningham. Oswald is alleged to have fired this bullet on 4/10/63. While the bullet was extremely mutilated and lacked identifying markings, it was found to bear rifling characteristics of the type produced by the assassination rifle and was similar to the type of ammunition used in the assassination.

During the luncheon break and after the completion of Mr. Cunningham's testimony, Mr. Cunningham received very complimentary remarks from the members of the President's Commission as well as members of Mr. J. Lee Rankin's staff. The comments were in reference to the smoothness and manner of presentation of his testimony.

As a matter of record, Mr. Joseph D. Nicol, Superintendent, Criminal Identification and Investigation, Illinois Department of Public Safety, Springfield, Illinois, intimated, during a break in Mr. Cunningham's testimony, that he had also identified the bullet and bullet fragments from the assassination as well as the cartridge cases from the scene of Officer Tippit's slaying. Mr. Nicol volunteered this information and it was in no way solicited by SA Cunningham. These are the same identifications made by the Bureau.

Details of Mr. Cunningham's testimony are set forth on the attached pages.

ACTION:

For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 4/13/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Mr. Melvin Eisenberg of The Commission called today to inquire whether SA L. L. Shaneyfelt was available. I advised him SA Shaneyfelt was out of town handling a court commitment in Minneapolis and inquired whether someone else could be of assistance. Mr. Eisenberg stated he desired to review certain slides printed from the Abraham Zapruder home movie film depicting the assassination of President Kennedy. The slides to which he made reference were furnished to us by Life Magazine at the request of The Commission and we have been reviewing them for anything of additional significance. I told Mr. Eisenberg we would explore the possibility of obtaining SA Shaneyfelt's immediate release from his Minneapolis court commitment if he so desired. He declined and suggested that SA Shaneyfelt instead be available at 10:00 a. m., Monday, 4/13/64, to handle showing of the slides and, in addition, assisting in analyzing them in an effort to further pinpoint the points and places of impact of the assassination bullets. I assured him SA Shaneyfelt would appear as he requested.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

WDG:mb
(7)

105-82555

APR 15 1964

56 APR 20 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 4-13-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
VISUAL AIDS

On 3-31-64 Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, in a letter to the Director acknowledged receipt of a brochure captioned "Killing of Dallas Patrolman J. D. Tippit" furnished by the FBI on 3-12-64.

Mr. Rankin devoted the closing paragraph to expressing the Commission's special gratitude for the high degree of industry and skill exhibited by the employees of the Bureau's Exhibits Section in preparing visual aids that have been extremely useful in enabling witnesses called before the Commission to testify with greater detail and precision than would otherwise have been the case. He specifically mentioned my name in connection with meeting the deadlines fixed by the Commission.

The untiring skillfulness and enthusiastic efforts of all the employees in the Exhibits Section to insure a "job well done" were without a doubt the basic factors which prompted the Commission to express its appreciation.

Xerox copies of the Commission's letter are attached for the personnel files of those employees whose names are listed at the bottom of each copy.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached copy of the Commission's letter of 3-31-64 be made a matter of record in the personnel file of each employee whose name is listed at the bottom of each copy.

Enclosures
LJG:bod
(2)

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
105 APR 13 1964

APR 13 1964

FBI

Date: 4/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) (ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re San Francisco teletypes 4/3/64.

Enclosed herewith for latent fingerprint examination are International Exchange Order No. 43599 and Greyhound Passenger Ticket 8256009. Each item has been placed in a separate plastic envelope. Both issued to one H O Lee for travel from Laredo, Texas to Dallas, Texas.

The above enclosures were furnished to SA JOHN P. McHUGH by Mr. J. C. CAIN, Auditor of Revenues, Western Greyhound Lines, 369 Market Street, San Francisco, on 4/3/64. Mr. CAIN advised that there are probably eight persons who would have handled the enclosed items prior to their being requested by the FBI.

Upon completion of examination and when no longer needed as evidence, it is requested that these items be returned to the San Francisco Division so that they may be returned to Western Greyhound Lines, inasmuch as they are needed for audit purposes.

International Exchange Order No. 43599. This order was issued by the Agencia de Viajes T. Ch. SA de CV, Reforma 52-5, Mexico City, on October 1, 1963, to one Mr. H. O. LEE for travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas, via San Antonio.

The passenger traveled to the Port of Entry via T. Del Norte.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 2) (AMSD - REGISTERED REC 10 105-82555-3072
- Dallas (100-10461) (AM - RM)
- San Antonio (Info.) (AM - RM)
- San Francisco

JPM:lg (8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____

Special Agent in Charge

SPECIMENS DETACHED M.L.F.B.

C - Wick

One ticket in the amount of $12.80 for "C.W. full fair" which, according to Mr. CAIN, indicates one-way travel.

On the reverse of the order was listed Company C.G.L. (Central Greyhound Lines). Form No. I for one-way ticket No. 8256009. This order was honored on 10/3/63 by Agent R. TIJERINA (?) at Laredo, Texas.

Greyhound Ticket 8256009. This Greyhound ticket was issued on 10/3/63 by Central Greyhound Lines, Laredo, Texas, for travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas, one way. Under Endorsements was inked in I.E.O. (International Exchange Order) 43599 (supra). Org. (Origin) Mexico. This ticket was Form No. 1 and was issued at Central Greyhound, Laredo, Texas, by Agent No. 06.

Instant ticket bore no indication as to the name of its holder.

4/8/64

Airtel

EX-114

To: SAC, San Francisco (89-58)

REC 10

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 3012

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reairtel 4/3/64, submitting Q-139, one International Exchange Order #43599, and Q-200, one Greyhound Passenger Ticket #8256000.

No latent impressions of value for identification purposes were developed on the submitted specimens. The specimens are being temporarily retained in Bureau.

2 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - San Antonio (105-3900)
1 - Legat, Mexico City (105-3702)
1 - Mr. Stokes, Rm. 645, RB.

EFL:bcc
(11)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 27
APR 8 1964
FBI

6 APR MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-263 (Rev. 8-1-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
JACKSONVILLE	DALLAS	4/7/64	4/2/64 - 4/3/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka

REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
WILLIAM P. KEITEL	ccc

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

Reference: Miami teletype to Jacksonville, 4/2/64 (Interoffice).

Status - P -

Administrative:

A copy of this report is being sent Miami for information as the request to interview BENNETT was received from information obtained from BENNETT's sister who resides in Miami, Fla.

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

(10) - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
4 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Miami (105-8347) (Info.) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville (105-824)
6 COPIES DESTROYED

ICC 645RB 44 FEB 21 1973

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105-82555-3073

3 APR 6 1964 REC 20

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Pass Comm			
Request Recd.	2 cc			
Date Fwd.	4/8/64			
How Fwd.	Liaison			
By	Bk/pjt			

Notations

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1

Report of: SA WILLIAM P. KITTEL Office: JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Date: April 7, 1964

Field Office File #: 105-824 Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: JOHN H. BENNETT, Jacksonville, Fla., confirmed he crossed U. S. - Mexican border on either 9/3/63 or 9/8/63. Visited in Guadalajara, Mexico, with friend named JOHNSON, an American whom he has known for 5½ years. BENNETT stated his papers stolen from glove compartment of car and it was necessary to re-enter U. S. at same place he entered Mexico. Arrived Nuevo Laredo, Mexico about 7:00 P.M. at night, exact date unrecalled, but about 10/1/63. As offices closed spent night in hotel in Nuevo Laredo. Clarified status next morning and entered U. S. and returned to Mexico next day, exact date unrecalled, at Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Mexico. BENNETT advised has seen numerous photographs of OSWALD in newspapers and publications and said he would have already come forward if he had seen him. Unequivocally stated did not know OSWALD or RUBY and has never seen either of these persons. Said never picked up hitchhiker and was never in Laredo, Texas, except when crossed border there. BENNETT expressed full cooperation in this matter.

Status: - P -

Details:

AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

JK 105-824

Re: PERSON TRAVELING FROM MEXICO TO LAREDO, TEXAS, ON FM-8 TOURIST CARD NUMBERED 83 ON OCTOBER 3, 1963

April 7, 1964

Mr. JOHN H. BENNETT, Jacksonville, Florida, advised he had just arrived in Jacksonville, Florida, on April 2, 1964. He expressed a desire to be interviewed on April 3, 1964. He advised he was in the process of attempting to obtain employment with the Diversified Products, Jacksonville, Florida. He stated he has no Jacksonville, Florida residence at the present time, but can be reached through the above concern.

Mr. BENNETT advised he had been told by his sister in Miami, Florida, that the FBI in Miami had been attempting to contact him. He said as soon as he was aware of this he immediately made himself available for interview.

He said he crossed the United States - Mexican border on either September 3 or 8, 1963. He went to Guadalajara, Mexico, where he visited a friend, named JOHNSON, an American, whom he has known for five and one-half years.

Mr. BENNETT informed that he returned to the United States about the first of October, exact date unrecalled. He said his papers were stolen from the glove compartment of his car and it was necessary for him to re-enter the United States at the same place he entered Mexico. He recalled he arrived in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at about 7:00 P.M. at night and as the offices were closed, he had to spend the night in a hotel in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. The next morning he clarified his status and entered the United States. He said he only went to Nuevo Laredo to get new papers. He returned to Mexico the next day, exact date unrecalled, at Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Mexico.

Mr. BENNETT advised he has seen numerous photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers. He said if he had ever seen him he would have already come forward to report it. He stated he wished to be unequivocally quoted as saying he did not know either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY and has never seen either of these persons.

On 4/2&3/64 at Jacksonville, Florida File # Jacksonville 105-824

by SA WILLIAM P. KITTEL :cec Date dictated 4/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

He stated he has never picked up a hitchhiker and was never in Laredo, Texas, except when he crossed the border there. He stated he did not talk to any American citizen in Mexico except JOHNSON.

Mr. BENNETT advised he wished to cooperate fully in this matter. He stated that he is a good American citizen and reiterated he would already have voluntarily appeared if he had any pertinent information of value to report.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

MAR 31 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Page four of the Federal Bureau of Investigation memorandum dated December 23, 1963, regarding Lee Harvey Oswald, summarizes an interview with Dr. and Mrs. John B. McFarland, passengers on the same bus with Lee Harvey Oswald from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City on September 26-27, 1963, the interview taking place in Liverpool, England, on December 12, 1963. If a more detailed report of this interview with the McFarlands is available, the Commission would appreciate receiving it.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

1 XEROX
APR 13 1964

REC-58 105-82555-3074

APR 1 1964

REC. 56 105-82555-3074

April 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

APR 7 5 13 PM '64 FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 31, 1964, concerning interview of Dr. and Mrs. John B. McFarland, passengers on the same buses on which Lee Harvey Oswald traveled from Houston, Texas, to Mexico City on September 26-27, 1963.

When the McFarlands were interviewed on December 12, 1963, they explained that they left Jackson, Mississippi, by Continental Trailways Bus at approximately 2 p.m. on September 25, 1963, en route to Mexico City. They said they first met Oswald when he boarded the Continental Trailways Bus on which they were traveling at Houston, Texas, at approximately 2 a.m., September 26, 1963. The Continental Trailways Bus, boarded by Oswald on the early morning of September 26, 1963, arrived at Laredo, Texas, on the afternoon of September 26, 1963, in time to make connections with the Red Arrow Bus on which Oswald and the McFarlands traveled to Mexico City.

Dr. and Mrs. McFarland related that Oswald told them he left New Orleans at approximately the same time that the McFarlands departed from Jackson, Mississippi.

They said that upon disembarking from the Red Arrow Bus at Mexico City sometime between 9 and 10 a.m., September 27, 1963, Oswald left the bus station alone and they did not see him again. They said that Oswald collected baggage as he left the bus in Mexico City but they did not see his baggage.

JCS:pa:pah
(9)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

71 APR-9 COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 13 1964

79 APR 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

They further recalled that Oswald sat behind them on the Red Arrow Bus and next to an elderly male who claimed to be 80 years of age, but who appeared to them to be approximately 60. This male claimed to have resided in Cuernavaca, Mexico, and in Tennessee. This individual claimed to be a retired schoolteacher who taught in India and Arabia and said that he was writing a book on the Lisbon earthquake of 1775.

Further information concerning subsequent revelations of Dr. and Mrs. McFarland is set forth on page 35 of Dallas report in the Oswald case dated March 11, 1964.

The foregoing and the material previously furnished to you concerning interviews of Dr. and Mrs. McFarland comprise all of the material touching on these interviews in the possession of headquarters of this Bureau. We are communicating with our source abroad in this regard and you will be advised if further details concerning interviews of the McFarlands are available. If so, such material will be furnished to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The McFarlands were fellow passengers of Oswald on buses from Houston to Mexico City 9/26-27/63. We summarized first interview of McFarlands in which they identified Oswald as a passenger on both buses in a 12/23/63 letterhead. The interview was conducted by source of Legat in Liverpool, England. Subsequently McFarlands were reinterviewed at which time they identified the elderly male who sat next to Oswald on Mexican bus as Albert Osborne, which interview was reported in Dallas 3/11 report. Incoming asks if we have a more detailed report of the 12/12 interview of McFarlands in England. We are checking with Legat, London, to see if further details are available. It is not believed necessary to reinterview McFarlands and Commission has not asked this.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 9, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON BY ANONYMOUS LETTER POSTMARKED AT RENO, NEVADA MARCH 12, 1964

PURPOSE

To advise you of the action initiated by the Bureau which resulted in the identification of the sender of an anonymous letter threatening the life of President Lyndon B. Johnson.

DETAILS

A letter postmarked 3/12/64, at Reno, Nevada, was received by the Director's Office. This letter was addressed to the Director and signed "A Friend" and stated the writer would assassinate President Johnson when he appears at the Democratic Convention in Atlantic City during August, 1964. The writer alleged he was with Lee Harvey Oswald when President Kennedy was killed and bemoans the fact Jack Ruby killed Oswald.

ACTION TAKEN

This letter and envelope were searched through the Anonymous Letter File and processed by the Latent Fingerprint Section without effecting an identification of the writer.

A true copy of the letter was sent to our field offices and they were instructed to immediately establish liaison with the local office of the U. S. Secret Service, who have primary jurisdiction of this matter and any information developed concerning the identity of the writer of the letter should be promptly furnished to the Secret Service. They were also instructed to contact police agencies and to display copies of this anonymous letter to determine if any logical suspects could be developed.

105-82555

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bartlett

NOT RECORDED
110 APR 15 1964

SFM:alt:jgs
(9)

APR 16 1964

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Memorandum to Mr. Bolmont
Re: THREAT AGAINST THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON

RESULTS OF OUR INQUIRY

On 4/2/64, San Francisco Police Department advised our office and the Secret Service that they had intercepted a letter during routine censor of city prisoners' outgoing mail which had characteristics similar to the letter threatening President Johnson's life.

Thereafter, our Agents developed Michael V. Cramer, a prisoner in a San Francisco city jail, as a suspect in this matter and the information was furnished to Secret Service, who has prime jurisdiction in this case. On 4/7/64, Secret Service Agent in Charge at San Francisco advised our local office that Michael V. Cramer had admitted authorship of captioned letter and that the U. S. Attorney in San Francisco deferred prosecution to the U. S. Attorney in Reno.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

Cramer will be interviewed by our San Francisco Office concerning comments made in letter postmarked at Reno, Nevada, 3/12/64 alleging he was with Oswald when President Kennedy was killed. Results will be furnished to the President's Commission.

R. John V.

DIRECTOR, FBI 4/9/64

SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18158) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
BUFILE 62-109060
DALLAS 89-43

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS-R-CUBA
BUFILE 105-82555
DALLAS 100-10461

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (deceased)-VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
BUFILE 44-24016
DALLAS 44-1639

Re Dallas airtel to Director, 3/19/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Dallas Office, are 25 copies of FD-302s reflecting interviews of the following individuals:

RICHARD POPE, Weston, Conn.
JAMES A. DANVER, Darien, Conn.
GEORGE F. MADDEN, North Stonington, Conn.
THOMAS MARKS, Hartford, Conn.
GERALD DESHARAIS, Hartford, Conn.

The enclosed FD-302s represent the only information located as a result of the review undertaken in accordance with instructions set forth in referenced communication.

105-82555

4 - Bureau
3 - Dallas
(1 - 89-43) (Enc 125)
(1 - 100-10461)
(1 - 44-1639)
1 - New Haven
TS/acg
(8)
REGISTERED MAIL

53 APR 20 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach DATE: 4-9-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "DID PRESS PRESSURE KILL OSWALD"
ARTICLE BY LARRY GROVE

VIT

Lee Oswald

BACKGROUND:

In my memorandum to you dated 3-30-64, I pointed out that the above-captioned article by Larry Grove, who was described as an award-winning reporter with the "Dallas Morning News, was accepted for publication in the "Quill," the official publication of Sigma Delta Chi. In explaining some of the facts surrounding the killing of President Kennedy, Mr. Grove made erroneous statements regarding the FBI's responsibilities and duties. Since we knew nothing about Grove, it was recommended and approved that SAC, Dallas, contact Mr. Jackson B. Krueger, Managing Editor of the "Dallas Morning News." Since Mr. Krueger is an SAC Contact of the Dallas Office and has been very friendly and cooperative with them, SAC Shanklin, by airtel dated 3-30-64, was instructed to contact Mr. Krueger, get a discreet line on Grove, and through Mr. Krueger, endeavor to set Grove straight.

By airtel dated 4-6-64, SAC, Dallas, advised that he had contacted Mr. Krueger and furnished him the correct information concerning the erroneous statements made by Larry Grove. Mr. Krueger stated he was a great admirer of the Director and the Bureau and was appreciative of the information furnished to him. Although he understood our position, he felt that the President's Commission, by not making public its findings, was putting the Bureau in a somewhat bad position. He noted that the longer it took the Commission to make its report public, the more speculation there was among the general public regarding any possible connection between Oswald and Ruby.

Mr. Krueger advised that he considers Larry Grove a loyal American citizen and a fairly good reporter who had come to the "Dallas Morning News" from radio and television station WBAP. Grove has a column in the "Dallas Morning News" known as "Poor Larry's Almanac," dealing with current human interest items of the day. In the presence of the SAC, Mr. Krueger explained the FBI's position to Larry Grove who stated that he certainly did not want to be critical of the Bureau. Grove fully appreciated our position but noted that he felt the public should have some report as to our position. It was pointed out to him that the full facts surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy and the killing of Oswald have been given to the President's Commission.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

105-82555 APR 14 1964

RECORDED

INDEXED

5 9 APR 17 1964

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
JCF:cor (7)

GREEN

4/9/64

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)
ATTENTION: INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Director 4/8/64 captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka, IS - R - CUBA.

SA NAT A. PINKSTON appeared before Mr. JOE BALL, Attorney for the President's Commission, at Dallas on 4/9/64. He gave a deposition in which he first gave his name, residence address, occupation, length of service with the FBI, and then testified that on 12/2/63 while he was at the Texas School Book Depository FRANKI KAISER advised him that he, KAISER, had found something on the sixth floor of the building. He testified he then accompanied KAISER to the sixth floor where KAISER pointed out a clip board containing some orders. KAISER said he had made this clip board and had given it to LEE HARVEY OSWALD when OSWALD came to work for the Texas School Book Depository. SA PINKSTON then testified to the details of the orders which were on this board (see report SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/10/63, Dallas).

Mr. JOE BALL then asked what was done with this clip board and he was advised it was left with Mr. TRULY and later picked up by an Agent of the FBI and made exhibit No. D-155.

1 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
RPG:vm
(5)

105-82555

APR 14 1964

61 APR 20 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/10/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel dated 4/8/64 and report of SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN dated 3/31/64 at Chicago.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten (10) copies each of amended pages number 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 11* for the referenced report. Also included for the Bureau is an abstract which should replace the abstract submitted with referenced report.

Enclosed for Dallas are two (2) copies each of the above-mentioned amended pages.

Chicago copies of the referenced report have been amended and errors scored for appropriate personnel.

105-82555

NOT RECORDED
6 APR 13 1964

7 ENCLOSURES

2 - Bureau (Encl. 7) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Encl. 14) (RM)
1 - Chicago

DWS/rms
(5)

SOVIET INFILTRATION
CO. ACTION

72 APR 20 1964

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
April 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Rose
1 - Goble

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated April 6, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, concerning Lee Harvey Oswald.

You will observe that the memorandum contains the comments of Marina Oswald concerning the individuals she had listed in her address book (Commission Exhibit 104). In reviewing the enclosed memorandum, you will observe that the spelling of the names and addresses as furnished by Marina Oswald on pages three, four and five of the memorandum differs in some instances from the spelling of the names and addresses as they are set out on pages two and three. The spelling of the names and addresses on pages two and three is that of the person who first translated the names and addresses from the notebook.

Copies of the enclosed memorandum and photographs of the address book have been furnished to the Central Intelligence Agency with the request that it review its files and conduct such additional inquiry as deemed appropriate to obtain further identification of these Russians.

105-82555-305
REC 56
10 APR 13 1964

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

XEROX

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 13 1964

Enclosures - 2

1 - Dallas

TNG:pah

7-9 APR 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SERVICE
COMM-FBI

APR 10 3 46 PM '64 FBI DALLAS
RECD-READING ROOM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: 4/8/64

FROM : MR. D. J. BRENNAN, JR.

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R AND CUBA

On 4/7/64 Allen Dulles advised SA Zapich that representatives of the Bureau's Laboratory had recently testified before the President's Commission. Dulles stated that based upon the comments which he personally heard all members of the Commission were greatly impressed with the testimony of all of the Bureau's representatives. Dulles stated that he personally felt each one of the men did an excellent job. Dulles advised that he was particularly impressed by the testimony of James Cadigan who convinced all present that "he knew his business."

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison

SJP:mll
(9)

REC-56 105-82555-3076

10 APR 13 1964

APR 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

53 APR 20 1964

FBI - REC'D

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReButel to Dallas 4/4/64 and Dallas teletype to Bureau, 4/6/64, concerning ad appearing in Dallas newspapers pertaining to "Running Man."

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information to the effect that the ads appearing in the Dallas newspapers in 10/63 concerned the movie, "The Running Man," starring actress LEE REMICK.

The investigation contained in the enclosed LHM was conducted by SA THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR.

The results of the investigation contained in the enclosed LHM will be set forth in a subsequent Dallas report under the OSWALD caption.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10) ENCLOSURE
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

REC-56 105-82555-3077

8 APR 9 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 14

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 7, 1964

Dallas, Texas

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 2, 1964, a request was received from the President's Commission to ascertain the identity of the individual or organization placing advertisements referring to "Running Man" and signed "Lee" in the Personal Column, of The Dallas Morning News, on October 15, 16 & 17, 1963. It was also requested that it be determined if similar ads were placed in The Dallas Times Herald on those dates by the same persons or organizations.

On April 6, 1964, Mrs. Lorene Bishop, Secretary, Classified Manager's Office, The Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas, advised that on October 15, 16 & 17, 1963, the Capri Theatre, 1913 Elm, Dallas, Texas, ran an ad in the Personal Column, Classified Section, of The Dallas Morning News. This ad made reference to a running man and was apparently part of a promotional program for the movie film, "The Running Man."

Mrs. Bishop said a Mr. Dent, of the Capri Theatre, placed these advertisements, which were billed to the Capri Theatre account. She advised that the ads appeared as follows on the dates and pages of The Dallas Morning News:

October 15, 1964 - Page 6, Section B

" 'RUNNING MAN' -- Please call me. Please! Please! Lee."

October 16, 1963 - Page 64, Section A

" 'I WANT RUNNING MAN.' Please call me. LEE."

COPIES DESTROYED
44 FEB 21 1973

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

October 17, 1963 - Page 8, Section 4

"I'VE just got to find 'THE RUNNING MAN.'
Please call me, Lee."

On April 6, 1964, Mr. Bill Horton, Classified Manager, The Dallas Times Herald, Dallas, Texas, advised that Mr. Dent, of the Capri Theatre, 1913 Elm Street, Dallas, had placed an ad in the Personal Column, of The Dallas Times Herald Newspaper, on October 15, 16 & 17, 1963, which made reference to "The Running Man."

Mr. Horton said these ads were charged to the Capri Theatre with the notation on the bill that the ad pertained to a movie starting at the Capri Theatre, on Thursday, October 17, 1963. Horton said the ads were published in the Personal Column, Classified Section, on the pages and dates indicated as follows:

October 15, 1963 - Page 11, Section B

" 'RUNNING MAN' -- Please call me. Please!
Please! Lee."

October 16, 1963 - Page 64, Section A

" 'I WANT RUNNING MAN.' Please call me. LEE."

October 17, 1963 - Page 16, Section B

"I'VE JUST got to see the 'RUNNING MAN' --
Please call me. Lee."

On April 6, 1964, Mr. Marion T. Hudgins, Manager, Capri Theatre, 1913 Elm, Dallas, Texas, advised that he had authorized Mr. Robert Dent, Assistant Manager, to place advertisements in the Personal Column of The Dallas Morning News and The Dallas Times Herald Newspapers on October 15, 16 & 17, 1963, regarding

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

the movie, "The Running Man."

Mr. Hudgins said these ads were placed in the Personal Columns as a publicity stunt, in efforts to promote the movie in Dallas, and the name "Lee" was used as the apparent signer because the movie starred the Hollywood actress, Lee Remick. He stated the advertisements were used in conjunction with displays on the streets of Dallas and other publicity items during the month of October, 1963.

FBI

Date: 4/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

The "Dallas Morning News" on 4/2/64 carried an AP article with a New York dateline to the effect that Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had announced on Wednesday, 4/1/64, that she had dismissed New York lawyer MARK LANE. The article indicated she had told a reporter at her New York hotel she had also asked LANE to send her a copy of his report to the President's Commission and to stop any "organized campaign" on behalf of her son through his "Citizens' Committee of Inquiry".

The article stated that Mrs. OSWALD had explained she had received no contributions from an appeal she made in Chicago on March 21, 1964 for money to pay for an office, investigator and stenographer and that she felt this was because people mistakenly believed she was affiliated with the Citizens' Committee of Inquiry.

The above is furnished for the information of the Bureau and New York.

3-Bureau
2-New York (1- 105-38431) (1- 100-MARK LANE)
2-Dallas

RPG/cms
(7)

REC-23 105-82555-3078

25 APR 3 1964

XEROX
APR 3 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 14 1964

4/13/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, New York

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

ReDLtel to Bureau 4/3/64 and Bureau airtel to Dallas 4/10/64.

For the information of New York the President's Commission by letter dated 3/24/64 requested that appropriate investigation be conducted to identify laundry mark 30030 contained in the gray jacket which has been identified by certain witnesses as the jacket of Lee Harvey Oswald. Extensive investigation is being conducted by the Dallas and New Orleans Divisions in an attempt to identify the laundry mark.

Enclosed are two enlarged photographs of the laundry mark and the dry cleaning identification tag which appeared on the gray jacket which is identified as "K-42."

New York is instructed to contact the Nassau County authorities who reportedly have or once had a nationwide file of laundry marks and attempt to identify this mark. If positive identification is effected, submit appropriate letterhead memorandum and set out leads for appropriate laundry or dry cleaner establishment personnel to be interviewed. If the results of your inquiry are negative, furnish Dallas 25 copies of an appropriate insert.

For the information of all offices, the Bureau has advised the Commission by letter dated 4/8/64 that

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (info)
1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (info)

REC-23 105-82555-3079

KMR:vhm
(6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO!

MAILED 19 APR 13 1964 COMM-FBI

79 APR 14 1964

Tolson, Belmont, Mohr, Casper, Callahan, Conrad, DeLoach, Evans, Gale, Rosen, Sullivan, Tavel, Trotter, Tele. Room, Holmes, Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SAC, New York
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA

extensive investigation is necessary to resolve this matter and results of investigation will be furnished as soon as possible. All offices are instructed to pursue this matter to a logical conclusion expeditiously.

NOTE:

Request received from Commission by letter dated 3/24/64 concerning a light gray jacket found in Dallas on 11/22/63. The jacket bears laundry mark 3003 on the collar and Commission desires to have this mark checked out with laundries for the purpose of identifying the owner. This jacket had been identified by certain witnesses as the jacket of Lee Harvey Oswald, however Commission prefers a more exact identification. This matter is being closely followed.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3080

PAGE NO. 1-6

NO. OF PAGES 6

SECTION NO.

126

CIA

REFERRAL

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

April 6, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As I informed Mr. Malley on Friday, the Commission has requested that members of the Commission staff travel to Mexico City to consult with appropriate officials regarding the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald's activities in Mexico during the period from September 26, 1963 to October 3, 1963.

It is currently planned that the trip will be made by Mr. Howard P. Willens of the Department of Justice and Messrs. William T. Coleman and W. David Slawson of the Commission staff. I have instructed these lawyers to do the following on behalf of the Commission: (1) To inform themselves fully regarding the nature and extent of the investigative effort made on this matter by representatives of American agencies abroad; (2) To become informed with as much detail as possible regarding the investigative effort made subsequent to the assassination by the responsible Mexican agencies; and (3) To consult with the appropriate United States and Mexican officials as to what further investigation, if any, should be initiated.

As I explained to Mr. Malley, the Commission desires to work closely with your representatives in Mexico City and to consult with them regarding these matters. I would appreciate your cooperation in assisting these representatives of the Commission in whatever way possible during their assignment in Mexico City.

REC-23 105-82555-3081

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

35 APR 6 1964

CODE

4/7/64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - J. P. Malley
1 - W. A. Branigan
1 - J. C. Stokes

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) REC-23 3081

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BY APRIL SIX LETTER HAS STATED IT PLANS TO SEND TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF COMMISSION TO MEXICO CITY WITH MAN FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO PAREN ONE END PAREN INFORM THEMSELVES FULLY RE NATURE AND EXTENT OF INVESTIGATION HEREIN BY AMERICAN AGENCIES ABROAD; PAREN TWO END PAREN TO BECOME INFORMED RE INVESTIGATIVE EFFORT BY RESPONSIBLE MEXICAN AGENCIES; AND PAREN THREE END PAREN TO CONSULT WITH APPROPRIATE U.S. AND MEXICAN OFFICIALS AS TO WHAT FURTHER INVESTIGATION, IF ANY, SHOULD BE INITIATED. COMMISSION EXPRESSED DESIRE TO WORK CLOSELY WITH YOUR OFFICE AND TO CONSULT WITH YOU RE THESE MATTERS.

ENCLOSED BY MAIL COPY THIS CABLE IS COPY COMMISSION'S APRIL SIX LAST LETTER AND BUREAU REPLY THERETO. SHOULD COMMISSION'S REPRESENTATIVES TRAVEL TO MEXICO CITY, YOU ARE TO MEET WITH THEM AND COOPERATE ON CONSULTATION BASIS RE NATURE AND EXTENT OF YOUR INVESTIGATION THIS MATTER. DO NOT UNDERTAKE ANY INVESTIGATION AT SPECIFIC REQUEST COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES WITHOUT CLEARING SAME

1 - MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (ENCLOSURES - 2)
1 - DALLAS (100-10461) (ENCLOSURES - 2)

JCS:klw (12)

VIA CABLEGRAM
- FOXPRO 7 1964 Johnson Unit. (Route through for review)
8:43 PM MS

XEROX

APR 13 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

APR 14 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

CABLEGRAM TO MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

TELEPHONICALLY OR BY CABLE WITH BUREAU. SHOULD COMMISSION'S REPRESENTATIVES SEEK YOUR ASSISTANCE IN ARRANGING CONSULTATION WITH MEXICAN OFFICIALS, REQUEST THAT THEY WORK THIS OUT THROUGH AMERICAN AMBASSADOR AS THIS APPEARS WITHIN PURVIEW STATE DEPARTMENT. COPY MAILED DALLAS WITH ENCLOSURES.

NOTE:

See cover memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, 4/7/64, same caption, prepared by JCS:klw.

THIS CHECK [illegible]

NR. 30
ENC. [illegible]
CK. PJR
APPROVED BY [illegible]
TYPED BY

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas and New York 4/6/64, instructing Dallas to forward Secret Service locally copies of both letters set forth on pages 15 and 16 of the report of SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN dated 3/20/64, at Chicago, one of which was signed "SAM GANTRY".

On April 7, 1964, one copy of each of the letters and the related envelopes were furnished U. S. Secret Service at Dallas.

RPG/ds
(5)

REC-28 105-82555-3082

8 APR 9 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 14 1964

FBI

Date: 4/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

RE: ROBERT J. KAYE

ReTXrep of SA GERALD J. FLYNN, Phoenix dated 4/2/64.

Rerep set out lead for WFO to review INS records re KAYE to obtain background information.

On 4/9/64, IC DENNIS E. ADDINGTON was advised by ABE KRICHEFSKY, Contact Representative, Central INS, WDC, that alien file number A 6-208-760, possibly identical with KAYE, is charged to District Office of INS, Chicago, Illinois, as of 3/26/62.

Chicago is requested to review above alien file for purpose outlined in rerep, and handle reporting of above Central INS check by WFO.

(3) Bureau
2- Chicago (62-6115)(RM)
1- Dallas (100-10461)(AM)(RM)
2- Phoenix (105-1529)(AM)(RM)
1- WFO

REC-23 105-82555-3083

23 APR 13 1964

JFF:jgm
(9)

C. P. Wick

AIRTEL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 14 1964

FBI BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 6 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

8-55 8 PM CST URGENT 4-6-64 LJH

TO BUREAU 105-82,555

FROM DALLAS 100-10,461 2-P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD AKA, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS, APRIL FOUR, SIXTYFOUR.

INVESTIGATION AT DALLAS MORNING NEWS AND THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD REFLECTS ADS WERE PLACED IN THE PERSONAL COLUMNS OF THESE PAPERS BY THE CAPRI THEATRE TO PROMOTE MOVIE "THE RUNNING MAN" STARRING ACTRESS LEE REMICK. THE ADS WERE PLACED BY MR. ROBERT DENT, ASSISTANT MANAGER, CAPRI THEATRE, WITH AUTHORIZATION FROM MARION T. HUDGINS, MANAGER. THE ADS APPEARED ON DATES INDICATED IN BOTH ABOVE NEWSPAPERS.

OCTOBER FIFTEEN, SIXTYTHREE - "RUNNING MAN -- PLEASE CALL ME PLEASE! PLEASE! LEE."

OCTOBER SIXTEEN, SIXTYTHREE - ""I WANT RUNNING MAN." PLEASE CALL ME. LEE."

OCTOBER SEVENTEEN, SIXTYTHREE - "I'VE JUST GOT TO SEE THE "RUNNING MAN" -- PLEASE CALL ME. LEE."

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

List Compiled REC 23 105-82555-3084

1-8-64-PH-HC

11 APR 13 1964

79 APR 14 1964

PAGE TWO

MARION T. HUDGINS, MANAGER, CAPRI THEATRE, ADVISED HE AUTHORIZED THESE ADVERTISEMENTS TO PROMOTE ABOVE MOVIE STARRING ACTRESS LEE REMICK.

LETTERHEAD MEMO FOLLOWS.

END

WS

FBI WASH DC

P

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed herewith for examination of the FBI Laboratory are the following items:

Q571 C315 No. 1 - One girls' hand-engraved expansion identification bracelet in gold paper covered box.

Q572 C316

Q573 C317 No. 2 - Metal plate bearing the engraved names MARINA and LEE.

Q574 C318 No. 3 - Metal plate bearing engraved name MARINA.

This bracelet is purchased by the H. L. Green Company from Originalities of New York Corp., 890 Broadway, New York City, and sold at the jewelry counter of the H. L. Green store in Dallas for the retail price of $1.00.

Also enclosed is one copy of an FD-302 of interview with Mr. CHARLES R. PEZET, 5738 Goliad Street, Dallas, Texas, in which he states it is his belief that he engraved the name MARINA on the bracelet of Mrs. MARINA OSWALD.

Mr. PEZET engraved all names on the metal plates designated above as Items 2 and 3 on 4/8/64.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 4) Registered Mail
2 - Dallas
RJF:vm
(5)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC 30 105-82555-3085

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

COPY & SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB FOR LAB ACTION & REPORT

It should be noted as set forth in the enclosed FD-302 that Mr. PEZET has stated he believes he engraved an article at the jewelry counter of the H. L. Green Company at Dallas, Texas, on a Thursday evening during the first week in October, 1963. This would have been 10/3/63. It is also noted that LEE HARVEY OSWALD returned to Dallas, Texas, from Mexico on 10/3/63 and gave his wife, MARINA OSWALD, her bracelet on 10/4/63.

The following examinations are requested of the FBI Laboratory:

1. Examine the bracelet listed as Item 1 above with MARINA OSWALD's bracelet to determine whether they are basically identical.

2. Compare the box in which the enclosed bracelet is contained with the box containing MARINA OSWALD's bracelet to determine whether they are identical.

3. Compare the engraved names MARINA on the metal plates, Items 2 and 3 above, with the engraved name MARINA on Mrs. OSWALD's bracelet to determine whether these engravings were done by Mr. CHARLES R. PEZET.

All of the above items may be retained by the Laboratory.

1

Date 8/64

Mr. CHARLES R. PEZET, 5738 Goliad Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he operates the H. L. Green Watch Repair Company located in the main floor of the H. L. Green Company Department Store, 1623 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. Mr. PEZET advised that prior to November, 1962, his watch concession was located in the basement of this store; that he moved his operation to the third floor of this same building just prior to Thanksgiving day, 1962, and has been in his present location on the main floor of the H. L. Green Company since March, 1964.

Mr. PEZET was shown photographs of the expansion identification bracelets belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD and he stated he at one time stocked cheap bracelets similar to the ones in the photographs but does not have this type of bracelet in stock at present. He said he was unable to recall whether the bracelets he previously stocked were identical with these in the photographs and would be unable to resolve this since his records would not show the type of bracelet he previously handled. Mr. PEZET advised that bracelets of this type have the decorative border machine engraved on the name plate when they are received and that the only additional engraving would be the name desired by the customer. He examined the engraved name "Marina" on Mrs. OSWALD's bracelet and advised this work was very similar to work done by him. He said it appeared to have been done by an electric Burgess Vibro-graver type machine and that although he does not use one at present he has employed this type of engraver in his work in the past. Mr. PEZET said that in order to be positive he would like to engrave the name "Marina" on some test plates to compare with the name shown in the photograph. He then engraved the name MARINA on two test plates and compared these engravings with the name appearing on Mrs. OSWALD's bracelet. After a careful comparison, Mr. PEZET advised it was his belief he had engraved this name on the bracelet. He observed that due to the vibration of the engraving tool, no two name engravings are exactly identical but that since the formation of the letters in the name MARINA was the same as his writing, it is his belief that he engraved this name.

Mr. PEZET was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On 4/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

SAs J. HALE McMENAMIN and

by RAYMOND J. FOX:vm Date dictated 4/8/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

he advised he was unable to recall OSWALD as a customer of his watch shop at any location in the H. L. Green Store.

He added however that it was quite possible OSWALD may have purchased articles in his shop and he would not recall him since he waits on numerous persons during the course of his business day. He stated he could not recall OSWALD as a watch repair customer at his shop. He advised that until one month ago he did not keep a name file on customers and accordingly was unable to determine whether OSWALD might have been a customer of his at any time.

He was shown photographs of the bracelet of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated that while the bracelet appeared similar to those sold by him at one time he is positive the name "Lee" engraved thereon was not done by him.

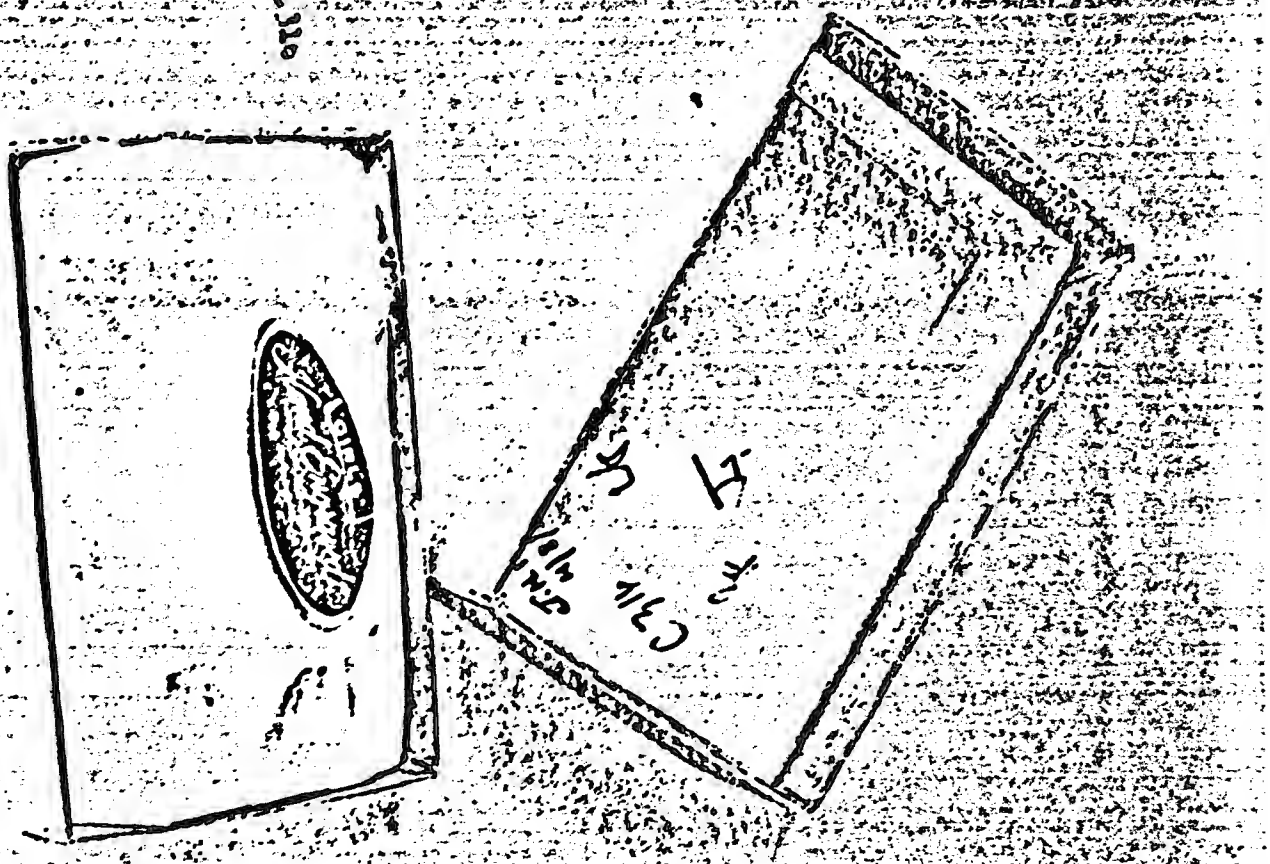
Mr. PEZET was shown a girl's silver-type metal expansion identification bracelet bearing the stamped mark "Japan" which had been purchased by SA J. HALE McMENAMIN on April 8, 1964, at the jewelry counter of the H. L. Green Company. After examining the bracelet construction and machined decorative border engraving on the bracelet, he advised it was his opinion the bracelet was identical to Mrs. OSWALD's bracelet before the name "Marina" was added.

Mr. PEZET recalled that in October, 1963, the electric engraving tool being used by the girls working at the jewelry counter of the H. L. Green Company broke down and he was asked whether they could use his Burgess Vibro-graver. He said since he was using a larger engraving machine at this time he readily agreed.

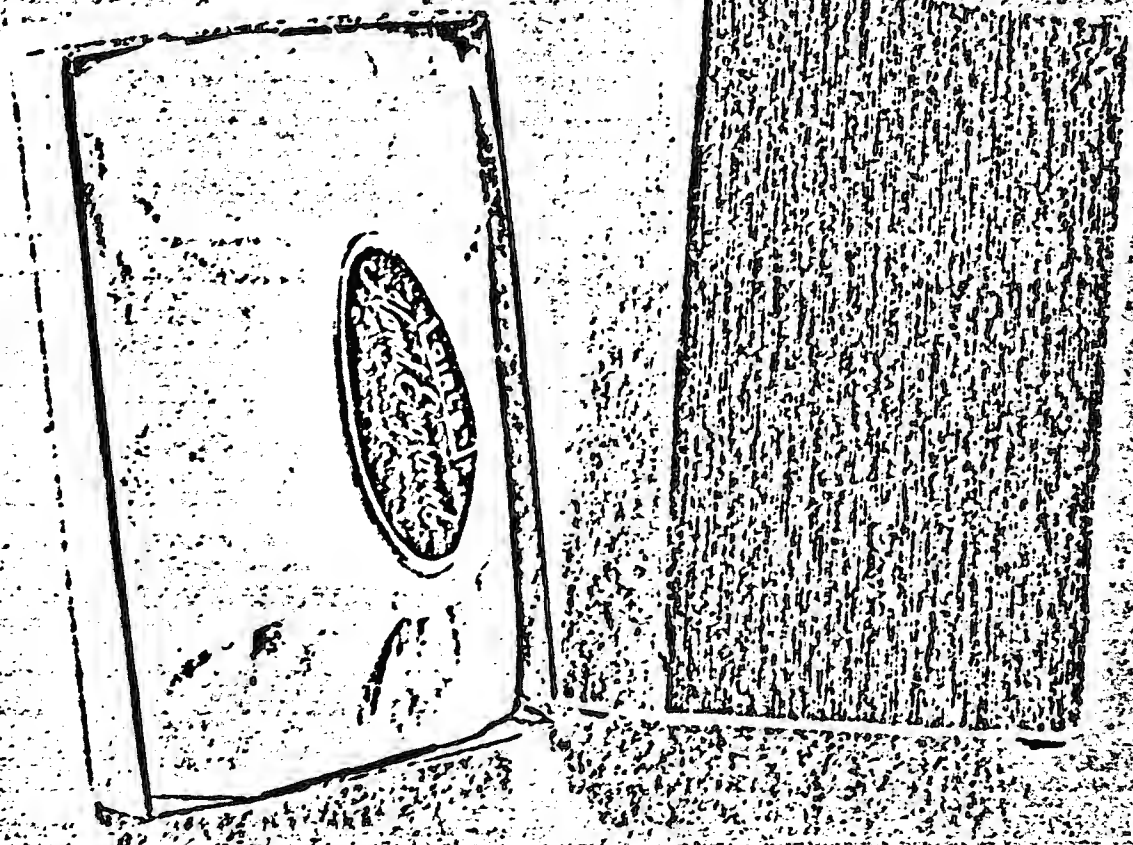
He advised he did not normally do engraving work for the purchases made by customers at the H. L. Green jewelry counter but does recall that in the first week in October, 1963, he believed on a Thursday evening, he received a call at his shop on the third floor from one of the H. L. Green Company's managers on duty that night who asked him whether he might be able to engrave a purchase for a customer. The manager, who he believed was either KEN HOWARD or BOB WEBER, informed him that the girl who normally did do the

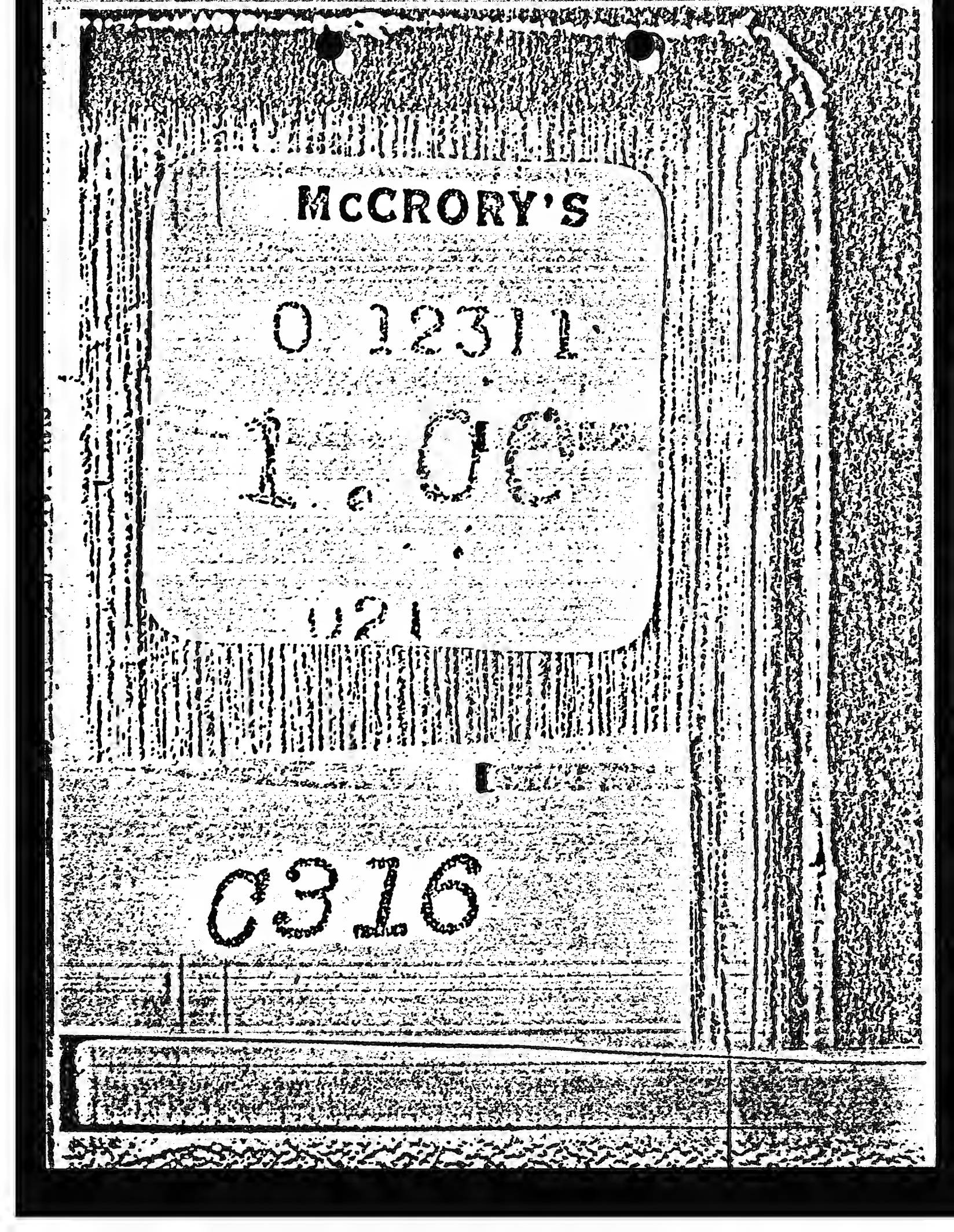
engraving was away from the counter and he desired PEZET to expedite the sale. He said he proceeded to the jewelry counter of the H. L. Green Company on the main floor where he engraved an item purchased by the customer. He was unable to recall whether this was a bracelet or some other item. He said neither could he recall the nature of the engraving and could not definitely say whether he had engraved the name MARINA at this time. Mr. PEZET pointed out that since the article was not purchased from him he paid very little attention to the customer and the article and could not now recall specific details concerning either. He said the jewelry counter was using his engraving machine at this time but had also repaired their own machine and he could not state which machine he used to make this engraving. Mr. PEZET, who is 6' tall, stated that while engraving this purchase he had the impression of a shorter person who was the customer standing near by awaiting the finished article. He added he did not observe this person closely at any time and was unable to say whether it was a man or a woman.

C315



C316

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C316

Mansuma Marraa Mansuma

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Microfilmed by
Brigham Young University
Harold B. Lee Library

3 of 7

C315

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Lenihan (Encl.
1 - Mr. Rogge

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Date: May 6, 1964

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

FBI File No. 105-82555 - 3085
Lab. No. C 134
PC-78334 MX 12
D-447781 AX

Examination requested by: FBI, Dallas EX-103

References: Airtel 4/9/64

Examination requested: Toolmarks - Microscopic - Document

Remarks:

Items C315 through C318 described in the enclosed report are being retained in the Laboratory. C315 through C318 have been photographed from various angles. Six sets of photographs, each set consisting of seven photographs, are being forwarded to your office under separate cover by registered mail. Two sets should accompany the two copies of the investigative report prepared for the President's Commission. One set should accompany the copy of the report which is signed by the SAC. This set will be for the completion of the Bureau's file. One set is for the completion of your file. Two extra sets are being furnished for possible investigative use.

In any correspondence with the Commission, the "C" numbers should be used rather than the "Q" numbers.

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

LEO 20
MAY 8 - 1964

NOTE: Mr. Lenihan's copy sent direct with one set of photographs.

RAF:bsm (14)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

38 MAY 13 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

of the

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Date: May 6, 1964
FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. PC-79884 BX IZ
D-447731 AX

Specimens received 4/10/64

Q571 C315 One girl's expansion identification bracelet obtained from H. L. Green Company, Dallas, Texas

Q572 C316 Gold paper-covered box from H. L. Green Company, Dallas, Texas

Q573 C317 Metal plate bearing the engraved names "Marina" and "Lee"

Q574 C318 Metal plate bearing the engraved name "Marina"

The results of the examination are set out on page 2.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(continued on next page)

Results of examination:

The "Marina" bracelet, D75, was compared with the C315 bracelet obtained from the H. L. Green Company, Dallas, Texas. Several links of the D75 bracelet were identified as having been marked by the same machine as several of the links of the C315 bracelet; therefore, these bracelets have a common origin.

The hand engraved borders on the D75 and C315 bracelets are similar in design but were engraved with tools producing different individual microscopic characteristics.

The differences could be due to the use of different tools or to changes in the cutting wedges of the same tool through sharpening.

A tool with a vibrating stylus was used to inscribe the name "Marina" on D75. There are not sufficient individual microscopic marks of value for identification purposes in the name "Marina" on D75 or on the metal plates, C317 and C318. Further, there are not sufficient individual microscopic marks of value for identification purposes in the name "Lee" on the C317 metal plate or on Lee Harvey Oswald's bracelet (D35) previously submitted.

The box containing the D75 bracelet was found to be identical in type, size, construction and composition to the C316 box. Further, the cardboard and cloth fillers in the boxes are of the same type, size, shape and composition. The cardboard box fillers are both stamped "Japan."

A label inscribed "GIRLS' Hand Engraved E·X·P·A·N·S·I·O·N IDENT" is glued to the cloth filler of the C316 box. At the corresponding location on the D75 box a label has been removed.

The bottom of the C316 box bears a small, white price tag inscribed "Mc CRORY'S 0 12311 1.00 021" indicating a price of $1.00. This label is self-adhering and can be removed without leaving a residue on the box. No price tag is present on the D75 box.

Due to the limited nature of the name "Marina" engraved on D75 and the name "Lee" on D35 and due to the nature of the engraving tool, it was not possible to determine if the engravings on D75 and D35 were prepared by the person who prepared the engravingson C317 and C318.

105-82555-3086 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING SERIALIZATION.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

DATE: 2-28-64

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. Callahan
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley
1-Mr. Branigan
1-Mr. Lenihan
1-Mr. Decker
1-Mr. Gheesling

Memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr, 2-25-64, reported information from Dick Berlin and Kingsbury Smith, General Manager and Editor, respectively, Hearst Publications, that unnamed Hearst reporter, described by Berlin as very reliable, had been advised by Melvin Belli, attorney for Jack Ruby, that Oswald was an FBI informant; that Belli knew from reliable sources that Ruby had been an informant for 8 weeks and Oswald an informant for 13 weeks. Smith stated this Hearst reporter had a tape recording of Belli making these allegations. It was recommended consideration be given to immediately interviewing Belli and the Director noted: "Yes. Make him either put up or shut up."

At 9:20 p.m., 2-28-64, SAC Gordon Shanklin, Dallas, telephonically advised Night Supervisor A. J. Decker as follows. SAC Shanklin and SA Vincent E. Drain interviewed Belli the evening of 2-28-64 in a hotel room secured for that purpose. Belli insisted that his fellow lawyer, Joe Tonahill, be present. Belli was advised that we had received information from a reliable source that he had stated Lee Harvey Oswald was a security-type informant of the FBI for a period of 13 weeks. He was informed that there was absolutely no truth in this and that we desired to secure from him any and all information which he had in this regard.

Belli stated that around the first of the year he had seen an article in the "Houston Post" by Lonnie Hudkins, which article was a rumor to the effect that Oswald might have been an informant of the FBI or CIA, and subsequent to that article Belli subpoenaed Hudkins to appear as a witness at the change of venue hearing before Judge Joe D. Brown. Sometime during that period he heard another rumor around the courthouse to the effect that Oswald might have been an informant of the FBI. Belli related that he questioned Hudkins during the change of venue hearing as he felt that the prosecution might try to use him at a later date. Judge Brown in the change of venue hearing refused to permit Hudkins to answer his question after objections of the prosecution.

EX-103 REC 17 105-82555 - 3087

Belli stated that he thought at that time and still does think that these rumors originated with William Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, who had tried to plant other rumors on him and that it was Belli's feeling that Alexander thought Belli might fall for this trap. He stated he placed no credence whatsoever in the rumor that Oswald was an informant and that if there was any credence to such he did not think

APR 15 1964

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APR 13 1964

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that such information had any place in the Jack Ruby trial. He pointed out that if he brought this up in the trial he would certainly have to prove it and he would never think of doing so without seeing if it were true from the FBI.

Belli stated that he had talked to numerous reporters and news media during the past several weeks and he could not recall with whom he had talked. However, he did recall, to the best of his memory, that approximately 3 weeks ago someone asked him if he had heard the rumor that Oswald had been an informant of the FBI and he believed that the person asking this question was a reporter. To the best of his memory Belli stated he told this person that he had heard this rumor around the courthouse. He does not recall exactly what he said but he is certain he never said anything to the effect that Oswald had been an informant for 13 weeks or that he had been a security informant. Belli was again emphatically advised that Lee Harvey Oswald has never been an informant of the FBI. He again reiterated that he does not think so and never would place any credence in this rumor.

Belli was also advised that we received information that he had also stated that Jack Leon Ruby had been an informant of the FBI for a period of 8 weeks. Both he and Tonahill stated that they had at no time ever heard anyone state that Ruby was an informant or infer that he was an informant. Belli insisted that he be permitted to call his other co-counsel to the room, Phillip Burleson, and ask him if he had ever heard this rumor. Burleson upon being asked the same question as to whether or not he had ever heard of Ruby being an informant or a rumor to that effect, advised that he had never heard a rumor from anyone to that effect.

Belli, Tonahill and Burleson all stated that they had never told anyone or inferred to anyone that Ruby was an informant of the FBI. Belli stated that he believed he and his co-counsels would have known if Ruby had been an informant of the FBI since they had questioned him in detail about his entire life and he is certain Ruby would have told him if he had been an informant. He stated Ruby had never mentioned in any manner whatsoever cooperating with the FBI.

Upon conclusion Belli stated that he was getting "damned tired" of Assistant District Attorney William Alexander planting rumors which Alexander thought Belli might fall for and it was his opinion that Alexander was probably the source concerning the rumor that Oswald was an informant of the FBI. Belli then specifically asked SAC Shanklin if Ruby had ever been an informant as this was the first that he had ever heard of it and he was advised that Ruby had never been an informant of the FBI. Belli asked no further questions.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Although William Alexander has categorically denied being the source of rumors that Oswald was an FBI informant, our inquiries strongly point to Alexander as the source of those scurrilous rumors and Alexander may be the source of the alleged rumors concerning Ruby. In view of our experience with Alexander no worthwhile purpose would be served in reinterviewing him and the Director has instructed that no further contacts be had with Alexander.

(2) While Belli also categorically denied making any statements as alleged by Hearst officials, it is believed that in order to conclusively pin this matter down Mr. DeLoach's office should contact Kingsbury Smith and ask that he make the alleged recording of Belli's statements available for our review.

Yes

(3) Immediately following our review of this recording, if it is made available, we will furnish the above details to the President's Commission.

OK. C.D. W.C.S.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: 3-4-64

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Decker
1 - Mr. Gheesling
1 - Mr. Anderson
1 - Mr. Branigan

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan 2-28-64, set forth results of interview by SAC Shanklin, Dallas, and SA Vincent E. Drain with Melvin Belli, attorney for Jack Ruby, concerning allegation that Belli had stated Oswald and Jack Ruby were FBI informants. Belli stated he had heard rumors to that effect, however, placed no credence whatsoever in these rumors and that in his opinion, these rumors originated with William Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, who had tried to plant other rumors on him. It was Belli's feeling that Alexander thought Belli might fall for this trap. It was recommended that no worth-while purpose would be served in reinterviewing Alexander as he has categorically denied being the source of rumors that Oswald was an FBI informant; however, our inquiries strongly point to Alexander as the source. The Director noted "I think SAC should see Wade and tell him we should insist upon Alexander putting up or shutting up. H."

On 3-3-64, SAC Shanklin advised that Mr. Wade was contacted by him, and it was pointed out to Wade that we keep getting indications that his assistant, William Alexander, is the source of the rumors that Oswald was an FBI informant. It was pointed out to him that Alexander has been interviewed and denied having any information in this regard. It was also pointed out that if Alexander does have any information, we want him to put it on the line or stop talking. Wade said he felt that any information along this line was the old rumor, as he has told Alexander to stop talking and that he (Wade) is at present the only one on his staff supposed to talk to the press. He volunteered that he had heard nothing regarding this rumor around the courthouse in recent weeks. He stated that this rumor of Oswald being an informant of the FBI or CIA had no place in the trial of Ruby, and that it would not be brought up by him. He stated he would again tell Alexander to be quiet and make no further remarks in this regard.

The memorandum of 2-28-64 referred to above also recommended that in order to conclusively pin down whether Belli

REC-72 105-82555-3088

WAB:hrt
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1-105-82555

XEROX

APR 15 1964

79 APR 15 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

made statements that Oswald was an FBI informant as was Jack Leon Ruby, contact should be made with Kingsbury Smith of the Hearst Publications, to request that he make the alleged recording of Belli's statements available for our review. Smith was contacted 3-3-64 by Assistant Director DeLoach at which time he stated he would mail the tapes to us.

ACTION:

When the tapes of the alleged Belli interview are received, they will be analyzed and you will be advised of the results. At that time, too, we will furnish the above details to the President's Commission so they can be aware as to how we pin down this latest allegation.

WCS

- 2 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Rohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4-3-64

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rose

FROM : J. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 2-28-64, as above-captioned, regarding information received from Dick Berlin and Kingsbury Smith, General Manager and Editor, respectively, Hearst Publications, that a reporter had been advised by Melvin Belli, former attorney for Jack Ruby, that Oswald and Ruby had been FBI informants. Smith indicated this reporter had a tape recording of Belli making this allegation.

Belli has been thoroughly questioned regarding the above allegation and in connection therewith has been specifically advised Ruby and Oswald were never FBI informants. Belli advised he had never stated Ruby and/or Oswald were FBI informants. He explained that he had heard unfounded rumors inferring that Oswald might have been an FBI informant but that he had placed no credence in these rumors.

Mr. Belli was of the opinion that these rumors originated with William Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, and that he was getting "damned tired" of Alexander planting such rumors.

Referenced memorandum also pointed out that while Belli had categorically denied making the statements alleged by Hearst officials, the Bureau should pin this matter down by requesting Kingsbury Smith to make the alleged recording of Belli's statements available to review. Assistant Director DeLoach contacted Kingsbury Smith and requested that the alleged tape of Belli's statements be made available for review. Mr. Smith indicated that the tape would be mailed to the Bureau. While Mr. DeLoach has followed with Mr. Smith and the latter has said the tape would be forthcoming, we have not received it and there is no indication we will. It may be there is no such tape. It is believed this matter should be pinned down and that Mr. DeLoach should have Kingsbury Smith either produce the tape or state specifically why he cannot.

105-82555

REC 17

105-82555/3089

BFR:klw/mhw (10)

EX-103

9 APR 17 1964

56 APR 15 1964

EO/RA 5/a/77

SOVIET SECTION

- 8 -

Memo Branigan to Sullivan
re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
105-82555

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. While my memorandum of 3-4-64 recommended that the President's Commission be advised of this false allegation after we had received the tape, it is to be noted we have not received the tape and, therefore, Belli may be right in that he never made such a statement. If this is correct, we are already on record with the Commission that Oswald was never an informant and no useful purpose would be served in advising the Commission of the allegation or Belli's denial at this time.

2. That Mr. DeLoach follow with Mr. Smith to either obtain the pertinent tape recording or determine why Mr. Smith cannot make it available.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: February 25, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: RICHARD E. BERLIN
PRESIDENT
THE HEARST CORPORATION
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A telephone call from Mr. Berlin was referred over from the Director's Office at 12:07 p.m. today and in my absence, Mr. Berlin spoke with SA Fulton. Mr. Berlin stated he needed to talk to Mr. Hoover right away and when asked if it was a matter in which we could be of some assistance, he advised that it pertained to the Oswald case. He stated briefly, it concerned a story which the Hearst chain had out of Dallas that both Lee Oswald and Jack Ruby were "working" for the FBI at the time of the President's assassination. Mr. Berlin indicated that he wanted to discuss this matter personally with Mr. Hoover if at all possible and would like for Mr. Hoover to know of his call. He stated that they would not release the story until he had an opportunity to discuss the matter with the Director.

The Director's Office was immediately informed of the nature of Mr. Berlin's call and of his desire to get in touch with Mr. Hoover.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. Jones

CBF:geg
(4)

Wire Room

Watch Number!

REC-17 105-82555-3090

EX-103

22 APR 13 1964

79 APR 14 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/7/64

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - J. R. Malley
1 - W. A. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - J. C. Stokes

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Following oral advice to Mr. Malley on Friday, 4/3/64, Mr. Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, has written under date 4/6/64 to advise of plans of the Commission to send two of its members, Messrs. William T. Coleman and W. David Slawson, and Mr. Howard P. Willens of the Department of Justice to Mexico. These men are to inquire concerning the nature and extent of investigative effort in the Oswald case of American agencies in Mexico, to inquire as to the investigative effort made by responsible Mexican agencies and to consult with appropriate United States and Mexican officials to determine what further investigation, if any, should be initiated. Mr. Rankin's letter states that the Commission desires to work closely with our representatives in Mexico City and to consult with them on the above matters. He asks for our cooperation in assisting the Commission's representatives during their assignment in Mexico.

Concerning the Commission's expressed intention to inquire concerning the nature and extent of investigation of American agencies in Mexico, we have furnished to the Commission numerous memoranda concerning work performed by the Legal Attache (Legat). Most recent information furnished the Commission was 4/6/64 letter summarizing recent developments which succeeded in determining that Oswald left Mexico alone by bus on which he traveled from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo and then on to Dallas on 10/2-3/63. We have also furnished the Commission much information concerning investigation by agencies of the Mexican Government. Additional material in these areas is being currently received from the Legat and is being forwarded to the Commission.

Concerning Commission's expressed intention to consult with Mexican officials, we feel arrangements for the Commission's representative to meet with the Mexicans should be worked out with the American Ambassador as this realm is properly within the purview of the responsibilities of the State Department.

105-82555 - 3091

REC-28

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Attached for approval is letter to Mr. Rankin advising him that we have heretofore furnished the Commission with much information concerning our investigation and the investigation of the Mexicans; that

Enclosures Ltr 4-8-64
105-82555
JCS:klw (9)

1 XEROX

APR 13 1964

79 APR 14 1964

further investigation is under way, the results of which will be promptly furnished and that whenever initiation of inquiry appears necessary or logical to the proper completion of the investigation in Mexico same has been and will continue to be initiated. The letter informs Mr. Rankin that our staff in Mexico will be available for assistance on a consultation basis concerning investigation undertaken by us; however, arrangements for contact of Mexican officials by the Commission's staff should be handled through the American Ambassador.

2. There is attached for approval a cablegram to the Legat, Mexico City, advising him of the Commission's letter and instructing: (1) that Legat is to cooperate with the Commission's representatives on a consultation basis in discussing nature and extent of our investigation in Mexico; (2) that no investigation is to be initiated at the specific request of the Commission's representatives without clearing with the Bureau; and (3) that any requests by the Commission's representatives to be put in touch with Mexican officials should be referred to the American Ambassador.

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 3/27/64, captioned "MARK LANE, INFORMATION CONCERNING" and Bureau airtel to San Antonio dated 4/1/64, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA."

On 4/9/64, Col. HOMER GARRISON, Director and Mr. NEWT HUMPHREYS, Agent in Charge, Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, were contacted with reference to obtaining a recording of MARK LANE's appearance at 8:p.m., 4/23/64, in the Main Ballroom of the Texas Union, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Mr. HUMPHREYS advised that from experience it is rather difficult to obtain recordings of individuals appearing in the ballroom inasmuch as the individuals who make up the audience are University students, and the appearance of any outsider usually causes some suspicion.

Col. GARRISON and Mr. HUMPHREYS stated they were of the opinion a recording could be obtained of MARK LANE's appearance and they would be glad to furnish one copy of the recording to the FBI.

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Info)
1 - New York (Info)
2 - San Antonio
GWHC:csh
(7)

105-82555-3092

10 APR 13 1964

C. D. Brennan

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SA 105-2909

In view of the fact that this meeting is being held on the University campus, no effort is being made to contact University officials for any assistance in this matter.

Inasmuch as Col. GARRISON has offered to assist in this matter, only one copy of the recording is requested and will be forwarded as soon as it is made available to San Atonio to the Bureau where additional copies may be made.

"ACB, the above procedure will be followed by the San Antonio Office.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/9/64

Attorney for President's Commission in Dallas wants to take deposition from SA N. A. Pinkston concerning his interview of Texas School Book Depository employee re a clip board used by Oswald in connection with his work. The board was found on 6th floor of the building after assassination and had attached to it 3 book orders. SAC notes this request is in line with instructions issued by Bureau that Agents to be questioned by Commission, limit remarks to facts that they developed and offer no personal opinions. SA Pinkston will comply. Bureau be advised.

JCS:pah:epj (2)

105-82555-3093

Rec'd

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

On April 8, 1964, Mr. JOE BALL, attorney for the President's Commission, now in Dallas, Texas, telephonically contacted SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN and stated he would like to take a deposition from SA NAT A. PINKSTON with reference to his interview of FRANK KAISER concerning the clip board used by OSWALD at Texas School Book Depository. This interview is reflected on page 381 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. BALL stated this deposition was necessary since neither Mr. ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository, nor Mr. KAISER remembered what was on the clip board. It should be noted that the clip board was obtained from Mr. KAISER on March 10, 1964, and is identified as Exhibit D-155, copies of which will be submitted in the Dallas report now being prepared.

Inasmuch as this request appears to be in line with the instructions issued by the Bureau with respect to agents being interviewed by members of the Commission, SA NAT A. PINKSTON will appear April 9, 1964, and the Bureau will be advised of the results.

RPG/ds
(5)

REC-72 105-82555-3093

8 APR 9 1964

GPO 1951931

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 4/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2903)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to New Orleans and San Antonio dated 3/30/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of interview at Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, pursuant to instructions in referenced airtel. Also enclosed herewith are two copies of letterhead memorandum for the Dallas Office.

2cc Pres Comm letter 4/14/64 by [illegible]

cc Pres Comm w/1

105-82555-3094

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 2) (100-10461)
2 - San Antonio
HTB/als
(7)

17 APR 1964

C C Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 14

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

April 1, 1964

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

JACK BURCHAM, Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, on April 1, 1964, advised Special Agent H. T. BURK [illegible] Texas warrant dated September 23, 1963, payable to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, in payment of his unemployment claim, was mailed in a window envelope direct to OSWALD at above post office box in New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 23, 1963, via regular mail which was picked up about 5:15 p.m., September 23, 1963, at Texas Employment Commission Building, Austin, Texas, by U. S. Post Office Department.

The above unemployment check and all others issued to OSWALD by the Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, while he was in Louisiana, were mailed direct to him at his New Orleans, Louisiana, post office box address, and at no time were any checks sent to him in care of the Louisiana Employment Commission.

Dallas-urgent

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (105-528) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Knoxville airtel to Bureau 3/26/64 and report of FBI Laboratory 4/2/64.

Referenced Knoxville airtel forwarded to the FBI Laboratory three sheets taken from Registry of American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Referenced Lab report states these sheets being retained.

Dr. HAROLD BYCK, Director, American Museum of Atomic Energy has requested the return of this material. The Laboratory is requested to return same to the Knoxville Office for transmittal to Dr. BYCK.

Exhibit returned to Knoxville by airtel 4/10/64

REC-83 105-82555-3095

10 APR 9 1964

(3) - Bureau
2 - Knoxville

JKM/pjw
(5)

cc Conyers

SEVEN

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 14 1964

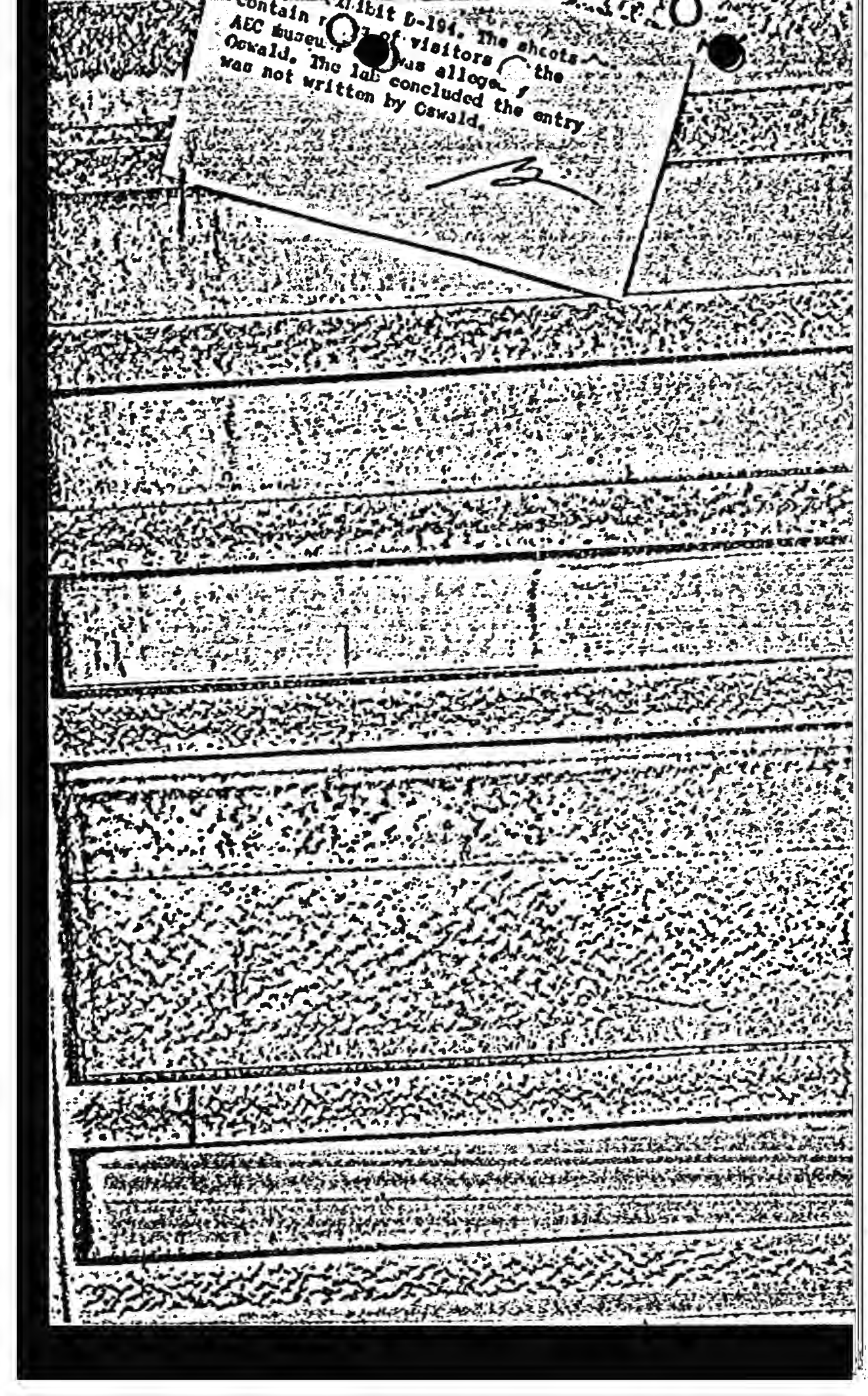
Exhibit D-194. The shoots
contain r[illegible] of visitors [illegible] the
AEC Museu[illegible] was allege[illegible]
Oswald. The lab concluded the entry
was not written by Oswald.

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel, 3/30/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of letterhead memorandum dated April 7, 1964 at New Orleans, which is being submitted pursuant to the instructions in referenced Bureau airtel. Five copies of this letterhead memorandum are enclosed for Dallas. The photographs which were forwarded to New Orleans as enclosures to the referenced Bureau airtel are being returned to the Bureau herewith.

In connection with the Application For Post Office Box Form FD-1093, a photograph of which was forwarded to New Orleans, the Bureau is advised that the original application was sent to the Bureau, Attention FBI Laboratory, by airtel 11/23/63 entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS". The Bureau is requested to examine the application and ascertain if anything is imprinted or written on the back of the Post Office Form 1093.

The attached letterhead memorandum reports that OSWALD's name did not appear on passenger lists of airline flights from New Orleans to Houston on September 25, 1963.

3-Bureau (Enc. 13)(RM)
2-Dallas (Enc. 5)(RM)(100-10461)
2-New Orleans

MRK:lav
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-82 105-82555-3096

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 14 1964

The New Orleans Office by airtel dated 1/15/64, set out leads for Atlanta and Dallas to check these passenger lists. A copy of the report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR dated 2/5/64 at Miami was received by the New Orleans Office containing the results of investigation at Eastern Air Lines and National Air Lines at Miami. The New Orleans Office has not received the results of the investigation being conducted by Atlanta of the passenger lists of Delta Air Lines. Therefore, since no further investigation was requested of the New Orleans Office in this regard, it is being assumed that the Atlanta investigation was negative.

Interviews of LEE W. ROBERTSON, GERMINAL BESSINA and FREDERICK CHRISTEN will be included in next investigative report being submitted by New Orleans. It should be noted that the identities of these three individuals were concealed in prior reports and they are agreeable to having their identities made known to the Commission in instant case.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Germinal Bessina, District Supervisor, Louisiana Division of Employment Security, Room 200, 442 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that according to regulations, Oswald was required to report weekly in person in order to continue his claim for benefits. Additionally, Oswald was required at these weekly appearances to furnish information regarding his earnings, his availability for work and efforts made by him to secure employment.

Mr. Bessina said that according to his records, Oswald appeared on September 24, 1963 and signed for benefit assistance for the week ending September 27, 1963. He said the benefit checks were mailed by the Texas Employment Commission directly to Oswald at his residence address and that no checks were obtained by Oswald on his weekly visits to the Louisiana Division of Employment Security Office.

Mr. Frederick Christen, Claims Interviewer, Louisiana Division of Employment Security, 630 Camp Street, New Orleans advised on April 1, 1964, that Oswald's weekly visits to his office were to qualify for payments and to show what efforts he had made to obtain employment. On Oswald's visit on September 24, 1963, the claimant filled out a yellow form, IB-2 (Continued Interstate Claim) which form Oswald signed in Christen's presence. He said that Oswald did not receive any benefit checks on his visits to his office, since these checks were mailed directly to Oswald at his residence by the Texas Employment Commission.

Lee W. Robertson, Postal Inspector, Room 2002, Main Post Office Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 2, 1964, observed photographs of FBI Exhibit #D-22 and furnished the following information:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The "Change of Address Order" signed by Lee H. Oswald bears the stamped mark of 11:00 AM, September 25, 1963 on the reverse side. This is a cancelling machine impression which shows that this card was received at the main Post Office, New Orleans, Louisiana at 11:00 AM on September 25, 1963. This card could have been delivered personally at the main Post Office as late as 10:00 AM to 10:30 AM on September 25, 1963 depending on the volume of mail received at the Post Office at that time and receive the 11:00 AM machine cancelling impression. However, if the Change of Address Card was placed in a collection box on the street, in some outlying section of the City of New Orleans, it could have been deposited as early as 5:00 PM on September 24, 1963.

Inspector Robertson observed that there is a collection box at the Lafayette Square Substation where Post Office Box 30061 is located and that the mail is picked up at this collection box at 10:20 AM and brought directly to the main Post Office which would be in sufficient time to enable the card to bear the cancelling machine impression of 11:00 AM, September 25, 1963.

Inspector Robertson said that the date stamped on the front side of the Change of Address Order of September 26, 1963, is the cancellation stamp of the Lafayette Square Substation showing that the Change of Address Order was received at the Lafayette Square Substation on September 26, 1963. This stamp was also used to cancel the 5¢ postage stamp attached to the card.

The perforated card which has been torn along the perforated edge is an Application For Post Office Box, Form 1093. This application is made out at the Post Office and is not mailed. The application was probably made out at the Lafayette Square Substation when Oswald applied for the box. The perforated card bears two postal marks for the following reason: When Oswald made application for the Post Office Box, he indicated by check mark, that he

desired "all except special delivery mail in box", which required the Post Office not to place special delivery mail in the box, but to deliver it to the address furnished. This card was sent to the main Post Office to the Special Delivery Section which handles all special delivery mail. There a notation was made to deliver all special delivery mail to the residence address and the card was stamped with the special delivery stamp "June 11, 1963", indicating that this action had been taken and the card returned to the Lafayette Square Substation. The second date stamp, namely October 3, 1963, is the stamp made by the Special Delivery Section noting that the box had been closed and thereby removing its notice to forward special delivery mail to the residence address.

Investigation has determined that the latest available air travel from New Orleans, Louisiana to Houston, Texas on September 25, 1963, which would have enabled Oswald to board a Continental Trailways Bus at Houston, Texas at approximately 2:00 AM, on September 26, 1963, was Eastern Air Lines Flight #543, which was scheduled to depart from New Orleans at 11:40 PM on September 25, 1963 and scheduled to arrive in Houston, Texas at 12:37 AM, September 26, 1963.

It has been determined that Oswald received a warrant from the Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, addressed to his Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, which warrant was dated September 23, 1963 and was mailed at 5:15 PM on that date and arrived in New Orleans at 6:00 PM on September 24, 1963. Investigation has shown that the earliest time Oswald could have obtained this warrant from his Post Office Box was subsequent to 5:00 AM on September 25, 1963. The Winn-Dixie Store, #1425, 4303 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, the place where the warrant dated September 23, 1963 was cashed, was not open to the public on September 25, 1963 until 8:00 AM. J. D. Fuchs, Manager, Winn-Dixie Store #1425, who approved the warrant for cashing, worked from 6:00 AM until noon and from 1:00 PM to 5:30 PM, on September 25, 1963. Mrs. Thelma F. Fisher, Cashier #3, Winn-Dixie Store #1425, who actually cashed the warrant, worked

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

from 8:00 AM until 1:00 PM on September 25, 1963.

Investigation has further determined that only three busses departed from New Orleans after 8:00 AM on September 25, 1963, and arrived at Houston, Texas prior to 2:00 AM on September 26, 1963. The drivers of these busses have failed to identify a photograph of Oswald as a passenger on these busses. There is no record of Oswald as a passenger on any air flight from New Orleans, Louisiana to Houston, Texas on September 25, 1963.

The only conductor, flagman, and porter assigned to the one train departing New Orleans after 8:00 AM on September 25, 1963 and arriving at Houston, Texas prior to 2:00 AM, September 26, 1963, do not recall Oswald as a passenger.

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
Attention: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau tel to Dallas 3/26/64 and Dallas tel to Bureau and New Orleans 4/3/64.

First referenced tel states Commission desires to have laundry mark in grey jacket, K42, checked with laundries even though witnesses have identified the jacket as that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD since Commission prefers a more exact identification.

It is suggested the Bureau may wish to consider a complete examination of all other clothing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's now in their possession for the purpose of determining if the same laundry or dry cleaning marks appear in this clothing as appears in Item K42. Such a determination, if identical, would serve to indicate the jacket identified as K42 was the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Also for the information of the Bureau, it should be noted even if investigation locates the source of the marks in the grey jacket, the likelihood of the laundry being able to state LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the person leaving the jacket is highly unlikely in view of the manner in which cleaning establishments operate, i.e., large volume of business, lack of detailed records, change of personnel, clothing drops, placing of cleaning by persons other than owner, etc.

105-82555-3097

(3) - Bureau
2 - New Orleans (100-16601)
3 - Dallas

RNQ:ves
(8)

44 FEB 21 1973

Sent _____ M - Per _____

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 14 1964

DL 100-10461

First referenced tel requests LHM in this matter, however, none being submitted at this time due to the negative results and continuing investigation. UACB.

For the information of the New Orleans Division, the laundry mark in the collar of the jacket appears to be "30" in handwriting, a space, then "030" in black machine printing. The dry cleaning mark is on a white piece of fabric and is black machine printing "B9738." It has two ordinary staples holding it to the jacket. Photographs have been made of both marks at Dallas and submitted to the Bureau for enlargements. Copies will be furnished New Orleans for use in investigation should telephonic inquiries at laundries and dry cleaning establishments develop any similar markings being used.

Also for the information of New Orleans and the Fort Worth, Texas RA, the following information is furnished regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

Employment	Dates
Leslie Welding Company, Louv-R-Pac Division, Fort Worth, Texas	6/17/62 to 10/8/62
William B. Reily Company, Inc., 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana	5/17/63 - 7/22/63

Addresses	Dates
3124 W. 5th Street, Fort Worth, Texas	September, 1959
7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas	June, 1962
1501 7th Street, Fort Worth, Texas	July, 1962 (Possibly October through November, 1962, also)

Addresses	Dates
2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas	August and September, 1962
757 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana	April and May, 1963
4905 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana	May through September, 1963

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

Contact all laundries and dry cleaning establishments in New Orleans in an effort to identify the laundry and dry cleaning marks.

DALLAS DIVISION

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Continue efforts to identify laundry and dry cleaning marks.

AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Same lead as New Orleans.

FBI

Date: 4/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via IRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:Dallas)

ReButel call of WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN, Chief, Espionage Section, to New Orleans, 4/10/64.

A review of New Orleans files reflects the following references to interviews with CARLOS BRINGUIER and reference to inquiry regarding the unknown Mexican in the Habana Bar:

Report of SA WARREN C. deBRUEYS, dated 12/2/63, at Dallas, pages 696 and 703.

Report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS, dated 12/6/63, at New Orleans, page 43.

Report of SA WARREN C. deBRUEYS, dated 12/3/63, at Dallas, pages 423 and 431.

Report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS, dated 12/30/63, at New Orleans, page 43.

REC-82 105-82555-3098

FBI APR 13 1964

3 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (AM)
2 - New Orleans

JTR:ush
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M — Per _____

Special Agent In Charge

79 APR 14 1964

FBI

Date: 4/10/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT (Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE DEFERRED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Cole
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)
SAC, SAN ANTONIO

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.

RE SAN FRANCISCO TEL APRIL NINE LAST AND SAN DIEGO TEL APRIL EIGHT LAST.

RECORDS NAVY FINANCE CENTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., REFLECT GTR NUMBER N THREE NINE FOUR ZERO SEVEN EIGHT ONE USED BY BENITO ARREDONDO JR. REJECTED NAVY APPLICANT FROM SAN ANTONIO TO AUSTIN. INSTANT GTR ISSUED OCTOBER THREE LAST BY BARLY L. HALCOMB, STOREKEEPER, SKI U. S. NAVY, SAN ANTONIO. SAN ANTONIO CONTACT NAVY FOR BACKGROUND AND RESIDENCE OF ARREDONDO AND INTERVIEW.

(2) - Bureau
2 - Teletype Unit
1 - Washington Field

HDP:ieh
(5)

REC-28

105-82555-3099

5-868

23 APR 13 1964

79 APR 14 1964

Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 9 1964

TELETYPE

FBI SANANTON

630 PM URGENT 4-9-64 JEH

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/ AND DALLAS /100-10461/

FROM SAN ANTONIO /105-2909/

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

U. S. CUSTOMS FORM SEVEN FIVE THREE THREE DASH A FOR QUOTE INWARD MANIFEST OF BAGGAGE CAR UNQUOTE LOCATED FOR OCT. THREE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. THIS FORM IS EXECUTED BY TRANSPORTES DEL NORTES IN NUEVO LAREDO, MEXICO, AND LISTS THE BAGGAGE OF PASSENGERS TRAVELING FROM MEXICO TO THE U. S. THE BAGGAGE IS LISTED BY THE CLAIM CHECK NUMBER. FORM LOCATED CONTAINS CLAIM CHECK NUMBERS FOR EIGHTEEN PIECES OF BAGGAGE. NO NAMES OR OTHER IDENTIFYING DATA AS TO OWNERSHIP OFBAGGAGE CONTAINED ON THIS FORM. THIS FORM IS GIVEN TO THE U. S. CUSTOMS INSPECTOR ON DUTY, LAREDO, TEXAS, BY THE DIRVER OF THE MEXICAN BUS LINE. FORM LOCATED SHOWS DRIVER TO BE QUOTE A. IBARRA UNQUOTE, AND IS DATED OCT. THREE SIXTYTHREE AND CONTAINS NOTATION, QUOTE CLEARED OCT. THREE SIXTYTHREE V.D.G. /VICTOR D. GUNNOE/ TWO THIRTY A.M. UNQUOTE. THIS FORM, HOWEVER, SHOWS THE BUS NUMBER TO BE QUOTE THREE NINE SIX UNQUOTE RATHER THAN THREE SEVEN THREE. TRANSPORTES DEL NORTES, NUEVO LAREDO, MEXICO

REC-17 105-82555-3100

END PAGE ONE

EX-101

79 APR 14 1964

25 APR 13 1964

SA /105-2909/

STATE THEY HAVE A BUS NUMBER THREE NINE SIX AND THAT THIS NUMBER MUST HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY PLACED ON ABOVE DESCRIBED CUSTOMS FORM FOR BUR DIRVEN BY IBARRA, STATING THAT IBARRA DROVE ONLY ONE BUS TO THE U.S. DURING HIS SHIFT OF OCT. THREE, SIXTYTHREE.

DALLAS REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF ANY BAGGAGE CLAIM CHECKS OR STUBS LOCATED ON OSWALD'S BAGGAGE OR AMONG HIS POSSESSIONS. IF ANY LOCATED ADVISE SAN ANTONIO OF THE CLAIM CHECK NUMBER SO THE NUMBER CAN BE MATCHED WITH BAGGAGE CLAIM CHECK NUMBERS CONTAINED ON ABOVE DESCRIBED FORM.

END AND ACK PLS

CORR PI 3RD FORM LAST LLINE WD 4/FORM/

WA WS

FBI WASH DC

DL FL

FBI DALLAS

TU CLR

FBI BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 10 1964

TELETYPE

FBI INDAPOLS

5-21 PM EST URGENT 4-10-64 TTI

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555), DALLAS (100-10461) AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM INDIANAPOLIS (105-3399) 3P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR APRIL NINE LAST.

FOR INFORMATION NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO ADVISED THEY HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO CHECK RECORDS OF WESTERN GREYHOUND LINES AT SAN FRANCISCO TO DETERMINE NAME AND ADDRESS OF TRAVELER, TIME OF TRAVEL, AS WELL AS DESTINATION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE ISSUED TICKETS BY CENTRAL GREYHOUND LINES, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, OCTOBER TWO AND THREE LAST, IN EXCHANGE FOR CERTAIN GTR'S AND WHO MAY HAVE BEEN PASSENGERS ON GREYHOUND BUS LEAVING SAN ANTONIO AT SEVEN TEN AM, OCTOBER THREE LAST.

OSWALD POSSIBLY USING NAME OF H. O. LEE, ALLEGEDLY WAS PASSENGER ON GREYHOUND BUS NUMBER ONE TWO SIX FIVE, A THROUGH BUS, LAREDO TO CHICAGO, LEAVING LAREDO THREE AM; ARRIVING SAN ANTONIO SIX TWENTY AM; LEAVING SAN ANTONIO SEVEN TEN AM; AND ARRIVING DALLAS TWO TWENTY PM. ALL TIMES ON OCTOBER THREE LAST.

END PAGE ONE

EX-105 REC 17 105-82555-3101

6 APR 13 1964

tel M.D 4/10/64 Dallas & JCS. poh

5-28

IP 105-3399

RETEL REFLECTED INVOICES PAID BY LT. COL. H. G. BROOKSHIRE, INVESTIGATION FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, INDIANA, THIS DATE REFLECTS GTR N FIVE ZERO NINE FOUR SIX SIX FOUR ISSUED TO GEORGE KIRBY, SPECIALIST FIFTH, RA ONE EIGHT TWO FIVE THREE NINE ONE SEVEN, ISSUED AT FT. SAM HOUSTON OCTOBER TWO LAST, TRAVELED FROM SAN ANTONIO TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ONE WAY BY CENTRAL GREYHOUND LINE TO LAKE CHARLES AND SOUTHERN GREYHOUND LINE TO DESTINATION.

MILITARY PAY SECTION FT. HARRISON, REFLECTS KIRBY ASSIGNED TO FIVE SIX TWO TRANSPORTATION COMPANY STGAR, CAMP LEROY JOHNSON, LOUISIANA.

GTR N FIVE ZERO NINE FOUR SIX SIX SEVEN ISSUED TO JESSE L. RANDLE, SPECIALIST FOURTH, RA ONE THREE SEVEN THREE SIX THREE EIGHT FIVE, ISSUED AT FT. SAM HOUSTON OCTOBER THREE LAST, TRAVELED FROM SAN ANTONIO TO LEESVILLE, LOUISIANA, ONE WAY BY CENTRAL GREYHOUND LINES TO LAKE CHARLES AND CONTINENTAL TRAILWAYS SYSTEM TO DESTINATION.

PAY RECORDS SHOW RANDLE ASSIGNED HEADQUARTERS, FIRST TRAINING REGIMENT, FORT POLK, LOUISIANA.

GTR N FIVE ZERO NINE FOUR SIX SEVEN THREE ISUED TO JAKE L. REEVES, STAFF SERGEANT, RA FOUR FOUR ONE ONE THREE NINE SIX FIVE

END PAGE TWO

IP (105-3399)

ISSUED AT FORT SAM HOUSTON OCTOBER TWO LAST, TRAVELED FROM SAN ANTONIO TO FORT POLK, LOUISIANA, ONE WAY BY CENTRAL GREYHOUND LINES TO LAKE CHARLES AND CONTINENTAL TRAILWAYS SYSTEM TO DESTINATION.

REEVES ASSIGNED TO COMPANY A, FACGP (WPNS) (FOUR ZERO TWO ZERO), FORT POLK, LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW ABOVE INDIVIDUALS RE OSWALD, WHOM THEY MAY HAVE SEEN AS A PASSENGER ON BUS NUMBER ONE TWO SIX FIVE.

INDIANAPOLIS WILL SUBMIT REPORT WITH COPIES TO DALLAS.

E CORR BUFILE SHLD BE (105-82555)

END

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

DL MH

FBI DALLAS

NO JLT

FBI NEW ORLS

X

4/10/64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - Stokes

TELETYPE

DEFERRED

EX-105

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS

REC 17 3101

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA;

REIPTEL APRIL TEN INSTANT CONCERNING TRAVELERS ON GREYHOUND LINES HOLDING GTRs. IN EVENT YOU ESTABLISH THAT DESTINATIONS OF TRAVELERS IN QUESTION DID NOT REQUIRE THEIR TRAVELING OUT OF SAN ANTONIO ON GREYHOUND BUS ONE TWO SIX FIVE OCTOBER THREE LAST, DISREGARD LEADS RETEL. IF SUCH IS CASE, RSOT REPORT IN NEXT REPORT SUBMITTED.

DALLAS BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - DALLAS (100-10401)

JCS:pah
(4)

NOTE:

Incoming sets leads to interview three military men who traveled on GTRs by Greyhound bus out of San Antonio on 10/2 and 3/63. Theory is that they may have been on same bus on which Oswald traveled from San Antonio to Dallas 10/3/63. Destinations of military men were not Louisiana and it is doubtful that they would have boarded a bus going north from Dallas to Chicago. Leads appear unnecessary.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 FEB 21 1973

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 10 1964

TELETYPE

79 APR 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 4/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 2/20/64 which sets out a listing of the items of evidence inventory in this matter at Dallas, Texas.

Attention of the Bureau is directed to Item No. 352 in instant listing which appears on page 39 of referenced airtel. This item is a pocket-size fashion magazine entitled "Simplicity" with an address in Russian script and the return address "Mrs. Marina Oswald, 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana."

A review of the file material at Dallas in this matter has not disclosed that the Dallas Office has received a translation of the Russian script contained in this item.

It is requested the Bureau furnish this translation and it will be included in a subsequent Dallas report.

6 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
WRH:vm
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent In Charge

7.9 APR 14 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MIAMI	DALLAS	4/4/64	3/13 - 31/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.	JAMES J. O'CONNOR	GL

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA.

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to New York, Dallas and Miami dated 3/10/64, instructing interviews of JOHN MARTINO and NATHANIEL SYLVIA WEYL; Bureau airtel to New York, Miami and Memphis, dated 2/26/64, enclosing an undated CIA memorandum, classified Secret, setting forth the information received from [REDACTED].

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will interview CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING, whose location is believed known to Washington Field, for any information he may possess concerning the JACK RUBY - (AKA) PRASKIN aspect of this investigation. It is noted, per

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

(10) - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (RM)
2 - Miami (105-8342)

105-82555

2 APR 8 1964

RECORDED - INDEXED

79 MAY 1 1964

ROUTE				
REQUEST RECD.	2 PM			CIA
DATE FWD.	4/20/64			5/1/64
HOW FWD.	LHM Secret			REL
BY	BER			REL

RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

NOTATIONS

Classified by 235
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SECRET

Page 7 of instant report, that Mr. NATHANIEL WEYL of Delray Beach, Florida, advised he had received secret material belonging to CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING relative to RUBY - PRASKIN. WEYL, in fact, stated he had received the material from a representative of MARQUEZ at Miami, whose identity he declined to divulge. MARQUEZ should be question regarding any other aspects of instant investigation concerning which he might have received information.

MIAMI:

Will continue to investigate phases of this case still pending.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Instant report is classified Secret, inasmuch as it contains information from and a reference to CIA, and the information received from CIA was classified Secret.

The Miami Office does not contemplate interview of JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the Pompano Beach "Sun - Sentinel," Pompano Beach, Florida, inasmuch as the previous investigation concerning an article by BUCHANAN, reported in Miami report dated January 25, 1964, in instant caption, reflected that BUCHANAN deals in rumors and unverified information which he attributed to anonymous sources.

Miami, by airtel dated March 31, 1964, requested the Mobile Office to locate and interview JERRY BUCHANAN, brother of JIM BUCHANAN, relative to an alleged brawl between OSWALD and JERRY BUCHANAN, which JIM BUCHANAN told NATHANIEL WEYL and JOHN MARTINO took place in Miami about the beginning of 1963.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3103

PAGE NO. COVER PAGE C

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

12

126

REFERRAL

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES J. O'CONNOR — Office: Miami, Florida
Date: 4/4/64

Field Office File #: 105-8342 — Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: Interviews of NATHANIEL WEYL, Delray Beach, Fla., and JOHN V. MARTINO, Miami Beach, Fla., co-authors of the book, "I Was CASTRO's Prisoner", resulted in obtaining hearsay information concerning OSWALD and the assassination. The only hearsay readily traceable to its origin is an alleged fight between OSWALD and one JERRY BUCHANAN at Miami about beginning of 1963. BUCHANAN reportedly is living at Fairhope, Ala. FERNANDO FERNANDEZ CABADA, leader of the anti-CASTRO organization Unidad Revolucionaria (UR) at Miami, stated OSWALD did not attempt infiltration of UR, nor did CABADA know OSWALD to have been in Miami, which information was attributed to him by Mr. WEYL. Mr. MARTINO, who is the source of some of the information in possession of Mr. WEYL, as well as a spokesman himself on the assassination, maintains that his source is a Cuban informant whose identity he cannot reveal without permission of said

Orig. & 1 cc to Central Office

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

Classified by 3375 DEC 4 1975
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

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Synopsis:
(Continued)

informant. Mr. MARTINO was contacted during period 3/23-31/64 in response to his offer to ask his source to cooperate in this investigation. MARTINO said he was unable to locate his source during this period. He admitted his source was not an original source. He did not know the origin of the information received from his source.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3103

PAGE NO. 2, 3, 4

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

126

CIA

REFERRAL

3/24/64

Mr. NATHANIEL WEYL, 4201 Ocean Boulevard, Delray Beach, Florida, advised he is the author of the book, "Red Star Over Cuba," and more recently wrote the book, "I was CASTRO's Prisoner," based on the experiences of JOHN V. MARTINO, who had been imprisoned in Cuba during the period July, 1959, to October, 1962. With respect to this latter book, he inquired if the interviewing Agents of the FBI may have learned any information corroborating the content of the book, inasmuch as he was anxious concerning statements in the book which could not be verified except by inquiry in Cuba which he could not conduct.

Mr. WEYL stated that he has frequent contact with Mr. MARTINO, and that approximately two months previously, Mr. and Mrs. MARTINO had visited at his home.

Mr. WEYL stated that he, himself, had no firsthand information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the family of OSWALD, JACK RUBY, or the circumstances surrounding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He said he is not acquainted with anyone who personally knows OSWALD or RUBY.

Mr. WEYL said he was not sure of the identity of his source, with respect to the information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had contacted the Cuban intelligence by telephone from a private home in Miami. He said that his source for this information may have been a newspaper article written by JIM BUCHANAN, a reporter for the Pompano Beach "Sun-Sentinel." He recalled that BUCHANAN had quoted FRANK FIORINI, described as an individual active in the Cuban situation at Miami, as stating that FIORINI knew that OSWALD had made such a call from Coral Gables, Florida, to the Cuban intelligence office in Miramar, Havana, Cuba. Mr. WEYL said his source for this information may have been Mr. JOHN MARTINO, who, in turn, may have obtained the information from either BUCHANAN or FIORINI.

On 3/13/64 at Delray Beach, Florida File # Miami 105-3342

by Special Agents JAMES J. O'CONNOR and GEORGE E. DAVIS, JR.:GK Date dictated 3/19/64

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Mr. WEYL stated he did not know the identity of the person who reportedly had been told to go to the FBI with the information about OSWALD's 'phone call, but believed Mr. MARTINO said this was so.

With respect to information that JACK RUBY had made a trip to Havana, Cuba, to deal with an individual named PRASKIN, Mr. WEYL stated he had been informed of this by an old friend, CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING, resident at Washington, D. C. He said it was actually a representative of MARQUEZ who made the information available to him, and he did not feel at liberty to divulge the name of this representative, since this might be a breach of confidence with MARQUEZ STERLING.

Mr. WEYL said that the visit of RUBY to Cuba reportedly occurred prior to the Cuban missile crisis in October, 1962. RUBY was said to have been in contact with PRASKIN (FNU), who had a novelty shop on Prado Street in Havana. According to Mr. WEYL, PRASKIN is a publicly known character in Cuba who supplied girls to strip tease joints. He said that PRASKIN was presumed to be a Cuban Communist, inasmuch as he still operates the novelty shop in Havana, and, therefore, is presumed to be on good terms with the CASTRO regime.

Mr. WEYL said that he did not ascertain the purpose of the reported meeting between JACK RUBY and PRASKIN, and did not know anyone who might know the purpose of the meeting. He said he possessed no details as to how RUBY may have traveled to Havana, Cuba. He said he did not know the identity of the source of the information

concerning RUBY's trip to Cuba, but believed that the information had been received by letter from Cuba, which letter came into the possession of CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING. Mr. WEYL then located notes which contained the following entry, said to be a verbatim excerpt from secret material in possession of CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING concerning the trip of RUBY to PRASKIN. This excerpt was as follows:

"RUBY, the assassin of OSWALD, was in Havana a year ago. He is a friend and client of an individual named PRASKIN, the owner or Manager of a tourist novelty shop located on Prado Street between Animas and Trocadero Streets, in front of the Sevilla Hotel."

With respect to the reported political involvement of MARINA OSWALD, wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Mr. WEYL said such claim by him would have been purely speculative, inasmuch as he is satisfied that the Communists or the international Communist movement would take political advantage of MARINA OSWALD's position in the assassination picture.

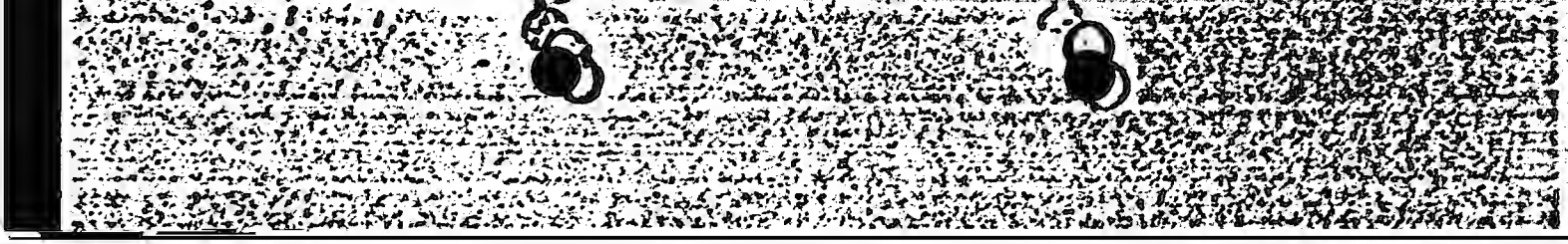
Mr. WEYL stated that he possessed no proof that MARGUERITE OSWALD, the mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was an "old line Communist," although this may have been an opinion expressed by him in the course of conversation.

With respect to information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, after having been refused a visa for travel to the Soviet Union, had made a quick trip to Cuba from

Mississippi, Mr. WEYL said that he had never heard this, and, in fact, it was the first instance in which Mississippi was mentioned in connection with OSWALD. He further stated that he had heard no report that OSWALD had returned from Cuba with money and had purchased a car. Mr. WEYL also stated that he had no knowledge of any association by OSWALD with a girl residing in Miami.

Mr. WEYL said he did believe that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been in Miami, Florida, in the past, and it was his recollection that JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the Pompano Beach "Sun - Sentinel," or possibly the latter's brother, JERRY BUCHANAN, had told him that OSWALD had attempted to infiltrate anti-CASTRO groups at Miami, but had been rejected by these groups because he was uncommunicative as to his background. Mr. WEYL said that it was probably JIM BUCHANAN who told him that his brother JERRY had been involved in a scuffle with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in downtown Miami, and that JERRY BUCHANAN had punched OSWALD. Mr. WEYL said that he recalled that this incident was supposed to have occurred when OSWALD was observed distributing some pro-CASTRO literature in Miami. Mr. WEYL stated that he regards JIM BUCHANAN as an intelligent and accurate reporter, and therefore took it for granted that OSWALD had been in Miami. He said he recalled that OSWALD reportedly attempted to join the anti-CASTRO organizations known as the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) (Cuban Student Directorate), and Unidad Revolucionaria (UR) (Revolutionary Unity).

Mr. WEYL said he had no corroborative information concerning the alleged stay of OSWALD in Miami, other than



FD-302 (Rev. 1-1-60)

1

Date 3/24/64

Mrs. NATHANIEL WEYL, also known as SYLVIA WEYL, 4201 S. Ocean Boulevard, Delray Beach, Florida, was present throughout the interview with her husband, and she advised that she possessed no information in addition to that which had been provided by her husband concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said she believed that it had been JERRY BUCHANAN, the brother of the newspaper man, JIM BUCHANAN, who had told her directly that he had engaged in a fist fight with LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Miami, Florida, sometime around the beginning of 1963. She said that on second thought, however, she was in agreement with her husband on this point, namely, that it had been JIM BUCHANAN who had told her this on the occasion of a meeting of the Gold Coast Press Club in Delray Beach, shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY. She said that she did not know where JERRY BUCHANAN might be located, and that JIM BUCHANAN had, until recently, been associated with the Pompano Beach "Sun - Sentinel," and that he could probably be located through the "Fort Leuderdale News" office, a newspaper published at Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

On 3/13/64 at Delray Beach, Florida File # Miami 105-8342

by Special Agents JAMES J. O'CONNOR and GEORGE E. DAVIS, JR.:GK Date dictated 3/19/64

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MM 105-8342
JO:GK

With respect to Mr. WEYL's reference to the verbatim excerpt from secret material in possession of CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING, as mentioned on Page 7 herein, it is to be noted the excerpt appears identical with material obtained on January 27, 1964, from Mr. CARLOS VALDES FAULI, at Miami. Results of interview of Mr. VALDES FAULI were submitted in the case entitled, "JACK L. RUBY, Aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS," and are repeated on the following pages for ready reference.

8 8 1/2/64

Mr. CARLOS VALDES FAULI, a Cuban exile living at 2000 S. W. 24th Street, Miami, Florida, stated that he had been an attorney in the Supreme Court system in Havana, Cuba, prior to the advent of FIDEL CASTRO to power in Cuba. He stated he had arrived in the United States as an exile in November, 1961, after spending seven months in jail on political charges.

Mr. VALDES related that in approximately the beginning of January, 1964, he received a letter from his sister-in-law, GRAZIELLA RUBIO, age 45, who lives in Marianao, Cuba.

Mr. VALDES made available the section of the letter pertaining to JACK RUBY, and a translation from the Spanish is as follows:

"RUBY, the assassin of OSWALD, was in Havana a year ago. He is a friend and a client of an individual named PRASKIN, who owns or manages a souvenir shop located on Prado between Animas and Trocadero Streets in front of the Sevilla Hotel."

Mr. VALDES stated that his sister-in-law writes regularly of conditions in Cuba, and information which she believes of interest to Mr. VALDES. With respect to the item on RUBY, Mr. VALDES mentioned it only to his wife and to a friend, CARLOS GONZALEZ PARRA, a man about sixty years of age. Mr. VALDES stated he does not know JUAN MANUEL SALVAT or anyone else in the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) (Cuban Student Directorate) at Miami. He supposed that either Mr. GONZALEZ PARRA or VALDES' wife had mentioned the item concerning RUBY to someone who, in turn, was connected with the DRE.

On 1/27/64 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 105-8342

by Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR:GK Date dictated 3/31/64

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Mr. VALDES stated that his sister-in-law, GRAZIELLA RUBIO, is unemployed and lives with an aged stepfather in Marianao. He said his sister-in-law very probably learned the information concerning RUBY, as mentioned in her letter, through hearsay. He said she would not normally learn of any activities taking place in the vicinity of the Sevilla Hotel in Havana, and he pointed out that the Havana suburb of Marianao is a considerable distance from the area of the Sevilla Hotel.

With respect to information furnished by Mr. WEYL, as reflected on Page 8 herein, to the effect that OSWALD had attempted to join an anti-CASTRO organization known as the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) (Cuban Student Directorate), reference is made to the report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, dated January 25, 1964, at Miami, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.; IS - R," wherein interview of DRE Secretary General LUIS FERNANDEZ ROCHA is set forth on Page 9. During the interview conducted on January 10, 1964, at Miami, FERNANDEZ stated that the DRE had no evidence whatsoever that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had ever been in the Miami area, or that he had attempted to infiltrate anti-CASTRO organizations at Miami. He said all the information concerning the activities of OSWALD of which the DRE had direct knowledge were the contacts of OSWALD with members of the DRE organization in New Orleans, Louisiana, during December of 1963.

MM 105-8342
JJO:GK

On March 16, 1964, Mrs. JOHN MARTINO, 2326 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida, advised that her husband was then out of the State on speaking engagements, and would not be returning to Miami before March 20, 1964.

On March 16, 1964, Mrs. MARY BUCHANAN, 479 N. W. 84th Lane, Miami, Florida, stated she is the mother of JIM BUCHANAN, who was employed as a reporter for the Pompano Beach, Florida, "Sun - Sentinel," and of JERRY BUCHANAN. She said that JERRY BUCHANAN is either 24 or 25 years of age, and is presently located at Fairhope, Alabama. She said she did not know his residence address or the nature of his employment, but that he could be reached through telephone number 928-2925 at Fairhope.

Mrs. BUCHANAN stated that her son, JERRY BUCHANAN, knew nothing about the assassination or LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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Mr. FERNANDO FERNANDEZ CABADA, born in 1928 in Cuba and an American citizen by derivation through his father, stated he is an officer in the Cuban anti-CASTRO organization at Miami known as Unidad Revolucionaria (Revolutionary Unity)(UR), with offices at 10 Southeast Ninth Street, Miami.

Mr. CABADA, who was a lawyer in Cuba, speaks fluent English, and stated he first became acquainted with Mr. NATHANIEL WEYL and the latter's wife, SYLVIA, in 1961 at Washington, D. C. He said he was introduced to the WEYLs through a friend, LIDIA CABRERA, who told CABADA that the WEYLs would be interesting to know, inasmuch as Mr. WEYL had published a book as of 1960 on the Cuban situation, entitled, "Red Star Over Cuba". Mr. CABADA stated that from time to time, he received telephone calls, particularly from Mrs. WEYL from Delray Beach, Florida, and generally these calls pertained to an inquiry by the WEYLs as to CABADA's opinion or observations concerning various Cuban exile groups. Mr. CABADA stated he, however, has never furnished any information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the WEYLs, inasmuch as he possesses no information concerning OSWALD or the assassination, other than what has been available in the public press. He said he recalled having had some discussion with Mr. and Mrs. WEYL concerning OSWALD's relationship with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), but other than that, he had no information upon which he could base a factual conversation concerning OSWALD. He stated that with respect to the OSWALD connection with the FPCC, he could not establish OSWALD's affiliation, but rather could discuss the nature of the FPCC as it was known to exist in Cuba.

Mr. CABADA said that specifically, he possessed no information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had ever been in Miami, or that OSWALD had ever attempted to infiltrate the Unidad Revolucionaria (Revolutionary Unity)(UR).

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Mr. CAPADA stated he was also acquainted with JOHN V. MARTINO of Miami Beach, Florida, inasmuch as he had contacted MARTINO when the latter was released from prison in Cuba and returned to the United States. He said he contacted MARTINO regarding members of the UR who were in prison in Cuba during the period of MARTINO's imprisonment. Mr. CAPADA stated he has given propaganda pamphlets directed against the CASTRO regime to Mr. MARTINO, so that the latter can distribute them at lectures he gives throughout the United States.

1

Mr. JOHN V. MARTINO, 2326 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida, stated he has been busily engaged in fulfilling lecture engagements in various parts of the country. He stated much of his lecture material is based on the book, "I Was Castro's Prisoner", published in 1963, which was co-authored by himself and NATHANIEL WEYL of Delray Beach, Florida.

Mr. MARTINO stated he has fairly frequent contact with Mr. WEYL, and they have, in the past, discussed the matter of President JOHN F. KENNEDY's assassination.

With respect to information that Cuban friends of MARTINO or of a source of MARTINO knew that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had contacted the Cuban Intelligence Service in Cuba by telephone from a private residence in Miami, Florida, MARTINO claimed this was correct information. He refused to identify the source of such information, claiming that to pinpoint the source could conceivably result in harassment, if not more serious consequences, to the source or his family in Cuba.

MARTINO stated the information concerning such an alleged telephone call by OSWALD to Cuban intelligence did not originate with his friend, FELIPE VIDAL SANTIAGO, a Cuban exile active in anti-CASTRO activities. He also stated that the information had not originated with FRANK FIORINI, an American citizen residing at Miami who has been engaged in anti-FIDEL CASTRO activities, and who headed up an organization called the Anti-Communist International Brigade. Mr. MARTINO also stated his information in this respect was not received from JIM BUCHANAN, a reporter for the "Pompano Beach Sun-Sentinel", published at Pompano Beach, Florida, although he had discussed the information with BUCHANAN.

On 3/21,23 & 24/64 at Miami Beach, Florida File # Miami 105-8342

by SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR:plm Date dictated 3/24/64

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It was pointed out to MARTINO that information developed concerning OSWALD and the assassination of President KENNEDY was to be furnished to the Presidential Commission appointed by President LYNDON B. JOHNSON to document the facts concerning the assassination, and that the source of any information could hardly be jeopardized by cooperating with the Federal Bureau of Investigation(FBI) in submission of information to the Commission. It was also pointed out to MARTINO that any legitimate and factual information concerning the assassination would be much more secure in the possession of the United States Government than it would be in its transmission among the Cuban exiles. MARTINO stated he would contact his confidential source as soon as the latter had returned from Tampa, Florida, to Miami, expected to be March 22, 1964, and would seek to obtain his consent to interview by the FBI.

With respect to the other alleged information that Cubans with whom MARTINO might have contact had stated that JACK RUBY had gone to Havana, Cuba to engage in a "shady deal" with one (first name unknown) PRASKIN, who was also alleged to work with Cuban communists and be tied up with call girls in Cuba, MARTINO stated as follows:

This information came in the form of a letter from Cuba, which was shown to MARTINO by a Cuban whom MARTINO said was named JOSE MADERO. He said MADERO, a man in his late 30's, had infiltrated back into Cuba by himself as of December, 1963, and was thus no longer available. MARTINO said he had known MADERO when they were both in prison in Cuba. MARTINO related he was incarcerated in Cuba

during the period July of 1959 to October of 1962. MARTINO said the letter was not directed to MADERO, but to another individual not known to MARTINO. He said he had no idea where the letter might now be located. He said the letter related that PRASKIN had a business on Sanja Street in Havana, and that he supplied American girls to "girlie shows" operated by Chinese in Havana. He said the letter made no mention of the nature of the "shady deal" alleged to occur between RUBY and PRASKIN, and did not indicate when RUBY had gone to Havana or how he had traveled.

With respect to information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been refused a visa to visit the Soviet Union and had made a trip to Cuba, returning to the United States with a sum of money and then purchasing a car, Mr. MARTINO advised as follows:

He said that FIDEL CASTRO, himself, on a television program, had announced that OSWALD had been refused a visa to both the Soviet Union and to Cuba. He said he did not recall any information that OSWALD had returned from a trip to Cuba with money and made purchase of a car, but was certain that OSWALD had made a trip to Cuba. He stated the same source, whom he previously refused to identify, had informed him of the travel by OSWALD to Cuba. He said this travel was made as of the end of September, 1963, by flying from an airstrip on a farm of former Mexican President LAZARO CARDENAS in Yucatan, Mexico, to Cuba. He stated he did not question his source as to how he was sure of this travel by OSWALD, but believed the source had probably obtained it from a girl friend of OSWALD in Mexico City.

MARTINO stated this same source had informed him that OSWALD had stayed in the home of a pro-CASTRO Cuban in Miami, Florida, and had paid this pro-CASTRO Cuban the cost of a long distance telephone call made from the home of the pro-CASTRO Cuban by OSWALD to Cuba. MARTINO further stated that according to his source, the pro-CASTRO Cuban, after the assassination had occurred, made the statement, "I didn't think it would go this far," in referring to OSWALD.

Mr. MARTINO said that additional information to establish that OSWALD had been in Miami was received by him from JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the "Pompano Beach Sun-Sentinel". He said he used to give a lot of stories on the Cuban situation to BUCHANAN, and during the days immediately following the assassination, BUCHANAN, during a telephone call, told him that BUCHANAN's brother, JERRY BUCHANAN, had a fistfight with LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Miami, Florida, about a year prior to the assassination. According to MARTINO, OSWALD at that time was attempting to get aboard a boat which was being used by JERRY BUCHANAN and anti-CASTRO Cuban exiles in connection with their anti-CASTRO plans. Mr. MARTINO told JIM BUCHANAN that he intended to use this information in his speeches if it was true, and BUCHANAN told him to go ahead and do so. Mr. MARTINO stated he never used the information, however, because he considered it "confidential to the government", and he was "not fighting that battle".

In addition to the foregoing, Mr. MARTINO stated he also learned from his source, whose identity he would not divulge, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, while in Miami, had

pamphlets printed in both English and Spanish, which argued the pro-CASTRO line of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). According to MARTINO's information, these pamphlets were paid for with a check written by OSWALD on the account of the FPCC. MARTINO stated he did not know the identity of the printing shop at Miami, nor did he see any such pamphlet as was reported by his source. MARTINO said he knew nothing about this literature having possibly been distributed by OSWALD at Miami.

Mr. MARTINO stated that whereas he believes only one per cent of what the Cubans tell him, he is confident that the foregoing information concerning OSWALD is correct, because it came from his Cuban source, whom he regards as reliable.

Mr. MARTINO stated he will be going on another lecture tour, in which he discusses the threat of communist Cuba to the United States, beginning on April 2, 1964, when he will lecture at the Rio Grande College in Rio Grande, Ohio, and will continue touring for two weeks thereafter.

On March 23, 1964, Mr. MARTINO was recontacted, at which time he stated the individual who is his source in the foregoing information had not yet returned from Tampa as scheduled.

On March 24, 1964, Mr. MARTINO was again contacted, and advised his source still had not contacted him, but that he (MARTINO) would call the Miami Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) when he had had an opportunity to talk to his source.

4/2/64

Mr. JOHN V. MARTINO, 2326 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida, on March 26, 1964, stated he still had not been able to make contact with his source of information pertaining to the activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but he would definitely seek out the source and contact the Miami Office of the FBI.

On March 27, 1964, Mr. MARTINO stated he still had not been able to reach his source, but he expected to do so about March 28, and he would then make contact with the Miami Office of the FBI.

Mr. MARTINO, on March 30, 1964, said he was still unsuccessful in making contact with his source of information, but he would check around Miami on the night of March 30, 1964, at places where his source "hangs out," and he would advise the Miami Office. It was pointed out to Mr. MARTINO that the most expeditious manner of resolving the question as to whether his source would cooperate in furnishing to the FBI the information which MARTINO attributes to his source would be to make available the source's identity. It was explained to Mr. MARTINO if his source, thereafter, did not desire to furnish information for fear of harrassment to his family in Cuba, he could refuse to make a statement. Mr. MARTINO stated he could not handle the situation in this manner, as it would constitute a breach of confidence with his source.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. MARTINO was recontacted, at which time he said he spent three hours on the night of March 30, 1964, attempting to find his source, but he was unsuccessful. He stated that in view of the fact he could not reach his source, perhaps the FBI could ascertain the original source of the information which MARTINO's source had furnished by talking to reporter JIM BUCHANAN of the Pompano Beach, Florida, "Sun - Sentinel," inasmuch as

3/26,27,30 and 31/64 at Miami Beach, Florida File # Miami 105-8342

by Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR:GK Date dictated 3/31/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BUCHANAN had reported the same information. Mr. MARTINO then admitted that his source was not the original source of information, but he did not know the origin of the information received from his source.

It was pointed out to Mr. MARTINO that interview of his source could be undertaken without making any reference to Mr. MARTINO, himself, but Mr. MARTINO declined to accept this method. He said he would continue his efforts to contact his source, and would notify the Miami Office when he was successful.

MM 105-8342
JO:GK

With respect to the suggestion by JOHN V. MARTINO at Miami Beach, Florida, that JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the Pompano Beach "Sun - Sentinel," published at Pompano Beach, Florida, be contacted to determine who the original source of information concerning OSWALD's activities might be, the following is noted:

Investigation concerning alleged activities of OSWALD, which appeared in the Pompano Beach "Sun - Sentinel" on December 4, 1963, resulted in investigation set out in the report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, dated January 25, 1964, at Miami, in the caption, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.; IS - R." Interviews set forth in that report reflected that the "Sun - Sentinel" article was false in its allegations. FRANK FIORINI, involved in Cuban revolutionary activities, who was quoted in the article, believed the article was written by his friend, JIM BUCHANAN.

1.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, Lee has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

4/13/64

1 - Cadigan
1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Relet from the Laboratory and Laboratory report dated 4/9/64 to Legat, Mexico City, with copies to Dallas dealing with examination of specimens K73 and K74 and re-examination of Q302, the manifest of the Transportes Frontera bus line.

Enclosed for further information of Dallas is copy of Legat, Mexico City, 3/31/64 letter requesting the above-described examinations.

Dallas report results of Laboratory's 4/9/64 examination in report to be submitted. In describing specimen K73 state that the specimen was a sample from a passenger manifest of Transportes Frontera used for purpose of recording thereon the 10/2/63 date stamp in use at the Mexico City terminal of the bus line. Also explain that specimen K74, described as a block of forms of Transportes Frontera Bus Company, is bound together at the top in pad form by a gum-type substance. Also report that according to confidential source abroad, specimen K74 was found by Transportes Frontera ticket salesman and dispatcher, Francisco Alvarado, on a lower shelf in the Mexico City baggage terminal of that company and that he believed the questioned manifest Q302 was located by the manager of the terminal, Gilberto Lozano Guizar, and torn from the block of forms for delivery to the Mexican authorities who retrieved it at the bus terminal.

REC-25 105-82555-3104

Enclosure

1 - Mexico City (105-3702)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

JCB:pah (7)

NOTE: The name "Oswld" appears on the questioned manifest Q302 for a bus leaving Mexico City 1:30 p.m., 10/2/63. Oswald is not

MAILED 13
APR 13 1964
COMM-FBI

7-9 APR 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

NOTE CONTINUED:

believed to have been on this bus and, therefore, there has been some doubt as to the authenticity of the manifest. Mexico City has located the padded block of manifests from which Q 332 was apparently torn. Laboratory states that indented writings and other extraneous marks on the questioned manifest and on the top sheet in the pad of manifests indicates the questioned manifest was originally on top of the present top sheet in the pad. It is of interest that Laboratory has found on the present top page of the pad fragmentary indented writing on 16 out of 19 lines in the body of the manifest. One of the lines in which there is no observable indented writing is the line with the entry "Oswld." Other writings on this manifest by the man who made this entry show indentations on the present top sheet of the pad. While an examination of this sort cannot conclusively establish that the "Oswld" entry was written after the manifest was torn from the pad and, therefore, probably after the assassination, the examination nevertheless, shows that such could have been the case.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: 4-9-64

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Gheesling
1 - Mr. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

The Dallas Office submitted a letterhead memorandum dated 4-1-64 that detailed our investigative efforts to locate a field or place where Lee Harvey Oswald might have engaged in target practice prior to the assassination of the President. After reviewing this memorandum, Mr. Belmont inquired as to whether the Agents had made a search of the likely areas to recover any spent ammunition or shell casings.

On 4-9-64 SAC Gordon Shanklin, Dallas, advised that available in the file at New Orleans is an FD-302 submitted by SAs Neeley and Hall showing that they checked the vicinity of the Trinity River bottom and no cartridge cases were found in the area. Therefore, the original letterhead memorandum submitted by the Dallas Office is being amended to include a statement to this effect.

Further, the Dallas Office file contains an FD-302 submitted by SAs Fox and McMinimum. This states that visual observation of the area described by Mrs. Jessie Britain in the vicinity of the Trinity River bridge was checked. It was observed that the terrain consists of a swampy river bottom, debris and other discarded refuse were observed in the water and along the banks of the river and examination of places where persons might have practiced with any weapons disclosed no cartridge cases or live ammunition. The original letterhead memorandum is being amended to reflect this information.

REC-25 105-82555-3105

ACTION:

For information.

WAB:Hrt
(6)

EX-102

79 APR 15 1964

FBI

Date: 3/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re San Antonio airtel to Bureau dated 3/19/64 setting out lead for Jacksonville to re-interview MARY ELAINE TARU.

MARY ELAINE TARU, Atascosa, Texas, was interviewed 3/24/64 and advised her common-law husband, [illegible] was released from jail 9/20/63 and that from that date until about October 8 - 10, 1963, exact date unrecalled, she can recall seeing him every day. They resided in San Antonio, Texas. She advised there were some days when he left home early in the morning and would arrive home late at night. She stated she could not recall her activities nor those of her husband on October 3, 1963. She stated that on 12/31/63 she received a letter from her husband, written while in jail, recalling to her an incident of last September when they made a trip by bus to Laredo. She stated she has no idea why TARU mentioned this incident because it never happened.

She advised that her husband has a great hate for the "law" and would do anything to confuse any issue. She stated that he seems to derive some kind of [illegible]

Above being furnished for information and assistance of Jacksonville in interviewing ROBERT TARU.

Results of MARY ELAINE TARU's interview [illegible] incorporated in 302.

REC-29 105-82555-3106

4-Bureau (RM PM)
(1-Legat, Mexico) (Inf.) (105-3702)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (AM PM)
2--Jacksonville (105-624) (AM PM)
2-San Antonio
JHK/lmb

8 APR 13 1964

FY 102

cc WFO

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 17 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 3/31/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED) (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-43818)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-7945)

RE: CHRISTIAN NATIONALIST CRUSADE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Los Angeles

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a twelve page article entitled "The Assassination," taken from "The Cross and the Flag", #12, for March of 1964, published by GERALD L. K. SMITH. The article bears the name GERALD L. K. SMITH and underneath the title appears the words "Background, Details, Interpretations, Prognostications, and Unpublished facts."

The Bureau's attention is directed to page 23, paragraph 1; page 29, #13; and page 30, #1, where reference is made to the FBI.

No action is being taken concerning this matter by Los Angeles and the enclosed article is being furnished the Bureau for information only.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-35823)
HLG:caf
(5)

enclosure

105-82555

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Knipach

105-82555

April 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies of an article captioned "The Assassination," written by Gerald L. K. Smith which appeared in the publication, "The Cross and The Flag," March, 1964, issue.

For your information a source furnished the following on August 12, 1959:

"The Christian Nationalist Crusade was organized in St. Louis, Missouri, and moved its headquarters to Glendale, California, in 1953.

"From the Parent Christian Nationalist Crusade, subsidiary organizations, including the Christian Nationalist Party (of America), have developed. These organizations all reveal in their literature the imprint of their chief organizer and director Gerald L. K. Smith. His basic argument has been that this nation traditionally Christian, and racially segregated, is threatened by anti-Christian and racially 'mongrolizing' forces such as communism and internationalism, all dominantly motivated by international Jewry which controls this country financially and politically. These organizations are not membership organizations, but represent followers who contribute to them or subscribe to their literature.

"Gerald L. K. Smith and his associates are not known to have appealed to illegal action, the tenor of

62-109060
(1) - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 62-13318
KLM:vhm
(12)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

NOTE: See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 4/13/64 captioned "Article 'The Assassination' by Gerald L. K. Smith" KLM:lea.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

their statements and program is anti-Semitic as indirectly indicated by the slogan of the Christian Nationalist Party, announced in 1950, which was, 'One Faith - One Race - One Nation.'

"'The Cross and The Flag' is the copyrighted monthly official organ of the Christian Nationalist Crusade and Party (National Political Committee), Post Office Box 27895, Los Angeles 27, California, published by Gerald L. K. Smith and edited by Charles F. Robertson at 1200 South Central Avenue, Glendale, California."

This article is being submitted for your information.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (2)

SAC, Baltimore (100-12530) 4/15/64

Director, FBI (100-354341)

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - J. H. Gizoo

THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Legal Attache, Paris, has requested information confirming the alleged visit by Buchanan to the U. S. in preparation of his series of articles which have recently appeared in the French newspaper, "L'Express." Buchanan claims that Lee Harvey Oswald was an FBI and/or Central Intelligence Agency agent and was part of a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. In his article in the 3/19/64 issue of "L'Express" Buchanan claimed to have visited Dallas, Miami and Washington, D. C.

For your information the Bureau has received information that Buchanan was recently in Washington, D. C., and was in contact with Deputy Attorney General Nicholas deB. Katzenbach and Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission. Paris has so been advised.

Baltimore, Dallas, Miami and Washington Field Offices should conduct no active investigation into the alleged visits by Buchanan to Dallas and Miami. However, above offices should advise Bureau promptly of any available information re his trip to this country for referral to Legat, Paris.

Enclosed for above offices are copies of translations of 3/19/64 "L'Express" article by Buchanan, a 3/17/64 article in the Hamburg, Germany, "Die Welt," and a 3/19/64 letter to "Die Welt" by Buchanan. Dallas is being furnished copies of the original articles.

105-82555

Enclosures - 3

1 - Dallas (Enclosures - 6)
1 - Miami (Enclosures - 3)
1 - WFO (Enclosures - 3)

(SEE NOTE FOR SAC, MIAMI PAGE 2)

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

JWS:pah
(10)

(SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

72 APR 17 1964

Letter to Baltimore
Re: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.
100-354341

NOTE FOR SAC MIAMI:

Buchanan, an American citizen and former resident of the Baltimore, Maryland, area, took up residence in Paris, France, in late 1961. He worked for the "Washington Evening Star" as a reporter from 1946 to 1948, when he admitted Communist Party (CP), USA, membership to an official of that newspaper and was dismissed. Buchanan admitted CP membership to Bureau Agents in 1952 and 1953, but in 1956 claimed that he had left the CP. His name is included in the Reserve Index. Previous articles by Buchanan in "L'Express" on the assassination of President Kennedy have contained speculation and distortion or disregard for facts and evidence developed.

NOTE:

3/19/64 article by Buchanan in "L'Express" and items from "Die Welt" 3/17/64 and 3/19/64 being furnished Baltimore, Dallas, Miami and WFO for information. Information requested by Legat, Paris, 3/19/64, which is furnished by above offices, will be furnished Legat, Paris, for his contact in Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire, who seeks to neutralize or discredit Buchanan. By letter 4/13/64 Paris has been advised of Buchanan's visit to DAG Katzenbach and Howard Willens of the President's Commission. The 3/19/64 article in "L'Express" by Buchanan and the "Die Welt" items of 3/17 and 19/64 have been furnished to the President's Commission by letters 4/9 and 15/64, respectively.

1 - [illegible]
1 - [illegible]
1 - [illegible]
1 - [illegible]
1 - [illegible]

The Attorney General

April

1 - Brami
1 - Lanih
1 - Mail R
1 - J. M. S

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Lee Oswald

Reference is made to my letter to you dated February 27, 1964, the same caption, regarding attorney Mark Lane.

Enclosed are two copies of a communication from our Portland, Oregon, Office dated March 30, 1964, relating to an appearance by Mark Lane at Reed College, Portland, on March 23, 1964. For your information Lane was recently dismissed by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald as her legal counsel.

Your attention is directed to information on pages five and nine which reports Lane's statement that he plans to visit you in the future. Lane is currently traveling in Europe for several weeks.

The Honorable J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, is being furnished copies of the above document.

Upon removal of the classified enclosures, this letter becomes unclassified.

Enclosures - 2

JWS:pah
(13)

NOTE:

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, dated 4/13/64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Cuba," prepared by JWSipah.

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2)

MAILED 2
APR 14 1964
COMM-FBI

105-82555

APR 14 1964

The Attorney General

NOTE CONTINUED:

Enclosures are classified "Confidential" because data reported from [redacted] could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value, compromise the future effectiveness thereof and do injury to the national defense.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

April 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letters dated March 20, 1964, and April 3, 1964, as well as discussions held by Mr. J. R. Malley of this Bureau with you and Mr. Howard P. Willens relating to requests by Mrs. Marie Muchmore for the return of her camera.

On April 7, 1964, Mrs. Muchmore telephonically contacted our Dallas Office and stated she was having difficulty in renting a similar type camera. Mrs. Muchmore indicated she was considering writing to you or having her close personal friend, Congressman Bruce Alger of Texas, make inquiries in an effort to have this camera returned to her.

Subsequently, on April 7, 1964, Mrs. Muchmore again telephonically contacted our Dallas Office and advised she had arranged to rent a camera from Mr. W. H. Parr of the Glendale Camera Shop, 4448 South Marsalis, Dallas, Texas, for a seven-week period at a cost of five dollars per week commencing April 13, 1964. Mrs. Muchmore stated when she receives the rental bill, which is being made out to her, she would forward it to the President's Commission for payment. This is in accord with arrangements previously discussed with the President's Commission.

62-109090
1 - 62-109090 (Assassination of Pres. Kennedy)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
105-82555
RDR:jcs
(14)

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt
1 - Mr. Lenihan

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOTE: See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo 4/13/64 captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka, IS - R - CUBA," RDR:pab.

53 APR 16 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

On April 6, 1964, Mr. Orville O. Nix telephonically contacted our Dallas Office inquiring as to when he could expect the return of his camera in view of the approaching vacation season. Mr. Nix stated if his camera was still needed, he would make every effort to get along without it as he desired to fully cooperate with the President's Commission.

The above is being furnished for your information and for whatever action you deem appropriate.

Sincerely yours,

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

April 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies of a report written by Special Agent Eugene W. O'Neill dated March 26, 1964, at New York, New York.

This report pertains to the 6.5 millimeter Italian Service Rifle, Serial Number C 2766.

Sincerely yours,

105-82555

Enclosures (2)

NOT RECORDED
16 APR 16 1964

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

1 - Mr. R. A. Frazier
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

NOTE: Report pertains to the 6.5 millimeter Italian Service Rifle, Serial Number C 2766. Bureau by airtel 4/7/64 instructed New York to submit a revised FD 302 concerning an interview with Mr. Louis Feldsott who purchased the Italian rifles for the Crescent Company, one of which was the assassination rifle. Revised FD 302 received 4/14/64.

62 APR 17 1964

KMR:vhm
(11)

April 17, 1964

AIRTEL

TO: SACS, WFO (89-73)
Detroit (62-3353)

FROM: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re WFOlet 4-3-64, and Baltimore airtel 4-14-64.

In connection with Glenn T. Carthron, Jr, and his allegation that a "Voice from God" said that James Riddle Hoffa "triggered" the assassination of President Kennedy, WFO is instructed to verbally furnish complete background details concerning Carthron, including his arrest and possession of a weapon to the Metropolitan Police Department in view of the fact that Carthron may take some positive action against Hoffa.

Enclosed for Detroit are a letterhead memorandum dated April 10, 1964, and an FD-302 dated April 9, 1964, at Washington, D. C., concerning Carthron.

For your additional information, on March 25, 1964, Mr. Robert Cleary was interviewed at which time he informed Agents of WFO he was acquainted with Mr. Glenn T. Carthron, Jr. At a luncheon Carthron alleged James Riddle Hoffa "triggered" the assassination of President John F. Kennedy by obtaining $1,500,000 from the Teamsters Pension Fund and paid it to Jack Leon Ruby, who in turn obtained the services of Lee Harvey Oswald to carry out the assassination. Carthron has claimed that while he was residing in a hotel room in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a "voice" spoke to him saying, "Hoffa triggered the assassination."

Enclosures DUPLICATE YELLOW

1 - 62-109060 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 44-24016 (Jack Leon Ruby)

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
191 APR 21 1964

KMR/sep
72 APR 22 1964

Airtel to SACS, WFO, Detroit
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

In Mr. Cleary's interview he commented that Carthron was possibly in the same category as a person like Jack Ruby, who would take the law into his own hands to revenge the President's assassination, contending Hoffa bears the responsibility for it.

Sufficient information is contained in the attached enclosures concerning Carthron and his mental deficiency, which should be verbally furnished to the Detroit Police Department.

The Bureau is not aware whether Carthron has been taken into custody for placement in a mental institution in Georgia; he was last known to be in Washington, D. C.

The dissemination of this information to both the Metropolitan Police Department and the Detroit Police Department should be handled expeditiously and advise the Bureau by airtel when this has been done.

In view of subject's propensity for violence, copies of letterhead memorandum and insert being furnished to Secret Service.

April 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated April 3, 1964, pertaining to Mr. Glenn T. Carthron, Jr.

Enclosed are two copies each of two memoranda which reveal the results of an interview with Mr. Carthron and additional data concerning his arrest in Salisbury, Maryland.

In view of the information received, this Bureau is not conducting any additional investigation regarding Mr. Carthron.

Sincerely yours,

DUPLICATE YELLOW

Enclosures (4)

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 44-24016 (Jack Leon Ruby)
1 - Mr. C.D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. E.P. Kiefer
1 - Mr. R.E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. J.W. Hinos
1 - Mr. A.J. McGrath
(15)

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
109 APR 17 1964

72 APR 21 1964

DJR/mnp

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR NOTE)

DUCNA FILED IN

NOTE:

See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Bolmont dated 1-2-64, captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," KMR/vhn, which pertains to Carthron who alleged a "voice from God" said Hoffa "triggered" the assassination of President Kennedy.

Carthron was interviewed by Agents of WFO, at which time he claimed during a dream "Our Lord Jesus Christ" spoke to him saying Jimmy Hoffa killed President Kennedy. Carthron was arrested on 3-26-64 at Salisbury, Maryland, on an assault warrant obtained by his father, and he was subsequently taken to the Eastern Shore State Hospital, Cambridge, Maryland, but was released even though he was judged mentally incompetent, as he was not a resident of the State of Maryland. He should have been committed in Georgia.

In view of the fact that Carthron believes the responsibility for the assassination of President Kennedy was directly attributed to Hoffa, and further he alleged he had a dream in which he was chosen to eliminate Hoffa, WFO and Detroit are being instructed to furnish background information regarding Carthron to MPD and Detroit PD. Hoffa is not being advised personally of this matter due to previous investigations of him.

In view of subject's propensity for violence, copies of letterhead memorandum and insert being furnished to Secret Service.

1 - Boardman
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malloy
1 - Sullivan

April 13, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter dated April 6, 1964, summarizing recent developments in our investigation of the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in Mexico.

In this connection, there are enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated April 7, 1964, to each of which are attached seven photographs which have been designated as Exhibit D-202. The results of our interview of Herbert Francis Voorhees, who is referred to on page 19 of the enclosed memorandum, will be furnished to you by separate communication.

Our investigation of the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in Mexico is continuing and results thereof will be furnished to you as received.

Upon removal of the classified enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures 16

JCS:pah
(11)

NOTE: See memorandum dated April 7, 1964, JCS:pah, captioned as above, for information concerning Exhibit D-202.

(SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

Tolson
Boardman
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Classified "Confidential" as Legat, Mexico City, has so classified its letterhead to protect Bureau's operations abroad. Investigation reported by Legat was conducted by Bureau personnel rather than through established sources. Enclosure is a 33-page letterhead dealing with travel of Oswald on 10/2-3/63 from Mexico City to Dallas, Texas. Enclosure establishes, with reasonable certainty, that Oswald, traveling as H. O. Lee, left Mexico by bus of the Transportes Del Norte line and traveled on to Dallas by Greyhound from Laredo. Messrs. Belmont and Malley have approved the enclosed letterhead.

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 127

COPY 2

FBI

Date: 4/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 3/6/64 enclosing copy of President's Commission letter dated 3/3/64; Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/14/64, and Bureau tel to Dallas dated 3/18/64.

Enclosed are ten copies of LHM pertaining to Items No. 1 and No. 3 only of President's Commission letter 3/3/64 as instructed by the Bureau.

A separate LHM regarding other items is being furnished to Bureau for appropriate action.

In addition, the following is set forth:

Item No. 1 - The "two thick books" identified as Volumes I and II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS have been forwarded to the Laboratory by Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 3/14/64.

FD-302s as well as inserts covering investigation to locate ammunition purchased by LEE HARVEY OSWALD will be included in the next report. In this respect, investigation was not limited to bus routes in Dallas, but all normal handlers of ammunition in the Dallas-Irving area were contacted it being noted OSWALD could have purchased ammunition at times other than when he allegedly went to practice with his rifle.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) ENCLOSURE REC 26 105-82555-3108
2 - Dallas
PE:vm
(5) ST-115 8 APR 8 1964

Approved: APR 14 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DL 100-10461

For the information of the Bureau, JOHN THOMAS MASEN, owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, a possible source of supply of the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition, is identical with the subject of Dallas File 105-1686, Bufile 105-125147, entitled "JOHN THOMAS MASEN, aka, IS-CUBA-NEUTRALITY MATTERS," OO Dallas.

Interviews in the enclosed LHM were conducted by the following:

SA BARDWELL D. ODUM	- H. M. MOORE, R. S. STOVALL, MICHAEL PAINE, and RUTH PAINE
SAs WALLACE R. HEITMAN and ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV	- MARINA OSWALD, on 2/17/64, 2/18/64, 3/2/64, and 3/12/64
SAs R. NEIL QUIGLEY and ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV	- ROBERT OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD on 3/13/64
SAs RICHARD L. WIEHL and WALLACE R. HEITMAN	- MARINA OSWALD on 3/19/64
SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN	- ROBERT OSWALD on 3/19/64
SAs R. NEIL QUIGLEY and ROBERT J. DENEEN	- JOHN A. McCABE and GUY F. ROSE on 3/23/64
SA ROBERT J. DENEEN	- JOHN P. ADAMCIK on 3/24/64
SAs ALFRED D. NEELEY and C. RAY HALL	- JOHN THOMAS MASEN and JOHN H. BRINEGAR on 3/26/64
SAs ALFRED D. NEELEY, A. RAYMOND SWITZER, EUGENE F. PETRAKIS, and R. NEIL QUIGLEY	- Business places handling ammunition.

The remaining investigation was conducted by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

April 1, 1964
Dallas, Texas

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation was conducted as the result of testimony by Mrs. Marina Oswald before the President's Commission:

RE: "Two thick books on history of United States" read by Lee Harvey Oswald while residing on Elsbeth Street, Dallas, Texas

On March 10, 1964, Detectives H. M. Moore and R. S. Stovall, Homicide Division, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised they did not recall seeing two thick books on American History or on the history of the United States among the property of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Both were at the residence of Ruth and Michael Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and Detective Stovall was also at that residence November 23, 1963. Neither saw any such books at this location belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald and neither was aware of such books belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald.

On March 11, 1964, Michael and Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, advised they have no knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald or Marina Oswald owning two thick books on American or United States History. They do not recall any books fitting this description ever having been in possession of, or having been mentioned by, either Marina or Lee Harvey Oswald.

On March 12, 1964, Mrs. Marina Oswald, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, advised she recalled Lee Harvey Oswald had two thick books believed to be history books on the subject of the United States which he read and studied. These books were written in English, had dark blue covers, and the pages had red edges. She believed the books were a two-volume series. She recalled last seeing these books while living on Magazine Street in New Orleans, Louisiana. It is her belief the books were owned by Lee Harvey Oswald prior to his trip to Russia and they were among other effects he left with his brother Robert. The books were in good condition, and she could not recall that Oswald made notes in the books.

2 COPIES DESTROYED

44 FEB 21 '73

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On March 13, 1964, Robert Oswald, 1009 Sierra, Denton, Texas, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Volumes I and II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. Wells, published by Garden City Books, Garden City, New York. These books have a red and blue cover and the edges of the pages on one side of each book are red in color.

On March 13, 1964, Mrs. Marina Oswald, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, was exhibited Volumes I and II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. Wells, and she identified these two volumes as being the "two thick books on the history of the United States" which were carefully read by Lee Harvey Oswald while they were residing on Elsbeth Street in Dallas, Texas.

On March 19, 1964, Marina Oswald was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

She was questioned again concerning the two-volume work entitled "The Outline of History" by H. G. Wells, published by Garden City Books, Garden City, New York. Marina said as best she could recall, when first questioned about these books, she remembered them as having blue covers and red page edges. Then when the volumes were actually shown to her, she immediately recognized them as being the same books which were the property of Lee Harvey Oswald and which she had often seen him read and study. She said there is no doubt in her mind but that these are the same books.

On March 19, 1964, Robert Oswald, who resides at 1009 Sierra, Denton, Texas, was interviewed concerning the two-volume work on "The Outline of History," written by H. G. Wells and published by Garden City Books, Garden City, New York, which books were the property of Lee Harvey Oswald and had been turned over previously to the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Dallas by Robert Oswald.

Robert stated at the behest of Marina Oswald, he had gone to the Michael and Ruth Paine residence in Irving, Texas, on Sunday, December 8, 1963, in order to pick up certain property of Marina and Lee Harvey Oswald. Also at the Paine residence on that date were Mr. John M. Thorne, attorney for Marina Oswald, and Mr. James Herbert Martin, business manager for Marina Oswald, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Paine. Together these persons loaded into a station wagon various property which belonged to Marina Oswald and Lee Harvey Oswald. The Paines were the ones who actually designated which was the property of the Oswalds and this was the property which was taken. Robert stated he cannot recall seeing the two books referred to above until Thorne, Martin, and he arrived at the Martin residence where Marina Oswald was staying at that time. Upon arrival at the Martin residence, the property which had been picked up at the Paine residence was examined by Marina Oswald. At that time Robert recalls seeing these two books. These two books were among certain properties which Marina Oswald asked him to keep at his home. He stated he took the books to his home and kept them until he furnished them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Dallas.

Robert stated that inasmuch as he could not remember seeing these two books prior to his arrival at the Martin residence on December 8, 1963, he could not state as to whether the books were in the Paine house or in the Paine garage, nor could he state in what manner they were packed at the Paine residence.

On March 23, 1964, Detective John A. McCabe, Irving Police Department, was interviewed at his residence, 2614 DeWitt Street, and advised he participated in a search of the Paine residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled seeing many books in the garage where most of Lee Harvey Oswald's belongings were located. He stated he leafed through 15 or 20 books looking for pictures, writing, and a receipt for the rifle. Detective McCabe stated he could not recall seeing the two books described as Volumes I and II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. Wells, with blue binding and the remainder of the cover red.

On March 23, 1964, Detective Guy F. Rose, Dallas Police Department, advised he participated in a search of the Paine residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled seeing a box in the garage containing some books and pictures and also recalled seeing other boxes and other books, some of which were brought to the Dallas Police Station. He could recall no specific books and could not recall in particular two books described as Volumes I and II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. Wells, with blue binding and the remainder of the cover red.

On March 24, 1964, Detective John P. Adamcik, Dallas Police Department, advised he participated in a search of the Paine residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled seeing a box in the garage with some books and pictures and also recalled seeing other boxes and other books, some of which were brought to the Dallas Police Station. He could recall no specific books and could not recall in particular two books described as Volumes I and II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. Wells, with blue binding and the remainder of the cover red.

RE: Possible target practice in the vicinity of Love Field, Dallas, Texas

On March 11, 1964, Mr. V. C. Snider, Schedule Engineer, Dallas Transit Company, Interurban Building, Dallas, Texas, advised the Love Field bus originates at Rockford and Westmoreland Streets (south Oak Cliff section of Dallas) and terminates at the Love Field terminal (northwest section of Dallas). Mr. Snider stated the closest point the Love Field bus would come to 6th Street and Beckley Avenue intersection would be the intersection of Beckley Avenue and West Commerce Street, about one and three-fourth miles from the 6th Street and Beckley Avenue intersection. He stated there has been no change in this bus route in several years and the route for the Love Field bus would have been the same during March and April, 1963, as it is now.

Mr. Snider stated the Love Field bus from its origin on Rockford and Westmoreland Streets proceeds on Westmoreland to Davis Street, thence to Westmount, to Fort Worth Avenue, to Colorado

Street, to Plymouth Street, to Fort Worth Avenue, to West Commerce Street, to Harwood Street, to McKinney Street, to Bowen Street, to Cedar Springs, and then to Love Field airport terminal. Mr. Snider stated the bus returns to south Oak Cliff using this same route.

Mr. Snider advised if a person took either a Belmont or Skillman bus, the only inbound buses operating on Beckley Avenue, at approximately 6:00 p.m. at 6th and Beckley, this person would have arrived at the Beckley Avenue and West Commerce Street intersection in approximately five to seven minutes. He stated from this intersection the Love Field bus would take 34 minutes to reach the Love Field terminal. He advised that chances were this person would have had to wait approximately 15 to 20 minutes for the Love Field bus as its schedule showed it crossed this intersection at about 6:25 p.m.

Mr. Snider stated there were no buses operating on Zangs Blvd.

On March 12, 1964, Mr. Michael Scott, Forecaster, U. S. Weather Bureau, Love Field, Dallas, Texas, advised his records show the sun set in Dallas at 6:26 p.m., March 3, 1963, and at 7:04 p.m., April 24, 1963.

The following information was obtained during several interviews with Marina Oswald concerning her knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald test firing and cleaning his rifle:

On February 17, 1964, Marina Oswald advised Lee Harvey Oswald had told her after the Walker incident he had practiced with his rifle in a field near Dallas. She said further that in the beginning of January, 1963, at the Neely Street address, he on one occasion was cleaning his rifle and he said he had been practicing that day.

Marina was asked if she had ever seen Oswald take the rifle from the house and she replied she had not. She was asked if she had ever known the rifle to have been gone from the house at the same time Oswald was gone from the house. She replied that she could not recall any such incident. She was then asked if it were true then

that she had never seen Oswald take the rifle from the house nor knew any occasion when he might have had the rifle at a place other than at home. She then admitted she did know of such an occasion. She said this occasion occurred on an evening in March, 1963. On this evening, she and June and Oswald left the house at about 6:00 p.m. Oswald had his rifle wrapped up in a raincoat. They walked out of the house on Neely Street to the corner of Neely and Elsbeth Streets. There, they turned left and walked two blocks and turned right and walked two blocks at which point Oswald boarded a bus which she believes is the "Love Field" bus. He did not return until about 9:00 p.m. She was en route to the small fish store and ice cream store nearby and after Oswald boarded the bus, she proceeded to the store.

When Oswald returned about 9:00 p.m., he told her he had practiced with his rifle. She said she stated that he had better watch out because the police would arrest him. He replied there had been no people around to hear him practice with the rifle. Marina advised she had not told the Commission in Washington about this incident. Marina was asked if she knew if Oswald ever practiced at a target range or public place. She said she did not know he had so practiced and doubted if he had because of his secretive nature.

She was asked if there were other occasions when she knew that Oswald had taken his rifle out to practice firing with it. She said she could not recall any other occasions but there were times when Oswald would walk from the house saying he would return soon. She thinks it entirely possible he did practice firing with his rifle on some of these occasions.

On February 18, 1964, Marina Oswald advised she had been mistaken on February 17, 1964, when she said she recalled Oswald cleaning his rifle at Neely Street, at which time he made the statement he had been practicing. She said she is now able to place the date that she saw Oswald cleaning his rifle as being shortly before the Walker incident, and at the time they resided on Neely Street.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Marina retraced at this time every incident she can recall concerning Oswald's cleaning or practicing with his rifle. She said she can now recall that Oswald cleaned his rifle on about four or five occasions during the short period of time which elapsed from the time he acquired the rifle in March, 1963, until his attempted assassination of General Walker. She can recall he cleaned the rifle at least one time after the General Walker incident and before their trip to New Orleans.

At one of the four or five times she observed Oswald cleaning his rifle at their home on Neely Street, before the Walker incident, he told her he had been practicing with the rifle but he did not say when he had practiced. On the other occasions of his cleaning the rifle before the Walker incident he did not say he had been practicing. Marina deduced that he might have been practicing with the rifle. She cannot recall now any incidents connected with the rifle cleaning which would indicate to her now that he might have practiced. She can recall nothing unusual in his routine at the time. She said this period between his purchase of the rifle and the Walker incident was the period of time he was attending night school. She said it would have been entirely possible for him to have practiced on any of the times that he was away from the house ostensibly attending school and if he had practiced on such occasions, it would have been without her knowledge.

Marina said to her knowledge Oswald had only one rifle and that rifle is the one he maintained in the Paine garage during her residence with Mrs. Paine and the same rifle she identified in her testimony before the Commission investigating the assassination. She said he had received this rifle by mail. At the time he received the rifle they were residing on Neely Street. She said she now can remember this definitely. She is sure in her own mind that she did not see Oswald with a rifle in January, 1963.

She recalls she first saw the rifle on a shelf in Oswald's room on Neely Street. She estimated the first time she saw the rifle to be near the end of March, 1963. It was about seven to ten days after first seeing the rifle that she took the picture of Oswald with

the rifle and the pistol and the newspaper. She recalls she took this picture on a Sunday. It was following this that she recalls seeing Oswald cleaning the rifle as related above.

Marina gave further information concerning the incident of Oswald taking the rifle from the house in a raincoat for the purpose of practicing with it. She believes this incident occurred shortly before the attempt on Walker's life, probably in March, 1963. She related she needed to go to the store and told Oswald she wanted to go to the store and take a walk. Oswald told her to take June in the carriage and begin walking toward the store and he would catch up with them. Marina left the house with June and began walking toward the store and shortly Oswald caught up with them. He had his rifle wrapped in a raincoat and told Marina he was going to practice firing with the rifle. She remonstrated with him. She said the police would get him. He replied he was going anyway and it was none of her business. He did not say where he was going to practice firing the rifle, other than he was going to a vacant spot. She did not see any rifle shells in his possession.

They walked from their house on Neely Street to Elsbeth Street where they walked two blocks left and then a block or two to the right, arriving at a large artery, where buses travel, which she believes was Beckley Street. They crossed the street and waited for the bus to arrive. She and June, her daughter, waited with Oswald until the bus arrived. They saw him board the bus. She does not recall exactly what bus he boarded. She said during the interview of February 17, 1964, she had said he boarded the "Love Field" bus. She explained why she had said that. Marina advised the "Love Field" bus stopped at this particular bus stop. She can read the words "Love Field." Oswald had, at one time, translated the words for her and she knew them to mean literally "field of love." He had also told her he had practiced in a "field." Through the association of these ideas she had concluded that it was the "Love Field" bus he boarded.

On March 2, 1964, Marina Oswald, accompanied by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, proceeded in a Bureau automobile to the vicinity of the former residences of Lee Harvey and

Marina Oswald in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas. Marina stated she had never been to the residence of Lee Harvey Oswald at 1026 North Beckley. Upon viewing this residence, Marina stated she had often seen this house because it was situated near a bus stop which she and her husband had used.

She stated she had never realized the exact location of the last residence of Oswald until seen by her on this date.

Accompanying Agents and Marina traced the route of herself and Oswald on the night in March, 1963, when Oswald took from the Neely Street address his rifle wrapped in a raincoat. This route, as traced by Marina, is herewith described:

> Leave the Neely Street address and proceed east to Elsbeth Street a distance of 1/2 block, then turn left or north and proceed one block to Canty Street, then turn right or east again and proceed one block to Zangs Boulevard. At this point, Marina is not sure as to whether they proceeded north on Zangs or traversed Zangs and continued to Beckley which parallels Zangs and proceeded north on Beckley. She stated she believed Oswald caught the bus at the corner where Beckley and Zangs meet which is a distance of three blocks north of Canty Street. It will be noted that at a point two blocks north of Canty, Zangs makes an abrupt northeast oblique and crosses Beckley a block later. Marina pointed out the fish store and the ice cream store to which she was headed that night. These stores are located a block northeast on Zangs from the point where Zangs and Beckley intersect.

On March 11, 1964, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation began at 214 W. Neely Street and followed the directions given by Marina (on February 18, 1964) and determined the point where Oswald allegedly caught the bus to be the intersection of Beckley Avenue and 6th Street. By crossing Beckley Avenue, this would mean Oswald would have taken an inbound bus. From this point,

the Special Agent proceeded via automobile on Beckley Avenue to the intersection of West Commerce Street, a distance of 1.5 miles. It was noted from the intersection of Greenbriar Lane and Beckley Avenue, a distance of 0.7 of a mile, Beckley Avenue runs at a slight angle to the west levee of the Trinity river; also, that the West Commerce Street and Beckley Street intersection is directly over this levee. The crest of the levee is accessible by foot at any point along this area and there is a gravel roadway on top of the levee. The levee is approximately 35 feet high. Proceeding on West Commerce Street to the east levee, a distance of about 500 yards, it was observed that the area known locally as "Trinity river bottom" is clear and uninhabited and that the Trinity river flows in a relatively small channel about equidistant between the east and west levees. This area of Trinity river bottom could be used for rifle firing with either of the levees as an abutment.

The Special Agent proceeded on West Commerce Street through the downtown business district to Harwood Street thence to Cedar Springs Street and the Love Field terminal. This route and area immediately adjacent thereto was observed to be made up of business and residential buildings and there did not appear to be any area suitable where a person might fire a rifle. Likewise, there were no gun shops observed on the route traveled by the Love Field bus from West Commerce and Beckley Avenue to the Love Field terminal.

It is pointed out that if Oswald left his residence at 6:00 p.m., he would have had the maximum of 64 minutes in which to practice fire his rifle prior to sunset based on information furnished by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Examination of maps of the city of Dallas show the Trinity river flows from the northwest section of Dallas to the southeast section of Dallas in the proximity of Love Field and separates Oswald's former residence from downtown Dallas. It is noted that levees bound the river from a point west of Love Field to a point east of Oswald's former residence.

On March 11, 1964, Mr. John Thomas Masen, owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Blvd., Dallas, Texas, advised he handled 6.5 ammunition and had acquired this ammunition from John Brinegar, owner of The Gun Shop, telephone CH 7-2600.

The photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald was exhibited to Mr. Masen and he advised he was unable to identify this individual as being a person to whom he had previously sold 6.5 ammunition.

Mr. Masen stated people in the gun repair business in the vicinity of Love Field, Dallas, normally use the Trinity river bottom as a place to test fire rifles. He advised the river levee is sufficiently high to provide ample safety. Mr. Masen stated he frequently used the Trinity river bottom to test fire guns. He described this place as being approximately two miles west of his gun shop. This area was checked and no cartridge cases or live ammunition was found. Mr. Masen stated the only other gun shop located in the vicinity of Love Field was the gun shop owned by John Brinegar.

Dallas, Texas

On March 12, 1964, Mr. John H. Brinegar, owner, The Gun Shop, 11448 Harry Hines Blvd., telephone CH 7-2600, Dallas, Texas, advised he has been a gunsmith for the past 30 years. He stated at the end of World War II, "GI's" began bringing Italian Carcano 6.5 rifles back to the United States. He advised that subsequently New York gun dealers began importing this rifle from Italy by "boat loads" and, as a consequence, this rifle has had wide distribution. Mr. Brinegar stated this rifle was a very cheap rifle and could have been purchased for $3.00 each in lots of 25. Mr. Brinegar advised that likewise 6.5 ammunition manufactured by the Western Cartridge Company also had wide distribution throughout the United States and could be purchased through any number of wholesale dealers.

Mr. Brinegar advised that in his personal opinion the scope of the rifle used by Lee Harvey Oswald would have been mounted by the factory. He explained that in mounting the scope the bolt would have to be altered. This expense plus the expense of drilling the necessary holes for the scope mounting would amount to not less than $15.00 and it would be impractical to spend this amount on a $3.00 gun.

Mr. Brinegar advised that people test firing rifles as a rule would either do so at a gun club or would use the Trinity river bottom. He explained that the levee on either side of the river, about 35 feet high, provides a suitable abutment.

The photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald was exhibited to Mr. Brinegar and he stated he was not able to identify this individual as being a person to whom he had previously sold 6.5 ammunition.

On March 23, 1964, Mr. R. W. Botts, District Manager, Winchester-Western Division, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Braniff Building, advised the Western Cartridge Company, a division of Olin Industries, East Alton, Illinois, manufactured a quantity of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano ammunition for the Italian Government during World War II. At the end of the war the Italian Carcano rifle, and no telling how much of this type ammunition, was sold to the United States gun brokers and dealers and subsequently was distributed by direct sales to wholesalers, retailers, and individual purchasers.

Mr. Botts stated there was no known complete list of places of business in Dallas which might have handled this type ammunition. He advised he could only suggest that places normally or possibly handling this ammunition would be set forth in the Classified Section of the telephone directory under guns, hardware companies, pawn shops, department stores, sporting goods stores, discount stores, and Army and Navy surplus stores. He stated that such list would not be all inclusive as it was possible that a person, such as a "reloader," might have purchased some of this ammunition as it could be reloaded in the United States, whereas, the 6.5 Italian Carcano ammunition could not be reloaded in the United States.

In an effort to locate a source of supply of the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition where Lee Harvey Oswald purchased ammunition for his Carcano rifle, a telephone canvass was made of all places of business in the Dallas and Irving area listed in the current Dallas-Irving Classified Section of the telephone directories under listings of ammunition, guns, hardware stores, pawn shops, department stores, discount stores, sporting

goods stores, and Army and Navy surplus stores. This telephone contact was made with each such place located and each person contacted was questioned as to whether he had ever handled the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition, and if he knew of any source handling this type ammunition.

Only the two following listed places were located as a result of this telephone canvass:

John Thomas Masen, owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas;

John H. Brinegar, owner, The Gun Shop, 11448 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas.

On March 26, 1964, Mr. John Thomas Masen, owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, telephone number FL 7-4758, residence address 3023 Mayhew, telephone number BR 9-5525, advised he purchased about ten boxes of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition from Johnny Brinegar in early 1963 and that he sold these ten boxes to individuals. He stated he was not able to recall the identity of any persons to whom he sold this ammunition. He claimed he sold this ammunition with a military load. He advised if he had sold more than a box or two to any one person he would have remembered the sale.

Mr. Masen stated he purchased another ten boxes of this same type ammunition from Brinegar, date not recalled, but possibly during the summer of 1963. He claimed this ammunition was being used principally for deer hunting and he "pulled" the bullets in the last batch and reloaded it with a hunting-type bullet (lead nose). He advised he used a Herter's Bullet Puller in changing these bullets. He stated he had only two boxes of this ammunition at present.

Mr. Masen claimed he had never seen Lee Harvey Oswald, had no recollection of his ever having come to his place of business, and he had never sold any of this ammunition to Oswald.

Mr. Masen stated he has operated Masen's Gun Shop at this location alone since 1961.

Mr. Masen volunteered that he put himself through college by working as a gunsmith; that he attended Sul Ross College, Alpine, Texas; Arlington State College, Arlington, Texas; University of Houston, Houston, Texas; and Monterrey University, Monterrey, Mexico. He claimed he spoke Spanish fluently.

Mr. Masen stated that during the summer of 1963 he made an extensive vacation trip to Mexico, visiting friends in various places, including the "Mendoza Brothers," Guadalajara, Mexico, who owned an arms manufacturing plant.

On March 26, 1964, Mr. John H. Brinegar, owner, The Gun Shop, 11448 Harry Hines Boulevard, telephone CH 7-2600, advised he purchased one case of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition from the Century Arms Company, Alexandria, West Virginia, in 1962 after seeing it advertised, as he recalled, for $45 per 1000 rounds. Mr. Brinegar stated he sold about ten boxes of this ammunition to John Masen, owner, Masen's Gun Shop, in early 1963 and traded him another ten boxes later, possibly during the summer, 1963. He advised he has six boxes of this ammunition left at present.

Mr. Brinegar stated he "pulled" the bullets from some of this ammunition and reloaded with a hunting load (soft nose) and others he sold with the military load.

Mr. Brinegar stated he did not know Lee Harvey Oswald, had no recollection of ever seeing him, and did not believe he had sold him any of this type ammunition.

Mr. Brinegar stated he has operated his gun shop alone for about thirty years in Dallas County. He advised that for years his place of business was located on Valley View Road, three-quarters of a mile west of Farmers Branch, Texas, mailing address Post Offixe Box 149, Carrollton, Texas, until November 1, 1963, when he moved to his

present address. He stated he had his own rifle range at the Valley View Road address, but closed this range January 1, 1963.

Mr. Brinegar stated the 6.5 M/M rifle was rather common in the Dallas area and he felt that the larger gun dealers, pawn shops, sporting goods, and H. L. Green Company stores would have handled the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition, as he recalled seeing ads for this 6.5 ammunition. He explained that there were a number of different 6.5 M/M types of ammunition, but that only the ammunition manufactured by the Italians and the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano could be used in the Italian Carcano rifle.

On March 26, 1964, two boxes, 20 rounds each, of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition were obtained for forwarding to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. One box loaded with a hunting load (soft nose) was obtained from John Thomas Masen, and the other, which was a military load, was obtained from John H. Brinegar.

On March 25, 1964, Mr. Richard C. Lopez, 4427 McKinney Avenue, Apartment A, employed as a salesman, Moore-Ehles Company, Inc., 407 North Ervay Street, Dallas, advised he formerly was employed by the H. L. Green Company. He stated he worked first as a stock clerk and was later made a salesman in the Gun Department in October or November, 1963, exact date not recalled. He advised that at that time Al Yeargan was the manager of the Gun Department at H. L. Green Company. He stated to his knowledge, H. L. Green Company never did handle any 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition. Lopez stated the store did handle the Carcano rifle and a 6.5 Italian ammunition for the gun. He advised as he recalled, the base of the shell casing had "SIM" or "SMI" stamped on it and that all of the ammunition was of a military load.

Lopez stated he did not know Lee Harvey Oswald and was unable to identify his photograph as a person visiting the H. L. Green Gun Department while he was employed there.

On March 25, 1964, Mr. Albert C. Yeargan, Jr., also known as Al, 1922 Mayflower, employed as a salesman for Smitty's Sporting Goods, 114 West Jefferson Avenue, telephone WA 6-9845, Dallas, Texas, stated he was employed as manager of the fourth floor, H. L. Green Company, which included the Gun Department on April 20, 1963, and that he left this employment March 13, 1964. Mr. Yeargan stated the Italian Carcano rifles were in stock when he was employed. He advised that all of the ammunition for these rifles was Italian military ammunition that was obtained with the purchase of the rifles; however, the bullets had been reloaded with a hunting load (soft load). He stated the rifles and the ammunition, as he recalled, were purchased from the Crescent Firearms Company in Connecticut.

Yeargan stated as he remembered on the primer end of the shell case there was stamped "939." Mr. Yeargan advised the H. L. Green Company never handled any of the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition.

The following inquiries were made in an effort to locate a site where Lee Harvey Oswald may have practice fired with his rifle:

West Side of Trinity River Levee

On March 20, 1964, Mr. Elmer L. Kornegay, owner and operator of Kornegay General Store, 2720 Proctor Street, Irving, Texas, advised that target practice shooting is forbidden by law at Dallas, Texas, and at Irving, Texas. He said, however, that a small area west of the Carpenter Freeway near Irving, Texas, has been used in the past by people shooting at targets in the river bottom area. He said this particular area was located near Proctor Street just west of Carpenter Freeway near Irving, Texas. Mr. Kornegay stated many of these persons who do practice shooting in this area frequent his general store.

He was shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and he stated he cannot recall having seen Oswald in this area at any time. Mr. Kornegay advised that any person using the area for target practicing would probably have been observed by the residents of Proctor Street.

Mrs. Jessie Britain, 1231 North Union Bower Road, Irving, Texas, advised on March 20, 1964, that she has, in the past, observed many persons shooting pistols and rifles in the vicinity of a small bridge just west of the Carpenter Freeway in Irving, Texas.

Mrs. Britain was shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and she stated she recognized Oswald's photograph as the same one which appeared in the Dallas newspapers after the President was assassinated. She said she recalls that at the time of the assassination she gave consideration to the possibility that Oswald may have been target practicing in the vicinity of Irving and, consequently, searched her mind to determine whether she had ever seen him in this area. She stated she did not remember having seen Oswald practicing shooting in this vicinity.

The following residents of Irving, Texas, were interviewed on the dates indicated, at which time each was shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald. Each advised Oswald was not observed in the vicinity at any time:

Florine Lagard, 3020 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

Billy D. Smith, 2928 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

William O. Petty, 2816 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

Naomi Wallace, 2812 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

A. J. Kirksey, 2730 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

Elmer Kornegay, 2720 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

George Norman, 1518 Red Bud Lane, March 20, 1964;

E. P. Durant, 1514 Red Bud Lane, March 20, 1964;

Virginia D. Lopez, 1508 Red Bud Lane, March 20, 1964;

J. L. Tinney, 99 North Fort Worth Road, Irving, Texas, March 20, 1964;

Jessie Britain, 1231 North Union Bower Road, March 20, 1964.

Mr. Haywood Pierson, 418 Bobbie Street, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 21, 1964, that the Corinth Street viaduct area on the west side of the Trinity River levee is a residential area and that many children play in the vicinity of the levee at this particular point. He said no firearms are permitted to be used in the area at any time.

A photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald was shown to Mr. Pierson and he stated he could not recall having seen Oswald or any other persons target shooting with a pistol or rifle in this area at any time.

The following residents of the Corinth Street viaduct area of the levee were shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald; however, none could recall having seen him in this area:

S. Hoskins, 408 Albright Street, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964;

Moses Thomas, 415 Albright Street, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964;

R. L. Jones, 416 Bobbie Street, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964;

W. McDade, 431 Pecan Street, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964;

Henry Chaptman, 422 Pecan Street, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964;

Rev. A. L. Wilburn, 434 North Moore Street, Dallas, March 21, 1964;

George Adams, 1202 Sabine Street, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964;

Al Gloser, 709 Cliff Street, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964.

Mr. Ray Sanders, operator of Sanders Grocery, 308 Greenbriar Lane, Dallas, Texas, advised the Houston Street viaduct area of the levee is well traveled, heavily populated, and there are no wide stretches of land on the inhabited side of the levee which could be used for target practice. He said that people interested in target shooting would use a less populated area and he could not recall having seen any shooters in this area at any time.

Mr. Sanders was shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and he stated he is positive Oswald has never practiced rifle or pistol shooting in this vicinity of the levee.

The following persons, who reside in the vicinity of the Houston Street viaduct area or levee, were shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald; however, none could recall having seen him in this vicinity at any time:

James Kelly, 221 Morgan Avenue, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964;

J. H. Chesney, 210 Morgan Avenue, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964;

Ramon Galvan, 3338 Herbert Street, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

Juan Holguin, 3315 Herbert Street, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

Pete Sosa, 3310 Wake Street, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

J. E. Mannes, 334 Bataan Street, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Hector Gonzales, 910 LaSalle Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he frequently visits a dump area in the vicinity of the Commerce Street viaduct and the Lamar Street viaduct between the east and west levees. He said he has observed in the past that the only people who visit this area from time to time are those people who dump trash in the area or check through the trash in order to find objects of value. He said it is highly unlikely that any person would use this area for target practice with a rifle or pistol since both the Commerce Street viaduct and the Lamar Street viaduct are heavily traveled and any rifle shooting would endanger the lives of passersby. Mr. Gonzales stated that any person using the river bottom area above this point for target practice would necessarily approach the levee from Canada Drive and would have to park a car on the drive in order to cross the levee walk. He added there are no bus routes which would deposit passengers in this immediate vicinity above both viaducts.

The following residents of the Canada Drive area, which parallels the west levee, were shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald in an effort to determine whether Oswald had ever practiced shooting with a rifle in this area. None could identify Oswald as having visited in this area in the past for any reason:

Hector Gonzales, 910 LaSalle, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

J. Francis, 1703 Canada Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

M. J. King, 1715 Canada Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

Rev. A. L. Warren, 1975 Canada Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

Joe Vasquez, 4131 Rupert, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

Porfirio Cadena, 3021 Canada Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

Gabriel Cadena, 3035 Canada Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

Sam Walker, 3511 Canada Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

Amos Lyons, 4107 Canada Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964;

Cleo Spencer, 4119 Canada Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964;

Joe Hernandez, 4123 Odessa Street, Dallas, March 24, 1964;

Pete Constancio, 3610 Ingersoll Street, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964.

The following individuals, who reside in the vicinity of the Walton Walker Boulevard and the west wall of the levee, were shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald. None could identify Oswald as having been practicing rifle shooting in this vicinity of the levee at any time:

A. C. Rodriguez, 3120 Lapsley Street, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964;

Joe Calvillo, 3015 Lapsley Street, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964;

John E. Means, 6306 Zenith Street, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964;

W. C. Hurst, 6032 Chippewa Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964;

Leon Ferguson, 6122 Chippewa Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964;

William G. Smith, 2011 Progressive Drive, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964.

East Side of Trinity River Levee

Mr. Elmer L. Kornegay, 2720 Proctor Street, Irving, Texas, advised on March 20, 1964, that the area east of the John W. Carpenter Freeway near the east levee is situated within the City of Dallas, Texas, and that the use of any firearms is forbidden in this area. Mr. Kornegay stated that, because of the proximity of the area in Irving, Texas, where target shooting is tolerated, no shooters use the area east of the levee in the vicinity of the Carpenter Freeway. Mr. Kornegay stated that in addition portions of the adjacent territory are inaccessible with no roads or footpaths and, since they are inconvenient, target shooters would not use this area.

Mr. LeRoy Sykes, 3402 Doug Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 25, 1964, that the east portion of the Trinity River Levee from Irving, Texas, to the Hampton Road viaduct is relatively inaccessible, quite far from any bus routes, and would entail a considerable walk through mud and swamp land. He said this area is not suitable for target practice and he has never known of anyone to discharge a firearm in that area at any time.

A photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald was shown to Mr. Sykes and he stated he could not recall having seen Oswald in this area of the levee at any time.

The following residents of the east portion of the levee were shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald; however, none could recall having seen him in this vicinity:

Luke Frederick, 4721 North Westmoreland, Dallas, Texas, March 25, 1964;

Jay Anderson, 4312 Carol, Dallas, Texas, March 25, 1964;

Willie Bradley, 3522 Doug Drive, Dallas, March 25, 1964;

Juanita Garcia, 4839 Memphis, Dallas, Texas, March 25, 1964;

William D. Young, 1205 Mississippi, Dallas, Texas, March 25, 1964;

Dale Munez, 4706 Iberia, Dallas, Texas, March 25, 1964.

Observation of the remaining portion of the east levee from the Sylvan Avenue viaduct to the Corinth Street viaduct where it terminates disclosed that it runs through the downtown area of the City of Dallas and is entirely unsuited for rifle or pistol practice. This portion of the levee runs adjacent to a large area of light manufacturing and industrial plants, whose properties back directly against the levee wall. The majority of these are fenced and not accessible to the general public.

It is noted the area between both levees, which forms the bed of the Trinity River, is entirely uninhabited. The levee walls are approximately 35 feet above the adjoining areas and persons interviewed above who live near portions of the levee pointed out that individuals along the river bed bottom cannot be observed from outside the levee walls.

The area west of the Carpenter Freeway near Irving, Texas, as described by Mr. Elmer L. Kornegay and Mrs. Jessie Britain, was checked and it was determined that the terrain there is swampy river bottom. Debris and other discarded refuse were observed in the water and along the banks of the river. Examination of places where persons might have practiced with any weapon disclosed no cartridge cases or live ammunition.

4/10/64

Airtel

1 - Conrad
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Cadigan
1 - Cunningham
1 - Gheesling

ST-115

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10466)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC 8 — 3108

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReDLairtel and letterhead memorandum 4/1/64 concerning item number one and item number three of the Commission's letter dated 3/3/64. Reference is also made to your telephone call to Section Chief Branigan 4/9/64.

The following changes were made in referenced letterhead memorandum and you should correct your copies accordingly:

Page 1, last paragraph, line 6 -- two-volume.
Page 3, next to last line -- Volumes.
Page 4, paragraph 1, line 6 -- change they to were.
Page 4, paragraph 1, line 7 --Volumes.
Page 4, paragraph 2, line 5 -- change they to were.
Page 4, paragraph 2, line 8 -- volumes.
Page 13, lines 3 and 4 -- change they to he.
Page 13, next to last paragraph, line 4 -- "pulled."
Page 13, next to last paragraph, line 4 -- change on to in.
Page 13, last paragraph, line 2 -- change him to his.
Page 14, paragraph 2, next to last line -- Houston, Texas.
Page 14, paragraph 5, line 1 -- "pulled."
Page 14, paragraph 5, line 2 -- delete it.

Page 2 was retyped to delete paragraph 3, inasmuch as Bureau's examination of these two books disclosed that a few scribbled markings in red were noted on pages 728 and 729 of Volume II, as well as a one-quarter inch (approximately) black mark was noted in the left margin on page 068 of that Volume. Pages 11 and 23 were retyped to incorporate the information telephonically furnished to Section Chief

Enclosures - 6

WEB:pah (8)

APR 10 1964
COMM-FBI

APR 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 4/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: DL)

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 4/3/64, and Bureau teletype to Dallas, 1:39 P.M., EST, 4/4/64.

On April 6, 1964, Mr. JOSEPH A. BALL, Senior Staff Consultant, President's Commission on the Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, furnished SA ARTHUR E. CARTER with the gray cloth jacket identified as "K-42", Commission's Exhibit Number 162. C-60 C-60

Photographs were taken by SA CARTER which show the laundry mark on the neck band of the jacket and the dry cleaning identification tag which is affixed to the lower part of the jacket.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one negative and one contact print. Enclosed for New Orleans is one contact print.

The Bureau may desire to make enlargements of the negative; if so, two enlargements should be furnished Dallas and New Orleans and any other office that is conducting investigation concerning this jacket.

The jacket was returned to Mr. BALL by SA CARTER today.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Enc. 1)
2 - Dallas
AEC/ds

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

105-82555-3109

12 APR 13 1964

ENCLOSURES

SOVIET SECTION

RAIRS 5-13-64

INSCORDEX COPY FILED IN

Airtel to Dallas
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

Branigan by your office on 4/9/64. Two copies of pages 2, 11 and 23, are enclosed for your file. Two copies of referenced letterhead memorandum which incorporates all of the above changes have been furnished to the Commission.

April 10, 1964

Airtel

EX-107

TO: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

REC-25

FROM: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 3109

RE: Lee Harvey Oswald, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

Reference your airtel dated April 6, 1964.

Two enlarged photographs of the laundry mark and dry cleaning identification tag appearing on the grey cloth jacket identified as "K-42" Commission Exhibit 162 are forwarded to your office herewith and to the New Orleans Office with a copy of this communication.

MAILED 25
APR 10 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

1 - New Orleans (100-10601) Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Raupach - Room 5730 - (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Belmont - (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Rosen - (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Sullivan - (sent direct)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCC:gk (11)

79 APR 15 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41) P

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re report of SA RAYMOND J. FOX, Denver, 12/27/63; and report of SA GERALD J. FLYNN, Phoenix, 4/2/64.

Enclosed for the Phoenix Division is one copy of referenced Denver report.

RE: ROBERT J. KAYE
Alleged Associate of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

It should be noted that referenced Denver report contains information furnished by Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) concerning KAYE, Number A-6208760. This report also contains other background information concerning KAYE and his activities in Denver, Colorado.

The U. S. Secret Service in Denver determined from INS that KAYE entered the United States on 11/18/45, at Portland, Maine, under the name of ROMAN BOBBY SOKOLOWSKI. According to INS, the last Annual Report Card filed by KAYE was on 1/20/51.

REC-25 105-82555-3110

EX-104

APR 11 1964

3 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(AM)
1 - Phoenix (105-1529)(Enc. 1)(Info.)
1 - Washington Field Office (105-37111)(Info.)
1 - Denver

(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 15 1964

DN 39-41

Mr. JOHN T. CLINGAN, Director, INS, Denver, Colorado, was advised on 4/8/64, of the last known address and employment for KAYE at Tucson, Arizona.

It is further noted that a lead had been set out for the Denver Division in referenced Phoenix report, requesting investigation to develop more details in Denver, Colorado, concerning KAYE's background and activities prior to his claimed visit to Mexico City.

In view of the information contained in referenced Denver report concerning KAYE's background and activities, UACB, Denver will conduct no further investigation concerning this matter.

FBI

Date: 4/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CO TO: ...15...
REQ. REC'D ...2:11...
MAY 7 1964
ANS. BY: ...I.S.F...

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
(100-409763)

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823) (P)
(100-65476) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

MARK LANE
SM - C
OO: New York

Classified by 2040
Exempt from G.D.S. Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/15/77 EFG/TCC

ReButel to New York, 2/26/64, re OSWALD.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 4/2/64, summarizing the comments of LANE and others in Los Angeles on 3/30/64 at the Embassy Auditorium. By separate package the Bureau is being furnished two copies of taped recordings (three reels each) of the utterances of Attorney MARK LANE and others made at a public meeting on the night of 3/30/64 at the Embassy Auditorium, Ninth and Grand Streets, Los Angeles, California, under the auspices of the "Citizens' Committee of Inquiry." The tapes were made available by [redacted] (conceal), through [redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past.

(7) - Bureau (Enc. 14)(AM - REGISTERED)
(3) - 105-82555, LEE HARVEY OSWALD
(3) - 100-409763, MARK LANE)
(1 - Package)
4 - Dallas (Enc. 4)(AM - REGISTERED)
(2 - 100-10461, LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(2 - 100- , MARK LANE)
2 - San Antonio (Info)(Enc. 2)(AM - REGISTERED)
4 - New York (Enc. 4)(AM - REGISTERED)
(2 - 105-38431, LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(2 - 100-117844, MARK LANE)
2 - Los Angeles.

105-82555-3111
17 APR 13 1964

PLM:slb (19)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

LA 105-15823
LA 100-65476

Four copies each of the letterhead memorandum are designated for the New York and Dallas Divisions, and two copies are designated for the San Antonio Division in view of the information indicating LANE stated he would speak at the University of Texas after his return from Europe.

Sources utilized in the letterhead memorandum are in order mentioned:

[redacted] Calif. C

The letterhead memorandum is classified confidential because data reported from [redacted] could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof.

The Los Angeles Division indices reveal no information identifiable with "Citizens' Committee of Inquiry" or DICK WEST.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
April 2, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED 7/15/77 EFG/TCC

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The sources utilized in this memorandum and its appendix have furnished reliable information in the past.

On March 31, 1964, two confidential sources advised as follows:

On March 30, 1964, Mr. Mark Lane, a New York City attorney, was the main speaker at a meeting sponsored by the "Citizens' Committee of Inquiry", at 8:00 p.m. in the Embassy Auditorium, Ninth and Grand Streets, Los Angeles, California. There were between 300 and 400 persons present. The meeting was opened by a male Negro who introduced himself as Dick West. West spoke a few words of welcome and then introduced the chairman of the evening, Mr. Raphael Konigsberg, whom West described as a well-known and long-time fighter for civil rights in the Los Angeles area. Konigsberg introduced Mark Lane, who spoke for about two hours. Lane was warmly applauded at the conclusion of his talk, and his remarks were well received by those in attendance.

The following summarizes comments made at this meeting as made available by the above two sources and a third source:

Konigsberg spoke briefly concerning Lee Harvey Oswald, his death, and the assassination of President Kennedy. He also spoke of the Warren Commission and its purpose. He said a recent Gallup Poll had shown that one-half of the people contacted did not believe in the official version of the assassination. He said the real and whole truth concerning the assassination and the murder of Oswald is being hidden by the very people charged with the duty of revealing the truth. He said when a situation like this arises, then the citizens must act. He

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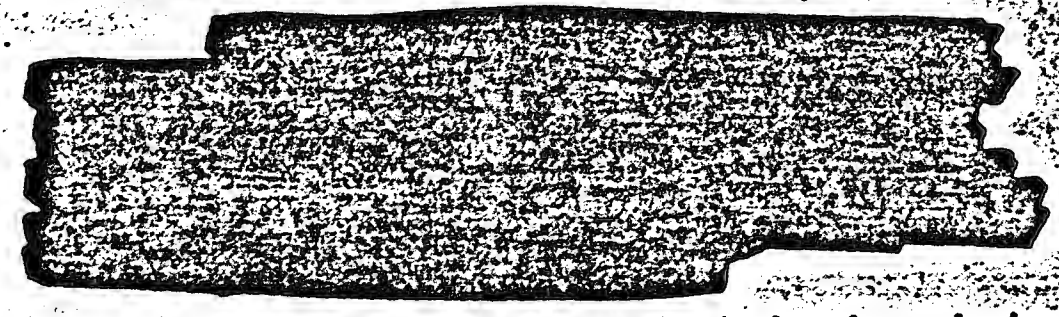
44 FEB 21 1973

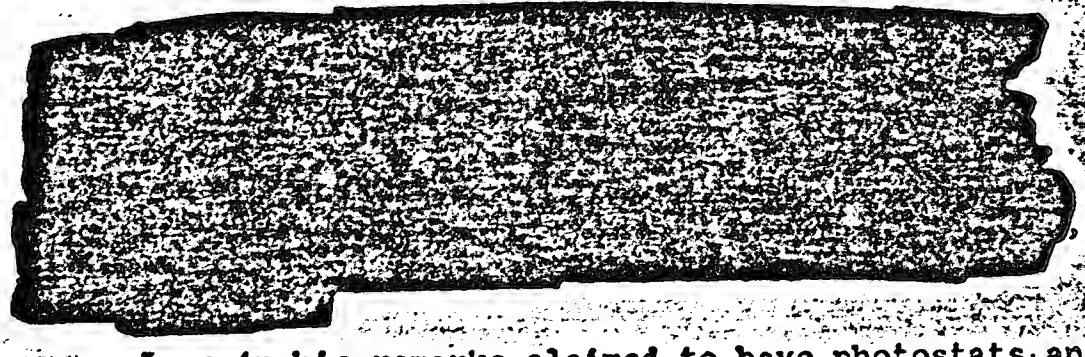
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
LEO FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY MEMO
SLIP(S)
DATE 7/15/77 EFG/TCC

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

introduced Mark Lane as a dedicated and great lawyer who was seeking factual information on exactly what took place on November 22, 1963, in Dallas, Texas, and as an individual "who will help us fight for the truth about the assassination of President Kennedy."



The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



Lane in his remarks claimed to have photostats and other data regarding paraffin tests given Oswald which show that Oswald could not have fired a rifle on the day in question. Lane implied that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, and the U. S. Secret Service have suppressed information and the testimony of eyewitnesses to the assassination. He claimed to have witnesses who are able to establish that Oswald did not kill Officer Tippit. He further stated that the shots which killed President Kennedy came from an overpass near the building on the route of the motorcade but not from the building in question.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Lane claimed Oswald, had he lived, could not have received a fair trial in Dallas or anywhere else because of the breakdown in the judicial system in this country. Lane referred to the rule of presumption of innocence in our courts; yet, he alleged this exists only in theory because pretrial press, radio and television reports make a fair trial practically impossible.

Lane mentioned the difficulties he experienced in getting his "brief" in the Oswald case published. He said the only people who would publish it were the publishers of the "National Guardian" (See Appendix).

Lane claimed the doctors who attended the President immediately after he was shot originally said the wound in the throat of the President was an entrance-type wound. After they were "brainwashed" by U. S. Secret Service Agents, however, the doctors said the wound was an exit-type wound.

Lane specifically criticized the FBI for its response to the question as to how could Oswald have entered a key building on the route of the motorcade carrying a rifle three feet long and wrapped in a small piece of brown paper. Lane quoted the FBI as answering, "Our area of jurisdiction extends to spies and saboteurs. We are not permitted to move into the area of political nonconformity." Lane commented, "Well, we have some doubts about that, but I think that is an excellent description of what their activities should be, but, unfortunately, I think it doesn't accurately portray what they are doing."

Lane was critical of the Warren Commission and feels it will never release the truth in the whole Oswald case because it (the commission) is relying on Government investigatory agencies; such as, the Dallas Police Department, the FBI, and the U. S. Secret Service. Lane said all three of these agencies have much to hide in terms of their own roles in the case.

Lane mentioned several times that Oswald is being tried "behind closed doors," that racists are on the commission, and that all basic rights have been denied Oswald by the commission.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Lane stated that he expected to leave "Wednesday" for Europe to speak on this case in Budapest, Paris, and Rome. He then will return to the United States for a speaking engagement at the University of Texas. Following this he then will go to Dallas. Lane said he will continue to travel throughout the country "to raise every single question in this case until we secure some intelligent answers as to just what happened on November 22, 1963."

Lane also advised during the course of his talk that the Citizens' Committee of Inquiry is active in many localities and that Mr. Konigsberg and Mr. West would be glad to take the names and addresses of any persons wishing to assist the committee.

Following Lane's talk there was a short question-and-answer period. A collection was taken to finance the sending of investigators to Dallas to assist Lane in getting additional information and evidence in an effort to prove that Oswald was not the assassin.

Concerning Mark Lane, the following is noted:

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald, mother of the accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, announced she had hired Mark Lane to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President John F. Kennedy. According to this article, Mrs. Oswald stated she had been in contact with Lane during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous week end. It also pointed out that Lane had accepted the case, although Mrs. Oswald stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

On June 10, 1963, a confidential source advised that at a meeting of the New York Council to

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) (see appendix), held May 28, 1963, at 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Mark Lane was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization. 4

APPENDIX

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations," revised, December 1, 1961, pp. 43-44, describes this committee as follows:

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms * * * specializes in propaganda aimed at abolishing the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles in 1952, the front organization is run by FRANK WILKINSON, an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time, paid post of executive secretary after approximately a year's leave of absence to assist in a similar campaign by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

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"At this time, leaders of the party's Southern California District, were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. How the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman DOROTHY HEALEY in a report to the party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. HEALEY declared that the party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the party. She also noted that Communists scheduled as congressional committee witnesses could not appear beforehand at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 259 on the Southern California District of the Communist Party, April 3, 1959, pp. 7 and 8.)"

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A source advised on 6/20/63 that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) was formed in New York City in Spring, 1960, under the sponsorship of certain well-known pro-Communists and 'liberals' for the announced purpose of defending the 'truth' about Cuba from distortion by Cuba's enemies. A Greater Los Angeles Chapter of the FPCC was formed in Los Angeles, California, in December, 1960, under the stimulus of the Los Angeles Local of the Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP). The LAL-SWP was able to dominate and control the activities of the Los Angeles chapter without difficulty until by 1962 the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) had succeeded in gaining a foothold in its executive committee. At the present time both the LAL-SWP and the SCDCP share control of the Los Angeles chapter with the latter being the more dominant of the two.

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Both the CP and the SWP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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"Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

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"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City, they have been unable to win control."

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NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

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Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

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1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan

April 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE
1 - Mail Room
1 - Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

REC 30 105-82555-3111
EX 102

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your previous request for coverage of the public appearances of Mark Lane.

There are enclosed herewith three reels of tape recording of Lane's appearance at the Embassy Auditorium, Los Angeles, California, on March 30, 1964, as well as two copies of a communication dated April 2, 1964, at our Los Angeles Office relating to the above appearance by Lane.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
7 [illegible]
COLUM-B

Enclosures - 5

JWS:pah
(12)

NOTE: Coverage obtained of Lane's appearance on 3/30/64 at Los Angeles in accordance with prior request of President's Commission. Three reels of tape recording in letterhead memorandum furnished by Los Angeles airtel 4/3/64 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba"

[redacted] (NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

29 APR 15 1964
APR 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECD-READING ROOM
APR 10 11 15 AM '64
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE CONTINUED:

and "Mark Lane, SJ - C." Letterhead memorandum classified "Confidential" to protect information contained therein from [redacted] and whose identification could compromise confidential informants of continuing value and result in injury to the national security. U

Lane continues his efforts to cast doubt on Oswald's guilt in the assassination of President Kennedy. He claims that the paraffin test of Oswald's cheeks shows that Oswald could not have fired a rifle on the day in question. He claims that he has a witness stating that Oswald was not the individual who killed the Dallas police officer Tippit. He claims also the first shot fired at the President came from in front of his motorcade; and that while the doctors at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, said the wound in the throat of President Kennedy was an entrance-type wound, after they were "brainwashed" by Secret Service agents the doctors said the wound was an exit type. Lane was critical of the FBI and its alleged response to the question as to how Oswald could have entered the building on the motorcade route carrying a rifle three feet long and wrapped in a small piece of brown paper. Lane claims the Bureau answered this question by stating we are not permitted to "move into the area of political nonconformity" and that our jurisdiction involved security matters. Lane claims this does not accurately "portray what they are doing." Lane also implies a coverup in the inquiry into the assassination of President Kennedy by the Bureau, the Dallas Police Department, the District Attorney's Office and the United States Secret Service, and complains that the Warren Commission contains racists and that all basic rights have been denied Oswald by the Commission. The Bureau has formally advised the President's Commission of Lane's statement in Los Angeles that he was to take a European trip on April 1, 1964. U

[redacted]

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan

April 9, 1964

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Rose

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of five reports and one memorandum containing further results of our investigation concerning "Lee Harvey Oswald." There are also enclosed two copies of a report captioned "Ruth Hyde Paine; Michael Ralph Paine, Internal Security - Russia," dated March 30, 1964, at Boston, Massachusetts.

We will continue to furnish you with communications, in duplicate, containing further results of our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 15

BJR:klp:pah
(11)

NOTE:
The reports and memorandum have been reviewed by the Supervisors Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley and consist of 40 pages.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

9 APR 15 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC 30 62-109060-

62-109060-3112

11 APR 13 1964

April 9, 1964

REPORTS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT OF	DATE	OFFICE
W. H. Williams, II	3-24-64	Seattle
James J. O'Connor	3-27-64	Miami
Darrel B. Currie	3-30-64	Boston
James J. O'Connor	3-30-64	Miami
Richard Boyd Smith	4-2-64	St. Louis
Alfred G. Gunn	4-3-64	Seattle

MEMORANDUM PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CLASSIFICATION	DATE	OFFICE
None	3-18-64	Dallas

XEROX

APR 14 1964

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Rose

4/10/64

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (100-16601)
2 - Milwaukee (62-1178)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReNOairtel 4/1/64 with copies to Milwaukee and Milwaukee airtel 4/7/64 submitting LHM in captioned matter.

New Orleans determine and advise Bureau and Milwaukee if correct spelling of Reverend Henry L. Honold is Honald or Holand.

Milwaukee determine and advise Bureau and New Orleans if the following are correct addresses: Mr. Fred C. Groth, 766 Depot Street, Hanawa, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Fred C. Groth, 762 Depot Street, Hanawa, Wisconsin.

Afford this matter expeditious attention to insure prompt dissemination of information to the Commission. LHM submitted by Milwaukee Office will be corrected by the Bureau upon receipt of the above-requested information and the New Orleans and Milwaukee Offices should make necessary correction and notation in office files.

REC 30 105-82555-3113

DFN:klw
(7)

EX-102 19 APR 14 1964

NOTE:

Above-requested information desired to resolve discrepancies in information submitted by the New Orleans and Milwaukee Offices in captioned matter. Upon receipt of this information, the Bureau will make necessary corrections in LHM submitted by the Milwaukee Office.

MAILED 6
APR 13 1964
COMM-FBI

79 APR 15 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 28
COPY 2

128

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	DALLAS	4/7/64	3/26-4/6/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: PAUL F. TIERNEY — TYPED BY: jla

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to New York, Dallas, and Buffalo, dated 2/26/64.
Los Angeles airtel to the Director, dated 4/2/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Two copies of this report are designated for the New York Division since that division is office of origin in the MARK LANE case and because of the information concerning the "Citizens Committee Of Inquiry."

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555)
4 - Dallas (100-10461)
2 - New York
(1 - 105-38431)
(1 - 100-117844)
2 - Los Angeles (105-15823)
(1 - 100-65476)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

3114 REC 10

15 APR 10 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.	COPIES DESTROYED			
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.	44 FEB 21 1973			
By				

Notations

79 APR 15 1964

LA 105-15823

INFORMANTS

Source	Location
First Individual [redacted] Los Angeles, California (per request)	100-65746-4
Second Individual [redacted]	100-65746-4
Third Individual [redacted]	100-65746-4
Fourth Individual [redacted]	100-65746-4
Fifth and Sixth Individuals [redacted]	105-15823
Seventh Individual [redacted]	105-15823

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will, as leads are received, handle this case per Bureau instructions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to:

Report of: PAUL F. TIERNEY
Date: 4/7/64

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 105-15823

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: MARK LANE, billed as the attorney retained by Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD as defense counsel for her dead son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, spoke in Los Angeles, California, on 3/30/64 at a meeting sponsored by the "Citizens Committee Of Inquiry." Summary of LANE's remarks set forth.

- P -

DETAILS:

On March 26, 1964, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged, but who has furnished reliable information in the past made available a press release, which revealed that MARK LANE was scheduled to speak on Monday, March 30, 1964, at 8:00 p.m., at the Embassy Auditorium, 849 South Grand Street, Los Angeles, California, concerning the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

This press release revealed LANE's speech was being sponsored by "Citizens' Committee Of Inquiry" (NYC). The Los Angeles representatives of the above committee were indicated as Mr. DICK WEST, 454 South Oak Knoll, Pasadena, California, and Dr. E. H. LAURY, Ph.D., 1435 Kellam Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

This same individual advised that Dr. LAURY made the arrangements for reserving the Auditorium. LAURY stated LANE would be the principal speaker, that Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD would not be present, and that donations would be solicited at the meeting rather than selling tickets for admission.

Concerning Dr. E. H. LAURY, a second individual who requested his identity not be divulged, but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 18, 1963 that he attended the Workers World Party (WWP) (See Appendix) expanded branch meeting at 1258 West 99th Street, Los Angeles, California, on December 18, 1963. LOUISE MERRILL, described by this second individual as the organizer for the Los Angeles Branch of the WWP, discussed the assassination of President KENNEDY at this meeting and solicited others present to take part in the discussion. According to this individual, Dr. EZRA H. LAURY, 1435 Kellam Avenue, Los Angeles, was present at this meeting.

On January 15, 1964, this second individual advised at an executive meeting of the WWP held on December 20, 1963, at 1236 West 22nd Street, Los Angeles, California, LOUISE MERRILL described Dr. E. H. LAURY as a real good political contact for the WWP; however, she does not think Dr. LAURY will ever by "party material." She said he was close to the "party", is very energetic, talks to a lot of people about the "party," etc., and in this way is doing a lot of good for the "party" even though he may never join the "party."

On March 25, 1964, a third individual who requested his identity not be divulged, but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that an announcement was recently posted at the headquarters of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF)(See Appendix), announcing the above referred to appearance of LANE in Los Angeles on March 30, 1964, "to reveal new evidence disclosed since RUBY's trial and conviction."

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of the accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD, announced she had hired MARK LANE to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in contact with LANE during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case, although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

On June 10, 1963, a fourth individual who requested his identity not be divulged, but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that at a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC)(See Appendix), held May 28, 1963, at 74 - 5th Avenue, New York City, MARK LANE was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

On March 31, 1964, a fifth and sixth individual who requested their identities not be divulged, but who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

On March 30, 1964, Mr. MARK LANE, a New York City attorney, was the main speaker at a meeting sponsored by the "Citizens' Committee Of Inquiry" at 8:00 p.m. in the Embassy Auditorium, Ninth and Grand Streets, Los Angeles, California.

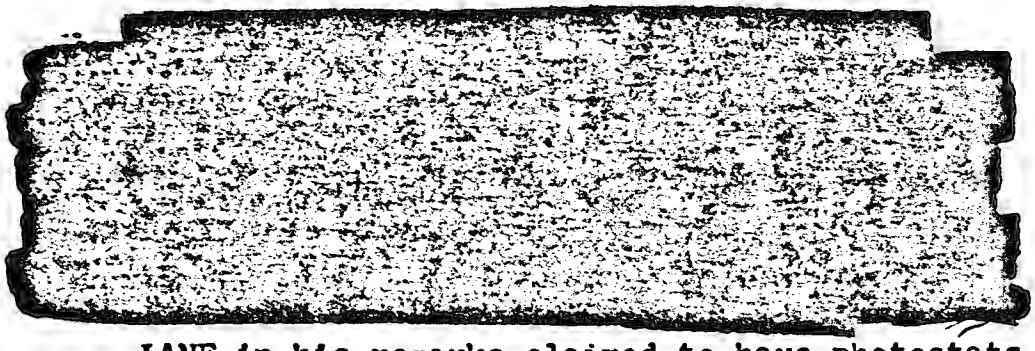
There were between 300 and 400 persons present. The meeting was opened by a male Negro who introduced himself as DICK WEST. WEST spoke a few words of welcome and then introduced the chairman of the evening, Mr. RAPHAEL KONIGSBERG, whom WEST described as a well-known and long-time fighter for civil rights in the Los Angeles area. KONIGSBERG introduced MARK LANE, who spoke for about two hours. LANE was warmly applauded at the conclusion of his talk, and his remarks were well received by those in attendance.

The following summarizes comments made at this meeting as made available by the above mentioned fifth and sixth individuals as well as by the first individual previously mentioned:

KONIGSBERG spoke briefly concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, his death, and the assassination of President KENNEDY. He also spoke of the Warren Commission and its purpose. He said a recent Gallup Poll had shown that one-half of the people contacted did not believe in the official version of the assassination. He said the real and whole truth concerning the assassination and the murder of OSWALD is being hidden by the very people charged with the duty of revealing the truth. He said when a situation like this arises, then the citizens must act. He introduced MARK LANE as a dedicated and great lawyer who was seeking factual information on exactly what took place on November 22, 1963, in Dallas, Texas, and as an individual "who will help us fight for the truth about the assassination of President KENNEDY."

[redacted]

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



LANE in his remarks claimed to have photostats and other data regarding paraffin tests given OSWALD which show that OSWALD could not have fired a rifle on the day in question. LANE implied that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, and the U.S. Secret Service have suppressed information and the testimony of eyewitnesses to the assassination. He claimed to have witnesses who are able to establish that OSWALD did not kill Officer TIPPETTS. He further stated that the shots which killed President KENNEDY came from an overpass near the building on the route of the motorcade but not from the building in question.

LANE claimed OSWALD, had he lived, could not have received a fair trial in Dallas or anywhere else because of the breakdown in the judicial system in this country. LANE referred to the rule of presumption of innocence in our courts; yet, he alleged this exists only in theory because pre-trial press, radio and television reports make a fair trial practically impossible

LANE mentioned the difficulties he experienced in getting his "brief" in the OSWALD case published. He said the only people who would publish it were the publishers of the "National Guardian" (see appendix).

LANE claimed the doctors who attended the President immediately after he was shot originally said the wound in the throat of the President was an entrance-type wound. After they were "brainwashed" by U.S. Secret Service Agents, however, the doctors said the wound was an exit-type wound.

LANE specifically criticized the FBI for its response to the question as to how could OSWALD have entered a key building on the route of the motorcade carrying a rifle three feet long and wrapped in a small piece of brown paper. LANE quoted the FBI as answering, "Our area of jurisdiction extends to spies and saboteurs. We are not permitted to move into the area of political nonconformity." LANE commented, "Well, we have some doubts about that, but I think that is an excellent description of what their activities should be, but, unfortunately, I think it doesn't accurately portray what they are doing."

LANE was critical of the Warren Commission and feels it will never release the truth in the whole OSWALD case because it (the Commission) is relying on Government investigatory agencies; such as, the Dallas Police Department, the FBI, and the U.S. Secret Service. LANE said all three of these agencies have much to hide in terms of their own roles in the case.

LANE mentioned several times that OSWALD is being tried "behind closed doors," that racists are on the commission, and that all basic rights have been denied OSWALD by the commission.

LANE stated that he expected to leave "Wednesday" for Europe to speak on this case in Budapest, Paris, and Rome. He then will return to the United States for a speaking engagement at the University of Texas. Following this he then will go to Dallas. LANE said he will continue to travel throughout

the country "to raise every single question in this case until we secure some intelligent answers as to just what happened on November 22, 1963."

LANE also advised during the course of his talk that the Citizens' Committee Of Inquiry is active in many localities and that Mr. KONIGSBERG and Mr. WEST would be glad to take the names and addresses of any persons wishing to assist the committee.

Following LANE's talk there was a short question-and-answer period. A collection was taken to finance the sending of investigators to Dallas to assist LANE in getting additional information and evidence in an effort to prove that OSWALD was not the assassin.

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Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

-- The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the soure advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 18, 1962, the source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
April 7, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-15823

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Reference Report of SA PAUL F. TIERNEY, Dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

COPIES DESTROYED

FEB 21 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 4/2/64

Transmit the following _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-117844) (P)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C
(OO:NY)

Reference is made to New York airtel dated 4/1/64.

"The New York Times" newspaper issue of 4/2/64, page 37, column 5, contained an article entitled "Mother of Oswald Ends Tie With Lane". This article stated that Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD had announced on 4/1/64, that she had dismissed her New York Attorney, MARK LANE. In part this article read as follows:

"At the Beekman Tower Hotel, Mrs. Oswald said she had asked Mr. Lane to send her a copy of his report to the commission and to stop any 'organized campaign' on behalf of her son through his 'Citizens Committee of Inquiry'.

"She received no contributions from an appeal she made in Chicago March 21 to pay for an office, investigator and a stenographer, she said, because people mistakenly believed she was affiliated with that committee.

(5-Bureau (RM)
(1-105-82555) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1-100-) (Citizens Committee of Inquiry)
2-Dallas (Info) (RM)
(1-100-10461) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
1-Newark (Info) (RM)
1-San Antonio (Info) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (312)
1-New York (100-152725) (Citizens Committee of Inquiry) (424)
1-New York

BPM:jmk
(13)

105-[illegible]
RECORDED
199 APR 14 1964

CARBON COPY

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-37

"Last Jan. 11 Mr. Lane agreed to represent her, free of charge, in collecting information on the shooting of the President and her son and presenting it to the commission.

"'I consider your work finished, and hereby terminate your representation,' Mrs. Oswald told him in a letter to committee headquarters, 156 Fifth Avenue. She praised his work.

"Mr. Lane agreed to end the relationship and promised to send Mrs. Oswald a copy of his report.

"'In due course, all of the facts will be presented to the American people despite the fact that your son was denied the right to a trial,' he told her."

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper, page 5, column 1, issue of 4/2/64, also contained an article entitled "Mrs. Oswald Dismisses Mark Lane". This article contained approximately the same information as set forth previously from "The New York Times".

Copies of this communication are being furnished to Dallas and Newark for information purposes in view of their interest in this matter.

Investigation is continuing at New York.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 4/3/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

On 4/3/64, SA Paul M. Stombaugh, Hairs and Fibers Unit, FBI Laboratory, testified before the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy, beginning at 9:05 a.m. and ending at 12:20 p.m. Chief Justice Earl Warren was present from 9:05 a.m., until 10:00 a.m. at which time he left for duties at the Supreme Court. At 10:00 a.m., Mr. Allen Dulles replaced Mr. Warren and remained until the completion of SA Stombaugh's testimony. Mr. Melvin Eisenberg was also present and elicited the testimony.

The testimony concerned the receipt in the Laboratory of the blanket from Mrs. Paine's garage, the assassination rifle, homemade paper bag found near the rifle and the shirt Oswald was wearing at the time of the apprehension and subsequent examinations for hairs and fibers.

With regard to the blanket (in which the assassination rifle may have been wrapped) the Commission was interested in knowing how the blanket was folded when received. This was demonstrated through the use of a small piece of paper taken to the hearing and folded in a similar manner to that which the blanket had been folded. At the time of the examination of the blanket in the Laboratory, a small "hump" approximately 10" in length was observed and noted. Inasmuch as the length of this "hump" approximated the length and size of the telescopic sight of the rifle, the approximate location of this hump was noted on the paper used in the demonstration, although the "hump" could not definitely be attributed to the sight or to any other part of the gun. The blanket also had a metal safety pin attached to one end and a short length of twine had been tied to this end. A small safety pin was inserted into the paper at the approximate location of the larger pin as it had appeared in the blanket. The Commission was also interested in the type of knots used in tying the twine around the blanket and this was demonstrated with a separate piece of twine. The knots actually used on the blanket were a granny knot (very common) and a double bowknot (the type used in tying shoe laces). The paper, safety pin and twine were then entered into evidence. A folded paper similar to that introduced into evidence during the testimony is attached for record.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Enclosure
62-109060
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Rogge

ENCLOSURE

25 APR 7 1964

PMS:fch:NOB (10)

74 APR 15 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

The Commission was then interested in the various hairs found adhering to the blanket. Testimony was given regarding the fact that limb hairs and pubic hairs found on the blanket matched those of Oswald in all observable microscopic characteristics. The Commission was shown, through the use of previously prepared charts, how the Laboratory determined the origin of hairs as to race, and the microscopic characteristics present in the hairs removed from the blanket. Photomicrographs were then shown of these hairs as compared with known hairs from Oswald. It was pointed out to the Commission that the Laboratory could not state definitely that the hairs originated from Oswald to the exclusion of all other Caucasian persons inasmuch as hairs do not exhibit enough individual microscopic characteristics to permit this to be done.

The homemade bag (paper bag) was introduced and testimony given regarding how a single brown viscose fiber and several light green fibers matched similar fibers found in the composition of the blanket and the conclusion that these fibers could have originated from this blanket. A previously prepared chart was used to demonstrate the differences that exist among woolen, cotton and viscose fibers of which the blanket was composed. With regard to the remaining contents of the debris removed from this bag, which consisted of a small particle of wax and a minute fragment of woody material, it was pointed out that the wax was examined and compared spectrographically with a large quantity of wax found adhering to the front of Oswald's shirt and found to be dissimilar. The woody material was too limited in size for identification purposes.

Testimony was then brought out regarding the small tuft of cotton fibers found adhering to a jagged edge on the butt plate of the rifle. A description of these fibers was given regarding their type and colors and the fact that they were compared with the cotton fibers composing Oswald's shirt and found to match microscopically. Color photomicrographs were used to show these comparisons wherein the conclusion was reached that these fibers could have originated from Oswald's shirt. Mr. Eisenberg attempted to obtain mathematical probabilities from SA Stombaugh as to two persons having identical hair or of fibers originating from a particular shirt to the exclusion of all other shirts. SA Stombaugh stated that such probabilities could not be determined in view of the numerous unknown factors which exist in such cases.

The charts prepared by SA Stombaugh, photographs of which were attached to my memorandum of 4/2/64, were all entered into evidence. Upon completion of his testimony, SA Stombaugh was complimented upon his testimony by Mr. Dulles and thanked for his appearance before the Commission.

ACTION: For information.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE R

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

APR 3

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In examining the materials available to the Commission with respect to Cuban ties of Jack Ruby, we have noted some confusion as to whether or not Ruby made one or two trips to Cuba in 1959. Immigration and Naturalization Service records reflect that Ruby flew from Miami to Havana, Cuba on September 12 and returned via New Orleans on September 13. Inasmuch as Ruby himself has admitted to being in Cuba only once, for about one week, in September 1959, and three Chicagoans, Jack Marcus, Jay Bishov and Sherwin Braun, reported meeting Ruby in Havana during Labor Day week-end of 1959, please examine immigration records of Marcus, Bishov and Braun, and conduct such further investigation as is necessary to clarify the number of trips which Ruby made to Cuba in 1959 and succeeding years.

To shed further light on connections between Jack Ruby and Robert Ray McKeown, the Commission would appreciate your detailing the material available in FBI files concerning McKeown, including the names of any suspects or confederates in his armament sales to Cuba.

105-82555

NOT RECORDED
109 APR 15 1964

In evaluating the testimony of Nancy Perrin, it would also be helpful to the Commission if you would provide information as to how Mrs. Perrin came originally to be interviewed by the FBI.

Sw 105-82555

Finally, your informant Af-2 in Atlanta, Georgia (Report of SA Charles S. Harding, December 1, 1963, Atlanta) has stated that Clifton T. Bowes, Leslie Lewis and Joe Morris are persons having information with respect to Ruby's Cuban activities but our files do not reveal any follow-up of those leads. In addition, Eddie Browder, formerly incarcerated on a liquor violation in the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, would seem to be identical with Donald

SW 387

2 cc of ltr & encl to CE unit 4-9-64 JWH/cac

1 cc of ltr & encl with encl to CG 1 WFO 4-9-64 JWH/cac

2 cc of ltr & encl to CE unit

APR 9 1964

NAT. SEC. UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 44-24016-9

Edward Browder, alleged by AT-2 to have been associated with Ruby in an arms smuggling operation. Appropriate steps to bring the Commission up to date on those leads would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

FBI

Date: 4/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (80-New)

SUBJECT: LARRY GROVE
DALLAS MORNING NEWS
DALLAS, TEXAS
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)
BUDED 4/8/64

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 3/30/64.

On 4/3/64, I contacted Mr. JACKSON B. KRUEGER, Managing Editor of the "Dallas Morning News", an SAC contact. I explained to him the purpose of my contact and then advised him that the FBI was conducting an investigation concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination on the basis of his attempted defection to the Soviets and that we were interested in whether he was being used by the Soviets in any espionage undertaking in this country, since he had indicated through his actions and statements that he advocated principles contrary to the best interest of the United States.

It was pointed out to Mr. KRUEGER that OSWALD's background and activities fully justified our action concerning him, but the data we had gave absolutely no clue indicating he was a potential assassin.

Mr. KRUEGER was further advised that in the absence of justifiable information, it would be highly inappropriate for us to furnish information on persons to local authorities or the Secret Service which might result in the detention or questioning of such persons. It was also pointed out that we had to draw a very careful line between what information may properly be disseminated and unwarranted dissemination in violation of the rights of the individual.

105-82555

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 15 1964

25 APR 1964

2 - Bureau
1 - Dallas
DGS:pm
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

53 APR 16 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 89-43-1755

DL 80-New

I explained to Mr. KRUEGER that the full facts surrounding Agent HOSTY's name being in OSWALD's notebook had been furnished to the President's Commission. I also advised him that OSWALD had never been an informant of the FBI.

Mr. KRUEGER was very appreciative of the information furnished. He stated he was a great admirer of the Director and the Bureau, and he felt his newspaper had consistently been one of the strongest supporters of the Director. He stated he well appreciated our position, but that he did feel that the President's Commission, by not making public its findings, was putting the Bureau in a somewhat bad position. He stated the longer the Commission took to make a public report, the more speculation there was concerning: Was there any connection between OSWALD and RUBY, was there a plot, and was OSWALD actually the assassin? He said this was not a question which was bothering him, but that the general public would indulge in such speculation until the final report was made.

Mr. KRUEGER stated that LARRY GROVE had come to the "Dallas Morning News" from radio and TV station WBAP in Fort Worth, and prior to that time, he lived in Oklahoma. He regularly writes a column for the "Dallas Morning News" known as "Poor Larry's Almanac", which is a general column dealing with current human interest items of the day. GROVE is not a police reporter.

KRUEGER considers him a good, loyal American citizen and a fairly good reporter. KRUEGER noted that GROVE was much more liberal in his views than the newspaper is. KRUEGER then stated that he would call in GROVE and in my presence explain to him exactly the FBI's position, which he did.

GROVE stated that he certainly did not want to be critical of the Bureau, but that his comments concerning the Bureau in the article published in "Quill" magazine had been publicized in other papers. He stated he now appreciated the Bureau's position in this matter, but he also stated that he felt the public should have some report as to our position. It was pointed out to him that the full facts had been given to the President's Commission.

The entire meeting was handled in a very pleasant, cordial manner.

April 7, 1964

To: Legat, Bern

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel 3/19/64, relating to reporting procedures, copy of which was furnished to all Legal Attaches.

In order to clarify information contained in referenced airtel, Legal Attaches are reminded the primary purpose for referenced Dallas airtel was to insure the President's Commission is furnished all information relating to the assassination. Further every effort should be made to eliminate the necessity for Dallas, the office of origin, to retype investigative results furnished by the Field and our Legat Offices. Information furnished by Legal Attaches prior to receipt of referenced Dallas airtel need not be retyped as this will place an unnecessary burden on the limited personnel in our Legat Offices. However, subsequent information reported by our Legal Attaches should be incorporated in appropriate insert form, 25 copies of which should be submitted to the Bureau for transmittal to Dallas. Existing reporting instructions contained in the FBI Handbook, Part I, Pages 40 and 63, should be adhered to.

You are reminded this instruction applies principally to information developed under the above miscellaneous caption and should not necessitate any change in procedures under other captions relating to the assassination such as in the Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby captions.

In view of the above, Dallas should insure, where necessary, information submitted by our Legal Attaches prior to referenced Dallas airtel is retyped by your office for incorporation in investigative reports.

ORIGINAL FILED IN CENTRAL FILES

105-82555-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 14 1964

2 - Legat, Bonn (62-36)
2 - Legat, London
2 - Legat, Manila
2 - Legat, Mexico, D.F.
2 - Legat, Ottawa
2 - Legat, Paris (62-148)
2 - Legat, Rome
2 - Legat, Rio de Janeiro
2 - Legat, Tokyo
2 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Foreign Liaison
(1) - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

RDR:job (28)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

79 APR 16 1964

NOTE:

Referenced Dallas airtel was issued in an effort to clarify any misunderstandings by the Field as to its responsibilities in this investigation. Copies of this airtel were sent to our various Legat Offices for information. Dallas airtel requested that all aspects of investigation relating to the assassination be appropriately incorporated in insert form and submitted in sufficient quantity for incorporation in investigative reports. Inquiry has been received from two Legal Attaches as to whether they will have to retype information previously submitted in LHM. In view of limited personnel in our Legat Offices, it is recommended the above communication be dispatched.

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau cablegram to Legat, Paris, dated 3/29/64, San Antonio tel to Bureau dated 4/1/64, and San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 4/3/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of amended page 2 of LHM dated 4/1/64 regarding interview of AGAPITO DEL RIO. The Bureau is requested to insert this amended page 2 in LHM dated 4/1/64. Two copies of amended page 2 are also being enclosed for Dallas to insert in LHM to take the place of the present page 2.

Two copies of this airtel and two copies of amended page 2 are also being enclosed to the Bureau for Legat, Paris, as they received two copies of original LHM.

San Antonio copies have been corrected.

5-Bureau (Enc. 10) (AM RM)
(2-Legat, Paris) (Enc. 2) (105-1067)
2-Dallas (Enc. 2) (100-10461) (AM RM)
2-San Antonio

JMK/dnb
(9)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
SOVIET SECTION

8 APR 16 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____
Special Agent in Charge

but DEL RIO does not recall a zipper below. The bag appeared to be light in weight. The handles were dark brown. This man spoke English like an American, and, to DEL RIO's knowledge, was the only person on the bus who did not speak Spanish.

DEL RIO sat about four to six seats from the front of the bus on the right side of the bus (not the driver's side). This man referred to above sat about four or five seats behind DEL RIO on the opposite side of the bus. DEL RIO stated that this man seemed to stay to himself and was not talkative but was "close-mouthed." DEL RIO said that he had occasion to talk to this man and asked him how he liked Mexico, and that the man replied that he liked it. DEL RIO asked the man where he was going, and DEL RIO believes the man said he was going to California. DEL RIO advised that there was a couple aboard the bus whom he believed to be Latin American but who spoke English. He noticed that this couple spoke with the above-mentioned man.

At Kilometer 26 check point, a Mexican Immigration Inspector boarded the bus and picked up DEL RIO's tourist card. DEL RIO said that this man took something out of his shirt pocket that looked like a billfold and showed it to the Immigration Inspector. This did not look like the tourist card DEL RIO had. DEL RIO does not recall the Immigration Inspector taking anything from this man. DEL RIO observed no difficulty at Kilometer 26 with this man or anyone on the bus. He cannot recall anyone leaving the bus at Kilometer 26.

The bus arrived at Kilometer 26 about midnight and arrived at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, about 1:00 to 1:15 a.m., October 3, 1963. The bus stopped about twenty minutes at the bus terminal in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. The bus then proceeded to Laredo, Texas, with about twenty persons aboard. DEL RIO recalls this man did not get vaccinated by the U. S. Public Health Service at Laredo and could not recall anyone getting vaccinated there.

This man had several bananas in a paper sack and DEL RIO cautioned him that he would not be allowed

FBI

Date: 4/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
ATTENTION: INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau telephone call from Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY, 11:15 AM, 4/2/64 requesting that a Letterhead Memorandum reflecting the chronology with respect to dates of interviews of DIAL D. RYDER and newspaper publicity concerning him, be furnished the Bureau for transmittal to Mr. LIEBLER of the President's Commission.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a Letterhead Memorandum reflecting results of interviews with DIAL D. RYDER as well as information concerning the newspaper publicity concerning his connection with instant case.

(3) Bureau (Enc.-10)
2-Dallas

RPG/cms
(5)

1 ENCLOSURE

C. Wick.

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 13 1964

17 APR 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 2, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following information is set forth in connection with a request of Mr. W.J. Liebeler of the President's Commission, with respect to the determination as to when the interview with Mr. Dial D. Ryder, Irving Sport Shop, Irving, Texas, occurred with relation to publicity concerning Ryder having a repair ticket for an individual by the name of Oswald.

On November 25, 1963, Mr. Dial D. Ryder, 2028 Harvard, Irving, Texas, employed as service manager, Irving Sport Shop, Irving, Texas, viewed a photograph of the gun used to assassinate President Kennedy, after which he stated he did not sell the mount on that gun as that is not the type of mount handled by the Irving Sport Shop and he did not recall the gun.

Mr. Ryder located Irving Sport Shop repair tag number 18274, which is undated and contains the name "Oswald" as the owner of the gun being repaired. The tag reflects the work as being "drill and tap $4.50" and "bore sight $1.50" for a total of $6.00. The tag contains no additional information, is prepared in pencil, is not dated and Mr. Ryder stated this is the only record in existence of this transaction. Ryder said the tag was prepared by himself. He pointed out that as there is no record of sale of mounts or other items this would reflect that customer Oswald brought in the gun, scope and mounts with only work being performed which was drill and tap and bore sight. Mr. Ryder stated that the work for Oswald was performed between November 1 and 14, 1963, and the only other person employed in the store during that period was Carol Berry, a clerk who resided at 2302 Druid Drive, Irving, Texas.

Mr. Ryder stated he has no recollection of mounting a side mount of the type on the gun used to assassinate President Kennedy but pointed out that during the past few weeks he had attached a tremendous number of scopes; therefore, it is possible he did mount this scope and does not have any recollection of it at this time.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Ryder viewed a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald, taken August 9, 1963, after which he stated that he cannot be positive that Oswald has been a customer in the Irving Sport Shop but is quite sure that he has seen and/or talked to Oswald probably in the store. He stated he associates Oswald's picture with that of an individual who brought in an Argentine made rifle about two weeks ago and he, Ryder, attached a scope on that gun. He pointed out that an Argentine rifle of the type he has in mind has a different bolt assembly than does the gun used to assassinate President KENNEDY; therefore, he cannot be definitely sure that the person he has in mind is identical with Lee Harvey Oswald.

The results of this interview are reflected on page 339 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, at Dallas, dated November 30, 1963.

A review of newspaper clippings pertaining to the assassination of President Kennedy reflects that the "Dallas Times Herald" issue of November 23, 1963, carried an article captioned "Oswald's gunsight mounted in Irving", which newspaper article indicates that Dial D. Ryder had told a newspaper reporter information similar to that reflected in his interview above.

On December 18, 1963, Mr. Dial D. Ryder was again interviewed. Mr. Ryder stated he has Irving Sport Shop Repair Tag No. 18374 which is undated and contains the name "Oswald" as owner of the gun to be repaired under that particular repair tag. He stated he has no specific recollection as to the customer whose gun was repaired under that particular repair ticket and cannot state that the customer was or was no. Lee Harvey Oswald and said he cannot be positive Oswald has been a customer in the sport shop but is quite sure that he has seen and/or talked to Oswald probably in the store. He said repair ticket number 18374 was utilized sometime between November 1 and November 14, 1963, but he has no recollection of the customer being accompanied by a woman and two small children. He said he does not associate the customer with any automobile as he is usually in the workshop that is located in the rear of the store; therefore, he seldom sees the customers arrive and depart. He said he cannot recall the individual whom he believes was Oswald driving any type of car and does not associate him in any way with a blue and white 1956 or 1957 Ford or Plymouth.

The results of this interview are reflected on page 65 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, at Dallas, dated December 23, 1963.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Raupach

April 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the request of Mr. Wesley James Liebeler, Commission staff member, concerning a chronology regarding interviews and related information with Mr. Dial D. Ryder, Irving Sport Shop, Irving, Texas.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated April 2, 1964, Dallas, Texas, captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald." This memorandum incorporates the information Mr. Liebeler desired.

Sincerely yours,

62-109060-2725

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Enclosures (2)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

KMR:car:vhm
(11)

NOTE: See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 4/2/64 captioned, "President's Commission, Assassination of President Kennedy," JRM:mpd.

72 APR 17 1964

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

NOTE:

ASAC Clark, Dallas, received a request from Mr. Wesley James Liebeler, Commission staff member, who desired to interview the two Agents who conducted investigation at the Irving Sport Shop, Dallas. He desired to obtain their evaluation of comments furnished by Mr. Ryder as to whether he was telling the truth or not. Mr. Liebeler was advised Agents had no personal opinions regarding this matter, and all information was reducedd to writing. Mr. Liebeler understood our position and desired a chronology covering interviews with Ryder.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-8-64

FROM : A. Jones

SUBJECT: ARTICLE CONCERNING ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
"THE OBSERVER"
LONDON, ENGLAND

Attached is an article entitled "Who Really Killed Kennedy?" which appears in the 4-5-64 issue of captioned publication.

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE:

This article discusses various views of the assassination and, in particular, is critical of some of the opinions appearing in the European press. The author discusses at length the articles of Thomas Buchanan which have been appearing in a series in the Paris newspaper, "L'Express." It is noted that Buchanan's articles are to be published as a book by Secker and Warburg. The author mentions that many Americans, "among them officers of the F. B. I.," are satisfied that Lee Harvey Oswald was the assassin. The author then discusses Buchanan's suggestion that two gunmen, neither of whom was Oswald, participated in the assassination, and that the President could have been the victim of a murder plot by Dallas police and Texas oil millionaires. The author also mentions similar points are made by Attorney Mark Lane, who prepared a "defense brief for Oswald" which was published in the "National Guardian."

The author goes on to point out that Buchanan has never denied published reports that he was once a member of the Communist Party (CP) and that he probably had personal reasons for taking exception to the FBI's report in this matter. He comments on "the confused nature of official statements" made by Dallas authorities following the assassination, but he states that officials were under great pressure at the time. He indicates that it is difficult for anyone to admire the Dallas police. He says that there are some obvious discrepancies in the official story, the main one being in regard to whether one or more of the shots was fired from the front or rear of the President's car. The writer says that even so, when Buchanan and Lane try to show where a gunman could have been located when firing shots from in front of the President's car, "they tax the credulity of anyone familiar with the scene of the murder." The author goes on to point out that the theory of a gunman on a railway bridge in front of the car is not sound because this position would have afforded no cover whatever and any gunman would have been seen instantly by Secret Service men behind the President's car.

Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
CJH:smg

ENCLOSURE

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 14 1964

56 APR 17 1964

APR 13

ORIGINAL FILED IN

M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: Article Concerning Assassination of President Kennedy

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Thomas Gettings Buchanan, Jr., is the subject of Bufile 100-354341. He has publicly admitted his former affiliation with the CP. When this fact became known to officials of the Washington "Evening Star" in 1948, he was dismissed from that newspaper where he had been employed as a reporter. Since 1961, he has worked as an electronics engineer in Paris. His series of articles on the assassination have all been received at the Bureau and are maintained in his case file. Buchanan's latest comment on the case appears in the 4-4-64 issue of the "National Guardian" where he predicts Jack Ruby's "suicide" which, he implies, will be brought about by members of the Dallas Police Department.

Mark Lane is the subject of Bufile 100-409763. He is the attorney who was retained by the mother of Oswald to represent her before the Warren Commission investigating the assassination. He has long been a Soviet apologist, has participated prominently in the activities of various CP front groups and reportedly enjoyed CP support in an unsuccessful effort to secure the nomination as a Congressional candidate. Recently he has been on a speaking tour sponsored by the "National Guardian."

Bufiles contain no pertinent information regarding the Paris newspaper, "L'Express." The only pertinent information we have concerning the reported publisher of Buchanan's book, Secker and Warburg, is that this is a publishing firm located in London, England.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

WHO REALLY KILLED KENNEDY?

by CYRIL DUNN

WORLDWIDE efforts are now being made to throw serious doubt on the official American account of President Kennedy's assassination. One or two of these re-examinations of the "evidence" have appeared in America, but the more daring examples are coming out in Europe.

Copies of recent issues of the French weekly *L'Express*, for instance, have not been offered by its publishers for general sale in the United States. They contain articles about the assassination thought likely to "inflame" American public opinion.

They belong to a series which has been running in *L'Express* for several weeks. The first number was boldly headlined: "Le Vrai Rapport sur L'Assassinat." The author is an American novelist and computer-programmer called Thomas Buchanan, who has been living in Paris since 1961. The full Buchanan report is to be published as a book in this country by Secker and Warburg this month.

'Other gunmen'

Many Americans, among them officers of the F.B.I., are already satisfied that Kennedy had only one assassin—a mentally unstable young man named Lee Harvey Oswald, who operated quite alone.

It has been reported by leading American news magazines that this conclusion is likely to be sustained by the Warren Commission, set up by President Johnson to establish the truth.

But Buchanan suggests that there were *two* gunmen, neither of whom was Oswald. He also argues that Kennedy could have been the victim of a murder plot directly involving officers of the Dallas Police, one or two of whom must have been high-ranking. He implies that a conspiracy of this sort might well have been sponsored by some of the Texan oil millionaires.

Texas oilmen, Buchanan says, have financed and sometimes directed the activities of the extreme American Right. He argues that they have done so because of their vested interest in opposing any Russian-American understanding. He implies that they might have been drawn into an elaborate frame-up of Oswald, intended to discredit the American Left and Communism in general.

Buchanan does not pretend that Oswald was entirely innocent. He simply reduces him to the status of a minor accomplice with a left-wing background, tricked by the real conspirators into becoming their scapegoat. Buchanan is oblique in what he says about the role of Jack Ruby, the Dallas nightclub operator who shot and killed Oswald, but suggests that by so doing he must at least have earned the overwhelming gratitude of the plotters.

Exposure threat

For Buchanan's hypothesis covers the possibility that their plan ran into grave trouble, threatening them all with exposure. This occurred when Patrolman Tippit—now something of a national hero in America but nominated by Buchanan as another possible accomplice—bungled his part of the job by failing to kill and silence Oswald at the moment of arrest. Tippit, of course, was himself shot and killed, allegedly by Oswald.

Although easily the most startling, what Buchanan calls his "evaluation of the probabilities" is one of a basically consistent series.

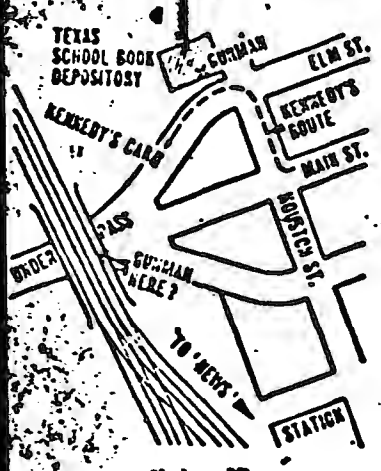
The first detailed rebuttal of official "proofs" appeared in America less than a month after the assassination. It was written by a New York lawyer called Mark Lane, a well-known spokesman for American dissent, who was later to represent Oswald's mother. His "defence brief for Oswald" was published by the "progressive newsweekly" *National Guardian*. Lane examined, point by point, the case publicly made out against Oswald, *on the day he was killed.*

105-82555
ENCLOSURE
~~ENCLOSURE~~

THE OBSERVER
London, England
April 5, 1964
Page 11

by the Dallas D.A., Henry Wade, and Lane treated most of it with derision.

Almost all other re-examinations of the "evidence" against Oswald have patently been inspired by Lane's brief and make the same points. Buchanan himself seems to rely on it for his opening chap-



ers, though he then goes on to speculate about what might have happened with a freedom Lane must surely find dizzying.

Nobody who has studied the existing case against Oswald could be wholly satisfied with it. Some of the "contradictions and inadequacies" in statements made by American officials directly after the event do not seem to have been resolved by later amendments.

The case against Oswald based wholly on newspaper reports may not seem convincing; if it did, there would be no point in setting up the Warren Commission. But other and different cases which rest on the same "evidence" must surely be received with a similar scepticism.

No denial

It may be thought fair, for example, to examine the private lives and *their* motives. Most of them seem anxious to absolve the American Left. It might be argued that they are justified in this by past events, such as the Sacco and Vanzetti case and the "Red Scare" that followed. But any sense of the pure objectivity of these investigators must be diminished by their distrust of the F.B.I., the Secret Service and the local police, which is often evident, and by occasional undertones of racial pleading.

Nor does it appear that Buchanan, for example, has so far denied published reports that he was once a member of the American Communist Party with personal reasons for resenting the activities of American under-cover agencies, such as the F.B.I.

Perhaps it should also be borne in mind that none of the major critics of the case against Oswald was in Dallas when it was being built up. They had still not been to Dallas, or spoken to anyone directly involved, when they published their first articles. Both Lane and Buchanan have been there since. Lane found his private inquiry almost impossibly difficult, but conceded, after talking to some of Oswald's friends, that one of his major submissions was ill-founded. Buchanan, on the other hand, seems to have found his suppositions triumphantly confirmed.

Things evidently though: sinister by the "private eyes" made a different impact on people who were in Dallas after the murders. The confused nature of official statements, the reckless freedom with which they were made, seemed open to innocent—though bizarre—explanation.

Nobody who has read the verbatim record of what the Dallas district attorney said at his Press conference on November 24—an astonishing mix-up—could honestly believe that this highly professional man would have made out his case to a jury in anything like the same form. The fact is that the Dallas officials and police were under enormous pressure.

On the one hand were hundreds of fairly frenzied reporters, most of them insisting on the American "right to know." On the other were the Boss Men of Dallas—the bankers and corporation presidents whose authority has long been paramount in the city—insisting that "the Media" should have every facility. It may be thought deplorable that, with an accused man in custody, officials should have talked as they did. It would be absurd to rest a case, either for Oswald's guilt or for his innocence, on what they said.

It must now be difficult for any outsider to admire the Dallas Police for anything except the size of their shoulder-patches. But it is at least imaginable that some of the statements made on their behalf were primarily designed, not to convict an innocent man, but to save some shreds of their own tattered professional reputation.

The bullets

Even so, there are obvious discrepancies in the official story as it stands. Some of them are bound to disconcert honest men. The key issue seems to be this:

The police insist that all the shots came from the same place—a room on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository—that this building was 75-100 yards *behind* Kennedy's car when the shots were fired and that Kennedy was facing *forward*. Yet the doctors who tried to save the President's life at the Parkland Hospital in Dallas said that one bullet hit Kennedy in the throat and was an *entry* wound.

An autopsy was performed on Kennedy's body later that same day at the naval hospital in Washington. The doctor who performed it identified the throat wound as an *exit* wound. When two Secret Service men showed the Parkland doctors a copy of the autopsy report, they retracted their original statements.

Critics of the official version refuse to be satisfied by this apparent *volte-face*. Who, they ask cogently, could be better qualified to identify the nature of bullet-wounds than any doctor practising in trigger-happy Dallas? Admittedly, it seems odd. But in fact the doctors operated on the throat-wound at once, trying to sustain or restore Kennedy's breathing. Is it possible that, obliged to act swiftly and appalled as they must have been by the lacerated body of their President, the Parkland doctors' judgment on this aspect was momentarily distracted?

Hole in screen

But Buchanan and others insist that at least one shot must have come from *ahead* of Kennedy. They rely on other evidence besides the throat-wound. For instance, two reporters — Frank Cormier of A.P. and Richard Dudman of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*—wrote that they had seen a hole in the windscreen of Kennedy's car, though they were not allowed close enough to examine it. One of these reporters, Dudman, is now willing to believe the mark he saw on the windscreen could have been caused by a ricochet from *inside* the car.

It is when Buchanan and Lane set out to show where the shot could have come from that they tax the credulity of anyone familiar with the scene of the murder. They argue that it could have been fired by a gunman hidden behind the parapet of a railway bridge over the underpass down which the Kennedy cavalcade was advancing.

Buchanan's case for a gunman on the bridge is particularly detailed and he claims to have established its probability by going there. It sets out to show that a gunman so placed would have had a sitting target, would have been perfectly invisible from the road below and could have walked away, reaching in five minutes and without difficulty the front door of the *Dallas Morning News*. And in this office Jack Ruby was seen before and after the assassination—but not for 15 minutes on either side of 12.30 p.m., when the first shot was fired.

Buchanan believes his hypothesis explains away another major difficulty—how could a mediocre marksman like Oswald fire off in five and a-half seconds at least three, and possibly more, deadly rounds from a bolt-action rifle at a moving target? Actually, Buchanan is not satisfied that Oswald fired *any* shots from the Depository, but presents us instead with an anonymous First Murderer—another Dallas policeman or perhaps a hired gangster—whom Oswald sneaked into the building before the assassination and who escaped after it with police connivance.

Appalling risk

The Buchanan case sags if you stand where Kennedy was first hit and stare up at the railway bridge. It is the skyline. Moreover, its parapet is a balustrade with fairly wide gaps between the supporting pillars. It seems highly improbable that a gunman could have pushed his rifle through this balustrade and lowered his head to aim and fire without instantly being seen by the Secret Service men directly behind Kennedy.

But even if this gunman had been invisible from in front, behind him there was virtually no cover. A wide bed of rails runs across the bridge into Dallas Station. Buchanan himself says that if Ruby had still been in the newspaper office, five minutes' walk away, *he* could have seen a gunman on the bridge. Would anyone have taken so evident and so appalling a risk?

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 4/8/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS; 11/22/63 Lee Oswald

On 3/31/64, SA Robert A. Frazier, Firearms Unit, FBI Laboratory, testified before the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy. On 4/1/64, SA Cortlandt Cunningham testified before the Commission. Numerous exhibits were introduced during SA Frazier's testimony concerning the identification of Oswald's rifle with bullets and cartridge cases recovered at the scene of the assassination. Other exhibits and diagrams were used to illustrate various aspects of his testimony.

During SA Frazier's testimony, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, Commission staff attorney, requested the Commission be permitted to use portions of SA Frazier's notes so that a permanent record could be available of items which either were not subject to accurate verbal description or which were detailed notes containing reference material which would have required overly lengthy testimony. Exact copies of this material are retained in the Bureau's records.

In order that a record might be available as to the identity of the exhibits used, there is attached a list of all exhibits with a description of each. Copies of the exhibits have previously been made a matter of record except items 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 and 13. Copies or copies of photographs of 6, 7, 9, 12 and 13 are attached. A duplicate of the sulfur cast, number 11, is retained in the Bureau's records. It will be noted that 14 and 31 on the attached list are test bullets and cartridge cases of which we have photomicrographs as a matter of record.

The exhibits used to illustrate SA Cunningham's testimony concerning the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, numbers 24 through 30, 32 and 33, have all been made a matter of record.

ACTION: For information.

105-82555

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
109 APR 10 1964

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont Enclosures
1 - Mr. Rosen Enclosures
1 - Mr. Sullivan Enclosures
1 - Mr. DeLoach Enclosures
1 - Mr. Malley Room 5710 Enclosures
1 - Mr. Rogge Room 5730 Enclosures

64 APR 15 1964

RAF:bsm (10)

PERS. REC. UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060

April 8, 1964

LIST OF EXHIBITS

1. Photographs of Oswald's rifle, C14, and manufacturers serial number and other marks appearing thereon
2. Diagram illustrating crosshair adjusting mechanism in telescopic sight
3. Cartridge case ejection pattern for C14 rifle showing distance and direction of ejection
4. Same as number 3 showing height of ejection
5. Four 300 feet speed-accuracy targets firedwith C14 (originals)
6. Two 45 feet speed-accuracy targets fired with C14 (Xerox copies)
7. One 75 feet speed-accuracy target fired with C14 (original)
8. Diagram illustrating sighting lead necessary when shooting at moving target
9. Original page of SA R. A. Frazier's notes referring to number 8 above
10. Photograph of bolt face of C14 rifle
11. Sulfur cast of barrel of C14 rifle (from original notes, duplicate available)
12. Photograph of clip of C14 rifle loaded with six rounds
13. Photograph of clip of C14 rifle, unloaded, showing manufacturer's marks
14. Two test bullets and two test cartridge cases from C14 rifle (no duplicates available of test bullets, duplicates available of cartridge cases)
15. Photomicrograph illustrating identification of C14 rifle with C1 (bullet from stretcher)
16. Same as number 15 except C2 (bullet jacket fragment from front seat of Presidential limousine)
17. Same as number 15 except C3 (bullet jacket fragment found beside front seat of Presidential limousine)
18. Same as number 15 except C6 (cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building) breech face marks
19. Same as number 15 except C7 (cartridge case from TSBD) breech face marks

105-82555

ENCLOSURE

20. Same as number 15 except C38 (cartridge case from TSBD) breech face marks

21. Same as number 15 except C6 (cartridge case from TSBD) firing pin marks

22. Same as number 15 except C7 (cartridge case from TSBD) firing pin marks

23. Same as number 15 except C38 (cartridge case from TSBD) firing pin marks

24. Photomicrograph of cartridge case (found near Officer Tippit's slaying) identification with Oswald's revolver, (C47 - C15 breech face marks)

25. Same as number 24 (C48 - C15 breech face marks),

26. Same as number 24 (C49 - C15 breech face marks)

27. Same as number 24 (C49 - C15 firing pin marks)

28. Same as number 24 (C50 - C15 breech face marks)

29. Photograph of breech face and firing pin of C15 revolver

30. Photograph of C252 (Remington-Peters) and C253 (Winchester-Western) bullets with similar brands of test bullets from the C15 revolver

31. Test bullets and cartridge cases obtained from C15

32. Sample Western and Remington-Peters cartridges in calibers .38 Special and .38 S & W

33. Schematic diagram of .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, from National Rifle Association publication "Firearms Assembly Handbook"

4-0-CA

Airtel 105-82555

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies each of two letters from the President's Commission dated 4-3-64 marked letter number 1 and letter number 2 for identification purposes.

Your attention is called to paragraph 4 of letter number 1 and to letter number 2. The items mentioned are set forth in report as named in the case entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS-R." A review of the Ruby file reflects that in the very early stages of the Ruby investigation both of these items mentioned were thoroughly run out, however, the results have not been included in investigative reports in the Ruby case.

With regard to the item in letter number 1, paragraph 4, see AT teletype to Bureau, MM and DL dated 11-30-63; MM teletype to Bureau, AT and DL dated 11-30-63 and MM teletype to Bureau, AT and DL dated 12-1-63, all captioned "Jack L. Ruby, aka; Lee Harvey Oswald, aka. - Victim. CR."

With regard to letter number 2, see IP teletype to Bureau, DL and CG dated 11-27-63; NY teletype to Bureau, DL, CG, CI and IP dated 11-27-63; DL teletype to Bureau, IP, CG, NY, CI and MM dated 11-27-63; CI teletype to Bureau, CG, DL, IP and MM dated 11-27-63; CG teletype to Bureau, LA and DL

Enclosures (4)

APR - 8 1964
COMM-FBI

JWH:cac
(4) cac

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

12 APR 7 1964

SENT FROM D.O. TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 44-24016-1384

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.

dated 11-23-63; IP teletype to Bureau and DL dated 11-29-63; II teletype to Bureau and DL dated 11-29-63; CI airtel to Bureau and DL dated 12-5-63 all captioned "Jack L. Ruby, aka; Lee Harvey Oswald, aka - Victim, CR."

Immediately upon receipt thoroughly review your files to determine if all logical investigation necessary to completely resolve the two matters mentioned in the Commission's letters has been conducted. If they have been fully resolved, submit results of the investigation by report suitable for dissemination to the Commission. If results were furnished to your office in a form unsuitable for dissemination in the report, advise the auxiliary offices involved by teletype to submit appropriate FD-302's of interviews conducted by them by return airtel. If the items mentioned were not fully resolved, set out appropriate leads to do so immediately by teletype.

Include all investigation conducted to thoroughly resolve the two items mentioned in the Commission's letters in your next report in this case to be submitted no later than 4-20-64.

With regard to paragraph 1 of letter number 1, Chicago and WFO have been advised by airtel dated 4-9-64, copy to Dallas, to conduct appropriate check of INS records, and CG will conduct such further investigation necessary to clarify the point raised by the Commission.

With respect to paragraph 2 of letter number 1, the Bureau is preparing a letterhead memorandum with respect to McKeown which will be furnished to the Commission. The item mentioned in paragraph 3 of letter number 1 is being handled by San Francisco pursuant to instructions in Buairtel to SF dated 4-7-64 with copy to Dallas.

NOTE:

The Commission by letter dated 4-3-64 pointed out an allegation set forth in one of the Oswald case reports as received from an Atlanta informant to the effect that Ruby was involved with a group of ex-airline pilots in an attempt to smuggle arms to Cuba. File review reflects that in teletypes submitted the persons connected with the enterprise were interviewed and leads were set out to further resolve the matter. In a second letter from the Commission dated 4-3-64, they mention an interview with one George Fehrenbach which is contained in a report in the Oswald case wherein Fehrenbach alleges that he met a person he believed to be Ruby in Muncie, Indiana, in 1947, which person was participating in Communist Party activities. A review of Bufiles reflects that this item was also thoroughly run out in teletypes and participants interviewed. In both instances from information available in Bufiles, it was indicated that the allegations were without factual basis. Dallas is being instructed to immediately include this investigation in a report for dissemination to the Commission.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-15-55)

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) (105-82555) (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (89-34) -RUC-

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
BUFILE 62-109060
DALLAS 89-43

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
BUFILE 105-82555
DALLAS 100-10461

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased) - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
BUFILE 44-24016
DALLAS 44-1639

Re Dallas airtel to the Bureau dated 3/19/64.

A review of Richmond files concerning the captioned cases has been completed. As requested by reairtel, the information not previously reported by insert or FD-302 has been incorporated into inserts or FD-302s and is being enclosed herewith for Dallas.

5-Bureau
3-Dallas (AM) (Encls. 325)
3-Richmond
(1 - 89-34)
(1 - 105-3777)
(1 - 44-390)

CFH/mbd
(11)

CARBON COPY

NOT RECORDED
19 APR 15 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-2907

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 APR 17 1964

In accordance with instructions set forth in reairtel, the FD-302s were prepared even though letterhead memoranda were sent. In such cases, the dictation date on FD-302s is reflected as the current date.

Twenty-five (25) copies each of the inserts and FD-302s are being submitted to Dallas and are described as follows:

Insert re CHARLES MILTON MARAH
Insert re FRANKLIN A. BOWER
FD-302 with LEONARD G. WIDNER
Insert re NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, ROANOKE, VA.
Insert re DORSEY LEE WEBSTER, JR.
Insert re JAMES HAWKINS
FD-302 with ARTHUR E. SWEENEY
Insert re CARLYLE W. SCHOCK
FD-302 with CARLYLE W. SCHOCK
Insert re DOUGLAS E. HARTSELLE
FD-302 with JESS EASTERLING
Insert re JESS EASTERLING
FD-302 with Mrs. MAXINE L. CHAMBERS

For assistance of Dallas in identifying the above inserts and FD-302s for inclusion in its report, the following data is set forth concerning each FD-302 and insert.

The following inserts and FD-302s pertain to the case entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS", and the referenced communications mentioned herein were submitted under this caption:

Insert re CHARLES MILTON MARAH, aka

Reference is made to Richmond teletypes to the Director and Dallas 11/23/63 and 11/29/63 and Richmond airtel to Dallas dated 12/2/63.

Insert re FRANKLIN A. BOWER

Reference is made to Richmond teletype to the Director, Dallas and Jacksonville dated 11/25/63, WFO airtel to the Director, Jacksonville and Richmond dated 11/25/63 and Jacksonville teletype to Director, WFO, Richmond and Dallas dated 12/25/63.

The identity of the source mentioned in this insert is [redacted].

RH 89-34

FD-302 of LEONARD G. WIDNER

Reference is made to Richmond teletype to the Director and Dallas 11/26/63, which reflects information furnished by WIDNER concerning alleged statements by unknown city councilmen of Dallas, Texas.

Insert re Newspaper Article, Roanoke, Va.

Reference is made to Richmond airtel to the Director and Dallas 11/27/63.

Insert re DORSEY LEE WEBSTER, JR.

Reference is made to Dallas teletype to Richmond dated 11/27/63, Richmond teletype to Dallas dated 11/27/63. The previous investigation referred to in this insert is identified as the case captioned "DORSEY LEE WEBSTER, JR., IMPERSONATION", RH File 47-1926, conducted in 1956. The prior investigation conducted in 1958 was in the case captioned "DORSEY LEE WEBSTER, JR.; PFC ARTHUR BYRNES - VICTIM; CGR - ASSAULT", RH File 70-1750.

Insert re JAMES HAWKINS

Reference is made to Baltimore teletype to the Director, Richmond and Dallas dated 11/23/63.

FD-302 of ARTHUR E. SWEENEY

Reference is made to Richmond teletype to the Director, copy to Dallas and Tampa dated 12/7/63, setting forth information received from ARTHUR E. SWEENEY, Saxony Court, Cape Coral, Fla., re FRED NORRIS of Dallas, Texas.

Insert and FD-302 of CARLYLE W. SCHOCK

Reference is made to Richmond letter to the Director, Dallas receiving copy, dated 12/16/63.

Insert re DOUGLAS E. HARTSELLE

Reference is made to Richmond teletype to the Director dated 11/25/63 and Richmond airtel to the Director and Dallas dated 11/26/63.

The following were submitted under the caption "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka, IS-R-CUBA":

FD-302 and insert re JESS EASTERLING

Reference is made to Richmond letter to Dallas dated 2/18/64, which reflects information furnished by EASTERLING that OSWALD was possibly in Pulaski, Va.

As reflected in reRichmond letter of 2/18/64, reference was made to Richmond investigation concerning "ALLEGATION THAT OSWALD IN WYTHEVILLE, VA.", which was submitted by Richmond airtel to Dallas dated 12/2/63, in the case captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, AFO", Dallas file 89-43. This letter further noted that Dallas teletype to Richmond and Pittsburgh dated 11/25/63, with the above caption, reported that LEE HARVEY OSWALD's employment in Dallas during this period had been verified and the individual reported in Wytheville was not identical with OSWALD.

The following were submitted under the caption "JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased) - VICTIM; CR":

FD-302 of Mrs. MAXINE L. CHAMBERS

Reference is made to Richmond airtel to Dallas dated 12/9/63, which set forth information furnished by Mrs. CHAMBERS concerning an individual named EDNA (LNU), Corpus Christi, Texas, who was possibly a girl friend of JACK L. RUBY.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

APR 7 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On pages 684 to 721 of SA Gemberling's Report of December 10, 1963 there appear several reports concerning an advertisement which appeared in the Dallas Morning News of November 22, 1963. This advertisement was signed by Bernard Weissman whose interview is reported on page 715 of the aforementioned report.

The Commission would like your Bureau to investigate the source of the funds used to pay for this advertisement. We note that Larrie Schmidt, a friend of Weissman's, stated in an interview (p. 712) that a Joseph P. Grinnan solicited the funds from prominent Dallas businessmen. We request that either Grinnan or Weissman be interviewed to learn the names of the contributors to the advertisement.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

39 APR 8 1964

REC 27

25 APR 8 1964

APP

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
4-13-64

1 - Malley
1 - Lenihan

airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 3116

DEC 27

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reference is made to the report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated 12-10-63 in captioned matter. Pages 684-721 of SA Gemberling's report contain data concerning an article which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" on 11-22-63.

The President's Commission by letter dated 4-7-64 requested this Bureau to investigate the source of the funds used to pay for this advertisement. The Commission noted that Larrie Schmidt, a friend of Bernard Weissman, stated that Joseph P. Grinnan solicited the funds from prominent Dallas businessmen.

You should immediately contact Mr. Grinnan and interview him in accordance with the Commission's request. You may inform Mr. Grinnan that the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy has specifically requested that he be interviewed to determine the source of the funds used to pay for the advertisement which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" of 11-22-63.

This matter should be afforded immediate attention by your office and results of your interview with Mr. Grinnan should be forwarded to the Bureau in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

NOTE: See memo Branigan to Sullivan 4-10-64 re same subject, REL:mhw.

REL:mhw (10)

MAILED 19
APR 13 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

XEROX
APR 14 1964

58 MAY 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109060 - [illegible]
62-109090 -

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Chicago airtel to NY, 3/19/64, report of SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN, 3/20/64, at Chicago, NY airtel to Bureau, 3/25/64, Bureau airtel to SACS, Dallas and NY, 4/6/64.

Re Bureau airtel instructed NYO to advise if investigative lead had been covered, which lead pertained to a NYC return address on a letter which the writer asserted that he had information about the assassination of President KENNEDY.

This lead was initially received by NYO in re Chicago airtel and results set forth in re NY airtel.

NYO will resubmit results of investigation in report form to reach Bureau by 4/13/64.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
1 - Chicago (62-6115)(RM)
1 - New York

JJO:mrk
(8)

REC 27 [redacted] 105-82555-3117

11 APR 9 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

OSWALD
105. 82555
SECTION 129
COPY 2

FBI

Date: 4/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL SEE BELOW (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (89-17)(P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R, CUBA

Re Bureau airtel dated 4/6/64, a copy of which is enclosed herewith for Los Angeles.

The Bureau had requested that Norfolk interview Lt. Colonels REX C. DENNY and ORLANDO S. TOSDAL.

Colonel TOSDAL is aboard ship on military assignment and will not be available for interview until on or after 4/20/64.

On 4/9/64, Lt. Col. REX C. DENNY, Head, Operations Section, Landing Force Training Unit, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Norfolk, Va., advised as follows:

During the period 6/11/58 to 6/6/60, he was assigned to Marine Air Control Squadron Nine (MACS-9), Marine Air Station, El Toro, Santa Ana, California. During his assignment, he served variously as either executive officer of commanding officer.

He relieved Lt. Col. ORLANDO S. TOSDAL as commanding officer on 8/7/58. Lt. Col. JEFF POINDEXTER was commanding officer from 2/27/59 to 10/31/59. Lt. Col. WILEY HAVERTY was commanding officer from 11/1/59 until sometime in 1960.

(3)- Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2- Dallas (100-10461)(AIR MAIL)(REGISTERED MAIL)
2- Los Angeles (Enc.- 1)(AIR MAIL)(REGISTERED MAIL)
2- Norfolk
HAW:kfk
(9)

DEC 27 -3118

18 APR 13 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

64 APR 17 1964

Lt. Col. DENNY has no certain independent recollection of OSWALD's having served under his command in MACS-9. There were approximately 180 men in the squadron but DENNY could not recall OSWALD. He has no recollection of any investigation being made concerning OSWALD at MACS-9 and has no information that any personnel thereof furnished statements concerning OSWALD to anyone.

DENNY does not know RICHARD DENNIS CALL and NELSON DELGADO. He is not certain if he recalls MACK OSBORNE, but feels OSBORNE is identical with a tall young enlisted man in MACS-9 who told DENNY he was leaving the Marine Corps to attend school in Texas.

UACB, Norfolk will surep following interview with Lt. Col. TOSDAL.

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT MARINE AIR STATION, EL TORO, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA.

1. Will identify and locate Lt. Col. JEFF POINDEXTER. Interview him pursuant to referenced Bureau airtel. (According to DENNY, after POINDEXTER left MACS-9 on 10/31/59, he was assigned as commanding officer, Headquarters, Squadron, Air, FMFPAC. He retired and now lives in the Santa Ana area.)

2. Will locate and interview Lt. Col. WILEY HAVERTY, pursuant to referenced Bureau airtel. (DENNY advised that HAVERTY is not retired from the Marine Corps and lives somewhere in California.)

Handle immediately and submit results in report form.

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-1731) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Charlotte, 4/6/64.

On 4/9/64, Gunnary Sgt. WILLIAM G. SAVOIE, H & HS 2, MWHG-2, Second Marine Air Wing, Cherry Point, N. C., advised SA JOHN W. WORSHAM that Capt. ALBERT B. AYRES (PAYERS), MSN 07001, USMC, presently on 2 weeks TDY, Fleet Work, Study Group, LANT. Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Va., telephone MA-2811, Extension 4245.

Norfolk interview AYRES as set forth for Charlotte in referenced Bureau airtel, copies of which furnished Norfolk. Surep.

3 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Norfolk (89-17) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - Charlotte

JWW:amh
(9)

FX-114

REC 27 105-82555-3119

APR 10 1964

cc Goode
GE Mack

SOVIET ESPIONAGE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

68 APR 16 1964

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, ST. LOUIS (105-3665)(RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to St. Louis dated 4/2/64, a copy of which is being enclosed for information and assistance of Washington Field.

A review of the Marine Corps records on file at the Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, for RICHARD DENNIS CALL, Serial Number 159 28 49, and NELSON DELGADO, Serial Number 164 48 84, failed to contain or reflect any information concerning reports of statements furnished by these men concerning OSWALD.

Personnel, this center, further advised they were unable to locate or identify a service record for MACK OSBORNE (Marine Serial Number not known, but who was from Lubbock, Texas) at this center.

Washington Field, at Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps Personnel Center, Washington, D. C., attempt to locate record for MACK OSBORNE and handle lead set forth for St. Louis in enclosed re Bureau airtel.

3 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field (Encl. 1)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - St. Louis
LL:jc
(7)

REC 27 105-82555-3120

10 APR 9 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Delonch
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

Re St. Louis airtel 4/7/64, and Bureau airtel 4/2/64, enclosed with it.

RE: MACK OSBORNE

Reairtel requested WFO attempt to locate record for MACK OSBORNE, Marine, and handle lead set forth for St. Louis in enclosed re Buairtel.

On 4/10/64, IC MICHAEL VERNON DEVOL was advised that the records of the Marine Corps Personnel Records Branch, Headquarters, USMC, Washington, D.C., revealed as possibly identical, one DONALD MACK OSBORNE, MSN 166 61 53, once assigned to MACS - 9, El Toro, now out of service. OSBORNE's record located St. Louis.

St. Louis review record of DONALD MACK OSBORNE for purpose outlined in reBuairtel. Include WFO investigation above in subsequent report, if necessary.

Copy of reBuairtel returned herewith to St. Louis.

(3) - Bureau
2 - St. Louis (105-3665) (RM) (Enc-1)(AM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM) (AM)
1 - WFO

JFM:mee
(7)

AIRTEL

REC 27

FX-114

cc GOALE
C. C. WICK

5 APR 14 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

2-11 PM CST 4-9-64 URGENT NJA

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/

FROM NEW ORLEANS /100-16601/ 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA

REBUTEL APRIL NINE.

NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL AND LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUMITTED APRIL SEVEN CONTAINING RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION REQUESTED BY PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION LETTER OF MARCH TWENTYSIX LAST.

END

WAMSL REC-31

105-82555-3114

5312-68

FBI WASH DC

11 APR 13 1964

79 APR 16 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

MAR 12 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of February 28, 1964, relating to a Duo-lens Imperial reflex camera furnished to your office by Robert Oswald on February 24 and identified by Marina Oswald as the camera with which she took the photographs of Lee Oswald holding a rifle and wearing a pistol. In regard to this camera: (1) Is it possible to determine, independently of Marina's statement, whether the photographs in question were taken through it? If so, could you please make such a determination? (2) Does the Ansco flash attachment in Item 379 fit this camera? (3) Why wasn't the camera picked up by the Dallas Police from Ruth Paine's residence, under what circumstances did Robert take the camera from that residence, and why did Robert wait until February 24 to come forward with it? (4) Could you please assign an item number to, and furnish us with a photograph of, the camera.

Item 3 being handled by Division 5

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

2 cc Dallas
1 cc Stern

REC-31

10 MAR 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

APR 3 1964

8123 312

FBI - HOOVER
31 MAR 13 1964 X3

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Stokes
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith

March 17, 1964

REC-31 105-82555-3123

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 13, 1964, concerning the Duo-lens Imperial Reflex camera which was furnished to this Bureau by Robert Oswald on February 24, 1964, and identified by Marina Oswald as the camera with which she took the photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle and wearing a pistol. Your letter set forth four requests concerning this camera.

It was determined that one of the photographs in Commission Exhibit 133 was exposed in the Duo-lens Imperial Reflex camera identified by Marina Oswald as the camera with which she took the photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle and wearing a pistol. This examination was based on the original camera negative that is included in FBI Exhibit B-[illegible]. The photograph identified is the one in which Oswald is holding the rifle in his right hand. The other photograph in Commission Exhibit 133 could not be identified with the Imperial camera because such an examination is based on the original negative and the original negative of this photograph is not available for such a comparison.

The Ansco flash attachment in Item 379 does not fit the [illegible] Imperial Reflex camera.

2 - Dallas (105-1046b)

JCC:eah

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 3 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Your request concerning the circumstances under which the camera was picked up by the Dallas Police from Ruth Paine's residence, circumstances under which Robert Oswald took the camera from that residence and why Robert Oswald waited until February 24 to come forward with it will be made the subject of a separate communication.

The Duo-lens Imperial Reflex camera has been assigned FBI Exhibit D-145 and a photograph of the camera is forwarded herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Dallas was previously furnished with photographs of the camera D-146.

4/10/64

Airtel

4/7

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 312

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA REC-31

Re Dallas airtel 4/7/64, relating to Billy Nolan Lovelady being contacted by an individual identifying himself as W. L. Beck in effort to take a picture of Lovelady.

No information identifiable with W. L. Beck or the Beckman Construction Company, Fort Worth, Texas, could be located in Bureau files based on background data furnished.

So that the Bureau will be in a position to evaluate any subsequent information on W. L. Beck and the Beckman Construction Company, Dallas instructed to conduct limited, discreet background investigation on Beck and the company limited to public source material, credit and criminal checks. No contact should be made with Beck or the firm and the results should be furnished to the Bureau at an early date.

Any subsequent contact by Beck with Lovelady reported to your office should be promptly furnished for the Bureau's information.

MAILED 6
APR 10 1964
COMM-FBI

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. R. E. Wick

RDR:job
(6)

NOTE:

Lovelady, an employee of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), contacted Dallas Office on 4/6/64, and stated Beck approached him in effort to obtain his picture. Lovelady refused and Beck stated he would get a picture "one way or another." Lovelady was advised this was his own personal business and he could seek relief by reporting it to police. On 4/7/64, Lovelady again called and stated Beck was parked

Note continued Page 2.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 APR 16 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

outside TSBD and he furnished license number. This vehicle is registered to Beckman Construction Company.

On 11/22/63, Lovelady was at entrance to TSBD as President's motorcade passed. His photo appeared in background of Associated Press picture of President's car at about time he was shot. Several citizens have erroneously stated it appeared Oswald was standing in the doorway, therefore, he could not be the assassin. Lovelady bears some resemblance to Oswald. Photographs of him, details regarding the above picture, including Lovelady's identification of himself in the picture, have been furnished to President's Commission. There is no indication as to why Bock desires Lovelady's photograph. Lovelady can seek relief from this harassment from local police. It is not felt we should become involved in this matter. However, so we will be in a position to evaluate this matter and be able to answer any possible inquiries from the Commission, it is recommended the limited investigation be conducted.

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

On April 6, 1964, BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY, an employee at the Texas School Book Depository Building, who has been identified as resembling OSWALD and who was standing in the doorway of the Texas School Book Depository Building at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY, telephonically contacted SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, at which time he stated that an individual identifying himself as W. L. BECK had approached him in an effort to get a picture of LOVELADY. LOVELADY stated he told BECK he did not desire to have his picture taken and that BECK would not further identify himself except by name or explain the reason he wanted such a photograph. LOVELADY, who was quite perturbed over the efforts of this man to take his picture, requested advice as to what he should do. LOVELADY was advised that this was strictly a personal matter for LOVELADY to handle, but that in the event LOVELADY was able to obtain the license number of the car or any other identifying data concerning BECK, same would be made a matter of record in this investigation.

On April 7, 1964, LOVELADY again telephonically contacted SA GEMBERLING, at which time he stated the individual who had previously identified himself as W. L. BECK was at that time parked near the Texas School Book Depository Building in a 1958 blue Chevrolet pickup truck with 1964 Texas License 1Y1095, and it was LOVELADY's belief that this

RPG/ds 13 (5)

REC-31

APR 9 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

individual was waiting in hopes that he would be able to photograph LOVELADY. LOVELADY stated that this individual had made a remark to the effect that he would get a picture of LOVELADY one way or another.

On April 7, 1964, it was suggested to LOVELADY that in the event this man was harassing him, he might desire to advise the local Police Department for whatever action they might be able to take.

On April 7, 1964, the Motor Vehicle Registration Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that 1964 Texas License 1Y1095 is registered to the Beckman Construction Company, 3220 Bryan Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

The foregoing is being furnished the Bureau for its information and no further reporting of this information, via letterhead memorandum or report, is being made, UACB.

6-7 (Rev. 3-12-62) (Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany	☐ Houston	☐ Norfolk	☐ [illegible]ington Field	
☐ Albuquerque	☐ Indianapolis	☐ Oklahoma City	☐ Quantico	
☐ Anchorage	☐ Jacksonville	☐ Omaha		
☐ Atlanta	☐ Kansas City	☐ Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:	
☐ Baltimore	☐ Knoxville	☐ Phoenix	☐ Bern	
☐ Birmingham	☐ Las Vegas	☐ Pittsburgh	☐ Bonn	
☐ Boston	☐ Little Rock	☐ Portland	☐ London	
☐ Buffalo	☐ Los Angeles	☐ Richmond	☐ Madrid	
☐ Butte	☐ Louisville	☐ St. Louis	☐ Manila	
☐ Charlotte	☐ Memphis	☐ Salt Lake City	☐ Mexico, D.F.	
☐ Chicago	☐ Miami	☐ San Antonio	☒ Ottawa	
☐ Cincinnati	☐ Milwaukee	☐ San Diego	☐ Paris	
☐ Cleveland	☐ Minneapolis	☐ San Francisco	☐ Rome	
☐ Dallas	☐ Mobile	☐ San Juan	☐ Rio de Janeiro	
☐ Denver	☐ Newark	☐ Savannah	☐ Tokyo	
☐ Detroit	☐ New Haven	☐ Seattle		
☐ El Paso	☐ New Orleans	☐ Springfield		
☐ Honolulu	☐ New York City	☐ Tampa		

Date 4-13-64

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

(Ottawa 163-364)

5 - Wfo
1 - Dallas

☐ For information ☒ For appropriate action ☐ Surep. by

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA dated

Remarks: Attached for Legat, Ottawa, are two sets of photos of Albert Osborne, FBI # 777 364 E, aka John Howard Bowen. Furnish one set of photos to [redacted] Ident record contains no derogatory information. One set of photos also attached for Legat, Mexico.

1 - Mexico (Enclosures 2)

Enc.
Belile
Urlile

LEAVE ON FRONT OF DESK

Legat, Ottawa (163-364) 4-1-64

Director, FBI (105-82555) — 3125

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlet 3-11-64, a copy of which is attached for information of Dallas.

Attached for your assistance are two copies of a Dallas report dated 3-11-64 re subject. The copy of the report not having the cover pages should be furnished the [redacted] for its interest. Attached report constitutes a summary of investigation concerning Albert Osborne, also known as John Howard Bowen. On page 16 of this report, data is set out concerning a Canadian passport #4-347367 issued to Albert Osborne in June, 1953, and Canadian passport #5-605377 issued to Osborne on 10-10-63 as well as a reference to Osborne's alleged former service in the Canadian Armed Forces.

In transmitting the attached report, you should point out the foregoing data appearing on page 16 to [redacted]. Also advise [redacted] for its information that Osborne's dual identity has been brought to the attention of our INS and, in particular, that Osborne has been in the U.S. since 1914 except for the years 1916 through 1919 which he spent in Canada and has never become a U.S. naturalized citizen. During the last twenty years, Osborne has spent the greater part of his time in Mexico where he operates a Baptist Mission. He is more or less a self-ordained Baptist minister. [redacted] may also be interested to learn we have advised the U.S. Chief Postal Inspector that Osborne/Bowen has been receiving contributions for his mission in Mexico at a Laredo, Texas, address, and thereafter these contributions are forwarded to Osborne/Bowen in Mexico.

The above data should be of interest to the [redacted] as the possibility exists that INS may eject Osborne/Bowen from the U.S. and bar him from further entry. There is also a possibility he may be asked to leave Mexico. Therefore, he may have to return to Canada where he claims to be a naturalized citizen.

Enclosures (2)
2 - Dallas (Enclosure)
1 - Mexico (Enclosure)
WDS:mhw (10)

1 - 64-42137 (Osborne)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route thru [redacted] for review)

MAILED 1 MAR 31 1964 COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Legat, Ottawa (163-364)
re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
105-82555

A copy of attached Dallas report 3-11-64 is also being furnished to Legat, Mexico, for its information in view of possible action INS or the Chief Postal Inspector may take against Osborne.

ReDallastel 3-11-64 transmitting Dallas report 3-11-64 wherein Dallas desired to be advised if additional investigation should be conducted to establish Osborne's activities and movements in recent years. For Dallas' information, the Dallas report 3-11-64 was furnished to the Presidential Commission on 3-30-64 and the Commission was advised that no additional investigation concerning Osborne/Bowen would be conducted unless a specific request was received from the Commission.

NOTE: A man named John Bowen sat next to the subject during the bus trip from Texas to Mexico City on 9-26, 27-63. Bowen has been identified as Albert Osborne, born 11-12-88 in Grimsby, England. He is a self-ordained Baptist minister who runs a mission in Mexico and appears to be a con man. He was interviewed in Nashville 3-3-64 at which time he admitted furnishing false info as to his identity and denied any knowledge of Oswald or being a passenger on the above bus. We have conducted considerable investigation and have established that Osborne was sitting next to the subject on the bus on the above-mentioned trip and to pursue this point further will not furnish us any additional productive data. It does not appear that Osborne has any personal knowledge relating to Oswald or any connection with Oswald. His hesitancy and vagueness during interview is attributable to the fact that he is a con man operating a missionary in Texmelucan and is soliciting funds for this missionary under the name of Osborne and Bowen. He recently advised one of the contributors that Bowen had been his associate in the operation of the mission and had died and so as not to lose money Osborne arranged with banking authorities for payments in both the name of Osborne and Bowen. By letter 3-30-64 we furnished the Commission the copy of the Dallas report and 3/11/64 and suggested it may desire to subpoena Osborne and place him under oath in view of the fact that he has continually lied to us. We also advised INS and the Chief Postal Inspector by letters 3-30-64 as indicated in the outgoing. Legat, Ottawa, had been requested to obtain all data available concerning Osborne from [redacted] had little data of value and requested additional data of an identifying nature from us. There is no further need to continue the Osborne aspect of this investigation in that we have resolved he has no connection with Oswald.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: March 11, 1964

FROM : Legat, Ottawa (163-364) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

Re Ottawa routing slip dated 2/11/64, enclosing RCMP letter dated 2/10/64.

On March 10, 1964, [redacted] said no additional information has been developed as to ALBERT OSBORNE and it appeared that all avenues had been explored in the absence of additional information as to his possible identity.

It is requested the Bureau furnish this office for referral [redacted] any pertinent information developed through other sources which might assist in this matter.

Extra copies of this letter are enclosed for the Dallas and New Orleans offices.

5 - Bureau (1 - Dallas
~~1 - New Orleans~~
1 - Liaison direct)
1 - Ottawa
MLI:MEG
(6)

REC-31

EX-PROC

31 MAR 13 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 3/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - P - CUBA

Re Bureau teletype to San Antonio dated 3/24/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM concerning interviews with Mr. ALLEN SKINNER, Chief of INS, Laredo, Texas; Mr. FREDERICK WAYNE SONGER, Supervisor, U. S. Public Health Service, Laredo, Texas; and Mr. W. L. MURPHY, Assistant Deputy Collector, U. S. Customs, Laredo, Texas. These interviews were conducted by SA ROBERT L. CHRISTAL on 3/24/64.

Two copies of LHM are also enclosed for Dallas.

+ 2 cc Conn by let 4/14/64
1 cc C/A 4/14 0-14 Laredo
Lee net 6 45 RB
Remainder destroyed
1 cc Legat Mexico City 07 info

2-Bureau (Enc. 2) (AIR MAIL)
2-Dallas (Enc. 2) (AIR MAIL)
2-San Antonio

RLC/dnb
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-31 12 APR 2 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 16 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

March 27, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. ALLEN SKINNER, Chief of U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Laredo, Texas, advised on March 24, 1964, that all Immigration and Naturalization Service records are forwarded to Washington, D. C., on the same date that that person enters the United States and that no index card or any other record of entries or exits through U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service is maintained at Laredo, Texas.

Mr. SKINNER further advised that Immigration and Naturalization Service maintains a Central Index in Washington, D. C., and that the names of persons on whom Immigration and Naturalization Service has records would appear in this Central Index in Washington, D. C.

Mr. SKINNER further advised that Immigration and Naturalization Service Form I-94 is used at border-crossing points such as Laredo, Texas, only on aliens entering the United States. Mr. SKINNER explained, however, that persons flying into the interior of the United States are required to fill out Form I-94. Mr. SKINNER explained that the record pertaining to Form I-94's would be located through the Central Index in Washington, D. C.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Efforts are being made to locate and interview persons whose names appear on the Transportes Frontera Bus Line reservations list containing the name of "OSWLD." This reservations list contained the names of nine persons destined for Laredo, Texas, who would have arrived in Laredo on October 3, 1963.

Mr. FREDERICK WAYNE SONGER, Supervisor, Quarantine Inspector, U. S. Public Health Service, Laredo, Texas, furnished the vaccination log for August 23 through November 23, 1963. The vaccination log maintained by the U. S. Public Health Service is a log containing the names of persons vaccinated by the U. S. Public Health Service at Laredo, and, upon being vaccinated, the person is supposed to sign the vaccination log.

The names of all persons on the Transportes Frontera Bus Lines reservations list containing the name of "OSWLD" were checked in the vaccination log under the date of October 3, 1963, and the only name appearing in the vaccination log that could be identical with any of the persons destined for Laredo was the name CONSTANTINO GARCIA MORALES. It is noted that the name of CONSTANTINO GARCIA appears twice on the Transportes Frontera Bus Lines reservations list containing the name of "OSWLD" as holder of Ticket Numbers 10353 and 10352. It is also noted that Sra. (Mrs.) MORALES' name also appears on this Transportes Frontera Bus Lines reservation list containing the name of "OSWLD" as holder of Ticket Number 10348.

The vaccination log contains no information other than the name of the person vaccinated.

Mr. SONGER explained that the only other record maintained by the U. S. Public Health Service, Laredo, Texas, is a surveillance log. The name and address of persons who cannot be vaccinated for some reason are entered in the surveillance log, and those persons are instructed that if they should develop a rash or any other indication of disease within fourteen days, they

should report to their doctor for treatment. Mr. SONGER stated that no names were entered in the surveillance log for October 2 or October 3, 1963.

Mr. H. L. MURPHY, Assistant Deputy Collector, U. S. Customs, Laredo, Texas, on March 24, 1964, caused a check to be made of Customs records for any baggage declarations made with U. S. Customs by persons returning to the United States from Mexico at Laredo, Texas, on October 3, 1963. Mr. MURPHY advised he could not locate the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the names of any persons appearing on the reservations list of the Transportes Fronteras Bus Lines containing the name of "OSWLD" among the names of persons executing baggage declarations on that date. Mr. MURPHY stated that U. S. Customs would have no other records pertaining to entries by persons from Mexico other than the possible baggage declarations.

FBI DALLAS

F B I INDAPOLS

FBI INDAPOLS

GA PLG?PF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 9 1964
TELETYPE

301PM AST U R G E N T 4-9-64 SDW

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) & SACS DALLAS (100-10461), WASHINGTON FIELD, AND INDIANAPOLIS

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

RE SAN ANTONIO TELETYPE APRIL EIGHT LAST.

FOR INFORMATION WASHINGTON FIELD AND INDIANAPOLIS, REFERENCED TEL REQUESTED CHECK OF RECORDS WESTERN GREYHOUND LINES, SAN FRANCISCO TO DETERMINE NAME AND ADDRESS OF TRAVELER, TIME OF TRAVEL, AS WELL AS DESTINATION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE ISSUED TICKETS BY CENTRAL GREYHOUND LINES, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, OCTOBER TWO AND THREE LAST IN EXCHANGE FOR CERTAIN GTRS AND WHO MAY HAVE BEEN PASSENGERS ON GREYHOUND BUS LEAVING SAN ANTONIO AT SEVEN ONE ZERO A.M. OCTOBER THREE, ONE NINE SIX THREE.

OSWALD, POSSIBLY USING NAME H. O. LEE, ALLEGEDLY WAS PASSENGER ON GREYHOUND BUS NUMBER ONE TWO SIX FIVE, A THROUGH BUS LAREDO TO CHICAGO, LEAVING LAREDO, TEXAS, THREE A.M., ARRIVING SAN ANTONIO SIX TWO ZERO A.M., LEAVING SAN ANTONIO SEVEN ONE ZERO A.M., AND ARRIVING DALLAS TWO TWO ZERO P.M. ALL TIMES ON OCTOBER THREE, ONE NINE SIX THREE.

END PAGE ONE.

REC-31 105-82555-310

5-168

APR 13 1964

TWO COPIES WFO

79 APR 16 1964

GTR NUMBER N FIVE ZERO NINE FOUR SIX SIX FOUR VALUED FOURTEEN DOLLARS NINETY CENTS AND G FIVE ZERO NINE FOUR SIX SEVEN THREE VALUED ELEVEN DOLLARS FIFTYNINE CENTS RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE FOR TICKETS OCTOBER TWO LAST AND GTRS NUMBER N THREE NINE FOUR ZERO SEVEN EIGHT ONE VALUE TWO DOLLARS THIRTYTHREE CENTS AND N FIVE ZERO NINE FOUR SIX SIX SEVEN VALUE ELEVEN DOLLARS FIFTYNINE CENTS, RECEIVED OCTOBER THREE LAST.

ABOVE GTRS NO LONGER IN RECORDS OF GREYHOUND LINES, SAN FRANCISCO BUT SENT WITH GREYHOUND INVOICES TO APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR PAYMENT.

GTR NUMBER N THREE NINE FOUR ZERO SEVEN EIGHT ONE BILLED ON INVOICE NUMBER ELEVEN DASH FOUR THREE EIGHT THREE DATED DECEMBER TWO LAST AND FORWARDED TO UNITED STATES NAVY FINANCE CENTER, WASHINGTON, D.C.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF INVOICE ONE FIVE ONE DOLLARS FOUR FOUR CENTS. SAID INVOICE PAID BY CHECK NUMBER ONE ZERO FIVE ONE EIGHT TWO THREE DATED FEBRUARY FIVE LAST IN AMOUNT THREE FOUR FIVE DOLLARS BEARING DISBURSING OFFICER'S VOUCHER NUMBER ONE FIVE EIGHT NINE NINE. NAME OF DISBURSING OFFICER NOT STATED.

ALL OF REMAININNG ABOVE-MENTIONED GTRS BILLED ON INVOICE NUMBER ELEVEN DASH FOUR FOUR THREE EIGHT AND FORWARDED TRANSPORTATION DIVISION, FINANCE CENTER, UNITED STATES ARMY, INDIANAPOLIS FOUR NINE, INDIANA. TOTAL AMOUNT OF INVOICE THREE FOUR SEVEN DOLLARS ONE CENT.

END PAGE TWO.

PAGE THREE

SAID INVOICE PAID BY CHECK NUMBER ONE FOUR THREE THREE FOUR THREE TWO DATED DECEMBER TWO SEVEN LAST IN AMOUNT ONE EIGHT EIGHT THREE DOLLARS SIX SEVEN CENTS. PAYMENT MADE BY VOUCHER NUMBER SEVEN FOUR THREE SEVEN NINE EIGHT BEARING NAME LT. COLONEL H. G. BROOKSHIRE.

WASHINGTON FIELD AND INDIANAPOLIS CHECK APPROPRIATE RECORDS, ATTEMPT TO LOCATE GTRS MENTIONED ABOVE, SECURE AFOREMENTIONED DATA FROM SAME, AND SUTEL LEADS FOR INTERVIEW OF INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING TICKETS IN EXCHANGE FOR THESE GTRS WHO MAY HAVE BEEN PASSENGERS WITH OSWALD ONXFOREMENTIONED BUS.

SAN ANTONIO ADVISED BY AIR MAIL.

~~ENCORR - PAGE 1 PARA 4 LINE 2 WD 4 SHD RD "NUMBER"~~

~~PAGE 2 PARA 5 LINE 3 LAST WD SHD RD "FOUR"~~

~~PAGE 3 PARA 1 LINE 5 WD 2 SHD RD "COLONEL"~~

END

WA FOR RELAY WS

FBI WASH DC*

DL FLL

FBI DALLAS

WFJ

FBI INDAPOLS

FBI

Date: 4/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM - REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, Detroit (100-31965) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau, 3/25/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum on captioned case concerning an interview with SLOBODAN DRASKOVICH of Chicago, Illinois, regarding the statement "Oswald studied sharpshooting in Kiev".

Enclosed for New York are 8 copies of an FD-302 regarding the same interview. New York should incorporate this FD-302 into a suitable report for the Bureau and Dallas.

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of the letterhead memorandum for information purposes.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - New York (105-38431) (Enc. 8) (RM)
2 - Detroit
TSK/cc
(9)

REC-31 100-[illegible]-3128

6 APR 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 105-[illegible]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Detroit, Michigan
April 2, 1964

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R

On April 1, 1964, Mr. Slobodan M. Draskovich, 448 Barry Avenue, Chicago 14, Illinois, was contacted at Route #2, Traverse City, Michigan, and he advised Special Agent Theodore S. Kramer of the following information:

He was born April 18, 1910, in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and his present occupation is that of a lecturer and publisher of a weekly Serbian newspaper named "Serbian Struggle." He is also one of the 27 members of the Council of the John Birch Society.

In regard to the statement "Oswald studied sharpshooting in Kiev," Draskovich said that he could not recall making such a statement in any of his talks, but if he did the information would have had to come from a public source such as a newspaper. He said the only information that he possessed concerning Oswald came from reading newspapers, periodicals and magazines.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/8/64

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (62-0)

SUBJECT: MARY L. HAMMER
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

ReBulet dated 4/6/64.

There is no record in the indices of the San Diego Office of either HAMMER or GARFIELD LEON, nor has this office conducted any investigation identifiable on the basis of the information set forth in HAMMER's letter.

(2) Bureau
1 - Los Angeles (Info)
1 - San Diego

DNG:klb
(4)

REC-43 31071

8 APR 10 1964

79 APR 16 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont DATE: 4/8/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Memo from Wannall to Sullivan dated 4/1/64 set forth information concerning a letter from J. Lee Rankin dated 3/26/64 which requested information in Bufiles concerning four Cuban organizations, all of which had been extensively investigated by the FBI.

This matter was taken up with Mr. Rankin on 4/3/64, at which time he was advised that the Bureau had conducted extensive investigation concerning the four Cuban organizations and there was a total of 280 reports and memoranda available concerning these organizations. He was asked whether or not the President's Commission desired this voluminous material or whether the Commission would prefer a brief summary memorandum which would cover the questions asked by the Commission.

Mr. Rankin advised he would check into this further and would let the Bureau know what action he desired. He stated he certainly did not want the Bureau taking the time to prepare a summary if, in fact, the Commission desired the reports. At the time of this discussion Mr. Rankin was shown the March 26, 1964, letter that he had sent to the Bureau and he stated he would retain the Commission's letter and would either return it to the Bureau or direct a new letter to the Bureau.

Today, while telephonically talking to Mr. Rankin at his New York office, the question was raised with Mr. Rankin as to whether a decision had been made concerning the submission of reports to the Commission or whether they desired a summary memorandum. Mr. Rankin stated he had presented this matter to members of his staff. They were told to make up their minds what they wanted and discuss it with him and apparently no decision had been reached as yet. He stated the Bureau should disregard this request until he officially advised what action he desired to take.

REC-40 62-109060-3130

5 APR 14 1964

This is submitted for information.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Nasca
1 - Mr. Mullins

JRM:mpd (10)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Ahead from Rosen's memo of conversation with Wannall's memo to Sullivan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 1, 1964

FROM : W. R. Wannall

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

1 - Belmont
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Wannall
1 - Mullins 1 - Nasca

By letter 3/26/64, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of Warren Commission, requested detailed information available in Bureau files concerning four Cuban organizations, all of which have been subjects of extensive FBI investigations.

Rankin pointed out that Commission's investigation has uncovered references to Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), a pro-Castro group, as well as three anti-Castro organizations, the DRE (Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil), the JURE (Junta Revolucionaria Cubana), and the 30th of November Movement. According to Rankin, the Commission is interested in what FBI files show concerning these four groups in the following respects: origin and growth of organizations; activities, both present and over past few years, including inter-relationships, if any; names, identifying data and activities of leaders, both present and over last few years; location of headquarters and any other important or special places of activities; sources and methods of financial and other material support; and known or suspected underworld contacts, if any.

Rankin's letter specifically requested details of foregoing not only on a national level but also specifically relating to activities in Dallas and State of Texas generally, New Orleans, Chicago, Miami, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Puerto Rico and Mexico City.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

OBSERVATIONS:

As can be seen, Commission's request is a most extensive one and in effect encompasses virtually the entire range of our investigation of the four groups in question. It is, therefore, believed that the only way to fully satisfy the Commission's inquiry is to furnish the Commission with copies of all of our investigative reports (including letterhead memoranda) covering the activities of these groups on a national level and with regard to the local areas specified.

REC 40 3731

1 - 97-4196 (FPCC)
1 - 105-100081 (DRE)
1 - 105-114542 (JURE)
1 - 105-92196 (30th November)

APR 14 1964

RDC:ams
(12)

79 APR 16 1964

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

It is pointed out that our investigations of these groups have been most extensive (dating back to 1960 in case of FPCC and to 1961 or 1962 in case of three anti-Castro groups). A total of some 80 reports and memoranda are involved with respect to three anti-Castro groups and approximately 200 reports and memoranda are involved with regard to FPCC. It is recognized that in furnishing Commission with copies of all of these communications we would be providing it with a mass of information, the great majority of which has no direct bearing on the Oswald case.

Nevertheless, it is not believed that we can properly respond to the Commission's request except through this means. In addition, if we sought to be selective and furnish only a portion of the data in our files, it is quite possible the Commission might check files of other agencies (such as Central Intelligence Agency--CIA--and State Department) to whom we have disseminated copies of reports in these cases and Commission might in this way become aware that we have not furnished it complete details. This would be undesirable.

[redacted]

ACTION:

If you approve, letter will be sent to Warren Commission transmitting copies of reports and memoranda concerning the four organizations in question.

DISCUSSED WITH BELMONT FIRST

FBI

Date: 4/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639)

JACK L. RUBY; aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
CR

Re Dallas airtel, 3/21/64 and Bulet, 3/31/64 concerning a letter in the Spanish language addressed to "C. Procurador de Justicia del Estado de Dallas Texas. U. S. Departament of Justice, Dallas Texas," dated 3/17/64. By Buairtel a translation was furnished to Dallas.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and seven copies of a Letterhead Memorandum captioned "JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD; SALVADOR GUZMAN NAVARRO. One copy is being furnished to District Attorney HENRY WADE, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, since it appears the communication may have actually been intended for him. A copy is also being furnished to Secret Service, Dallas, Texas.

(3) Bureau (Enc.-8)
2-Dallas

MCC/cms
(5)

1 ENCLOSURE

1 105 X25555
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 15 1964

APR 14 1964

1 ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 2, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD;
SALVADOR GUZMAN NAVARRO

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter dated March 17, 1964, addressed to "C. Procurador de Justicia del Estado de Dallas Texas. U. S. Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas", (State Attorney, Dallas, Texas, United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas), by Salvador Guzman Navarro, Abogado (Attorney), 20 de Noviembre 53 Desps. 304 y 305, Mexico, D. F. Also attached is a copy of an English translation of the communication.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Salvador Guzman Navarro
Attorney

20 de Noviembre 53 Rooms 304 & 305

Mexico, D. F.

Mexico, D. F.
March 17, 1964

State Attorney, Dallas, Texas,
United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas. (sic)

Dear Sir:

I hope that this letter is privileged enough to reach your hands.

I read quite recently about the verdict returned by the jury of your city in the trial against Mr. Ruby and, of course, I am familiar with the commentaries which have followed this event.

Allow me, dear Mr. Attorney, to tell you the truth in sincerity and without reticence: This verdict satisfies no one, with the exception perhaps of the enemies of the United States of America and, therefore, of the free world. Your (?) position as a servant, as it were, of the majority of the American citizens is rather partial and it is a fact that none of us seems to be able to accept this tragedy which entailed so many shocking developments. However, in spite of everything, I will try to set forth by means of these few lines the logical and juridical reality which must emanate from this case.

Mr. Ruby, a mentally mature person, did not act as a result of an emotional shock. This is apparent not only from the age of the accused, but also from the premeditation with which he acted. How else could one explain the various attempts Ruby made to enter the enclosed area where the President's assassin was? How else could one explain that the fellow dared to enter the place which was supposedly

guarded and which was inaccessible to any person who had no right to be there (save for reasons of work) and much the less to an armed person? Indeed, it would be much more difficult to explain why a person of the age and record of Mr. Ruby suffered such an emotional derangement as to commit the crime he committed without a second thought about the consequences.

Dear Mr. Attorney, I have no intention of going over the history of the events, but I would like to ask the following:

First - Is it indeed possible that Lee H. Oswald plotted the assassination of the President all by himself? Could Oswald who, because of his record, appears to have been a person of negligible intelligence, perpetrate and mastermind the assassination of President Kennedy?

Second - Is it indeed credible that Mr. Ruby lost his self-control like a teen-ager to the extent of doing what he did?

The truth is that we are confronted with one of the most despicable events of our age; one, in which the law enforcement authorities of the United States of America acted in a manner which is, at least, negligent and apathetic. Are they afraid by any chance to fully unravel the President's assassination and the assassination of his assassin? Which influential political personages are being protected? Are you, Mr. Attorney, a bought man? Or else, have you not been free to act in this case?

In his first speech as the President of your nation, President Kennedy said: "Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country." Is your country unable to do the least that can be expected of it? Is it unable to remove the stain from its honor? Or is this one more case of the honor having been sacrificed on the altar of comfort? Or, should I call it cowardice?

In short, the verdict as it has been returned satisfies no one because there can be only two verdicts in this trial.

Either it is found that Ruby is a mentally deranged person and acted by himself; and, under these circumstances, he cannot be sentenced to death. Or, one gets to the bottom of this matter and strips the mask from the people who have masterminded these two assassinations without fear of the consequences which may follow.

However, the only verdict which cannot be returned is one which sentences Jack Ruby, and only him, to death.

Sincerely and respectfully

(Handwritten signature illegible)

(Typewritten signature)
Lic. Salvador Guzman Navarro

The letterhead envelope is addressed to the State Attorney, Dallas, Texas; United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas. The postmark is illegible. The communication was sent by Registered Mail (Registry No. 6745).

Salvador Guzmán Nacco

Abogado

20 de Noviembre 53 — Despa. 304 y 306

Mexico. D. F.

México, D. F., 17 de Marzo de 1964.

C. Procurador de Justicia del Estado de Dallas Texas.
U. S. Department of Justice, Dallas Texas.

Estimado señor:

Espero que la presente, sea una de las cartas privilegiadas, que logran llegar a sus manos.

Leí en fecha reciente, el fallo dado por el jurado de esa ciudad en el juicio seguido en contra del Señor Ruby y por supuesto, también he tenido conocimiento de los comentarios que han seguido a tal suceso.

La verdad señor Procurador, sea dicha sincera y valientemente: Ese fallo no satisface a nadie, sí acaso sólo a los enemigos de los Estados Unidos de Norte América y por consiguiente del mundo libre. La posición de un servidor, como acaso la mayoría de los ciudadanos americanos es bastante parcial, pues ninguno nos conformamos de la tragedia que desencadenó todos estos hechos tan inflamables, pero a pesar de todo, trataré de convertir en estas líneas la realidad lógica y jurídica que debe desprenderse de este caso.

El señor Ruby, persona madura mentalmente, no actuó debido a un trastorno emocional. Esto se desprende no sólo de la edad del acusado sino además por la premeditación con la que actuó. De otro modo cómo podrían explicarse las tentativas de Ruby, para entrar al recinto donde se encontraba el asesino del Presidente Kennedy; y cómo podría explicarse que el señor se atreviera a entrar a un sitio en el cual se hallaba encerrado y al cual, no solamente no habría podido introducir ninguna arma pero por mucho de un traficante no tuviera el valor suficiente y como ese el caso. Lo más probable es que Oswald hubiera sido una persona de la cual Ruby hubiera recibido ayuda financiera, o algún favor que le hubiera llevado, sin medir las consecuencias, a un momento como el que vivió.

Señor Procurador, sin ánimo de [illegible] la historia de los acontecimientos quiero [illegible]

Abogado

20 de Noviembre 63 Despa. 304 y 305

México, D. F.

Primero.- Puede ser posible que Lee H. Oswald trazara él sólo el magnicidio?. Oswald que por sus antecedentes luce tan insignificante en lo que se refiere a inteligencia, pudo ser el actor material y director intelectual del asesinato del Presidente Kennedy?.

Segundo.- Puede ser creible que el señor Ruby se haya descontrolado como un adolescente al grado tal de haber actuado como lo hizo?.

La verdad es que se trata de uno de los acontecimientos más indignantes de nuestro tiempo y en el que la justicia de los Estados Unidos de Norte América ha actuado en una forma por demás negligente y apática. Es que acaso tienen miedo de desenmarañar el fondo del magnicidio y del asesinato?. A qué funcionarios políticos influyentes se está protegiendo?. Usted mismo señor Procurador está vendido?, o es que no le han dejado actuar en éste caso?.

El Presidente Kennedy manifestó en su primer discurso como Presidente de esa nación, "que no había de preguntar qué cosa podía hacer su patria por él, sino lo que él podía hacer por su patria". No puede hacer esa patria lo más insignificante que puede exigirse de ella?. No puede lavar una afrenta a su honor?; o es que una vez más el honor ha sido sacrificado en aras de la comodidad?; o debo decir cobardía?.

En resumen el fallo como lo presentan no satisface a nadie porque sólo hay dos fallos en éste juicio.

O se declara que Ruby es un trastornado mental y que actuó por su cuenta, y en esas condiciones no puede ser condenado a muerte; o se desenmascara el fondo de éste asunto y se ponen al descubierto las personas intelectualmente responsables de éstos asesinatos, sin miedo a las consecuencias que tales actos traigan.

Pero el único fallo que no es posible dictar, es el de sentenciar a muerte, sólo a Jack Ruby.

Atenta y respetuosamente.

LIC. [illegible]

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

APR 3

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. & 9th Street
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On November 25, 1963, George William Fehrenbach informed Special Agents James J. Mallaney and J. Eldon Dunn at Ashland, Oregon (Report of SA Brown, December 1, 1963, Portland, Oregon) that he had met a person whom he believes to be Jack Ruby in June 1947 in Muncie, Indiana in connection with Communist Party business. Fehrenbach states that he turned the names of Rubenstein and others present at that meeting over to Mervin Collins, then a member of Muncie Police Department.

This Commission would appreciate being informed of your efforts to verify that story including the determination of whether or not Mr. Fehrenbach did provide such names as he indicated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 15 1964

APR 17 1964

APR 8 1964

SOVIET SECTION

1 - Belmont
1 - [illegible]
1 - [illegible]rad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Cadigan

April 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Cunningham
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Gheesling

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 3, 1964, which requested that certain investigation be conducted by this Bureau based on the Commission's review of the testimony of Marina Oswald before the Commission.

There are enclosed for your information two copies of a memorandum captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald," dated April 1, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which contains the results of our investigation concerning item number one and item number three in your letter. With reference to item number one you requested that efforts be made to locate "two thick books on the history of the United States" which Marina Oswald stated Lee Harvey Oswald carefully read when they resided on Elsbeth Street, in Dallas, Texas. In connection with item number three you requested that investigation be conducted in the Love Field area in an effort to develop information showing Oswald's practice with his rifle and his purchase of ammunition.

REC-40 105-82555-3132
APR 14 1964

The enclosed memorandum identifies the two history books as Volume I and Volume II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. Wells and these books have been assigned Evidence Item Number D-184 and D-185, respectively. Examination of these two books disclosed that no marginal notations, interlineations or any other extraneous markings were found, except a few scribbled markings in red were noted on pages 728 and 729 of D-185. A one-quarter inch (approximately) black mark was also noted in the left margin on page 968 of D-185.

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WLC:pah
(15)

ENCLOSURE

BY COURIER SVC.

APR 14 1964

APR 14 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

APR 10 6 12 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

DEC 10 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Enclosed are the two books, together with two sets of three photographs of each book which show the front cover, the back cover and the spine of each book.

With reference to item number three of your letter dated March 3, 1964, the enclosed memorandum reveals that only two sources of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition were located in the Dallas - Irving, Texas, area. These sources are Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, and The Gun Shop, 11448 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas.

On March 26, 1964, two boxes, 20 rounds each, of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition were obtained and furnished to the FBI Laboratory. One of these boxes, which contained cartridges loaded with hunting-type bullets (soft point), was obtained from John Thomas Masen, owner, Masen's Gun Shop. The other box, containing cartridges loaded with military-type bullets, was obtained from John H. Brinegar, owner, The Gun Shop. It has been ascertained that the cartridges in the box obtained from Masen were comprised of Western 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge cases which are the same in all observable, physical characteristics as the C6, C7 and C38 cartridge cases found in the Texas School Book Depository. The bullets loaded into these cartridges are "soft point" hunting-type bullets and are not the same as the assassination bullet. The cartridges contained in the box obtained from Brinegar are the same in all observable, physical characteristics as the cartridges represented by the assassination bullet and bullet fragments, C1 through C3, and the C6, C7 and C38 cartridge cases, as well as the C8 cartridge from the C14 rifle. Examination of the cartridges in these two boxes revealed nothing to indicate whether or not the ammunition used in the assassination came from either of the above-mentioned sources.

This concludes our investigation of the six items requested in your letter of March 3, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 16

NOTE:

Items 2, 4, 5 and 6 referred to in the Commission's letter were previously handled by Bureau letters to the

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 130)

NOTE CONTINUED:

Commission and this completes our investigation of the 6 requests contained in the Commission's letter of 3/3/64. We obtained the two history books from Robert Oswald, brother of Lee Harvey Oswald. He had previously obtained same from the Ruth Paine residence on 12/8/63. Concerning item number 3, attached 23-page Dallas memorandum shows extensive and thorough additional investigation has been conducted in accordance with the Commission's request and no information was developed to show where Lee Harvey Oswald had practiced with his rifle or purchased ammunition for same. Laboratory Supervisor Cadigan examined the two history books, and Laboratory Supervisor Cunningham examined the two boxes of cartridges. Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley have reviewed the enclosed Dallas memorandum.

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-72

FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO: FBI, Dallas (100-10461) Date: March 24, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

FBI File No. 105-82555-3132
Lab. No. D-445445 AT

Examination requested by: Dallas

Reference: Airtel 3/14/64

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

Q556 has been designated as D-184, and Q557 has been designated as D-185.

One photograph each of D-184 and D-185 is transmitted to your office herewith for the completion of your files. The Bureau will disseminate photographs of these two exhibits to The President's Commission.

Enclosures (4) (One photograph each of Q556, Q557, 2 copies - Lab rpt)

1 - Mr. Gheesling, Rm. 644 RB (sent direct)

JCC:GFM (7)

Ltr to immediate Cmsn 16 WHG

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REPORT
of the

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Date: March 24, 1964
FBI File No. 105-82555 ->1>
Lab. No. D-115445 AX

Specimens received 3/19/64

Q556 One book, "The Outline of History," by H. G. Wells, Volume I

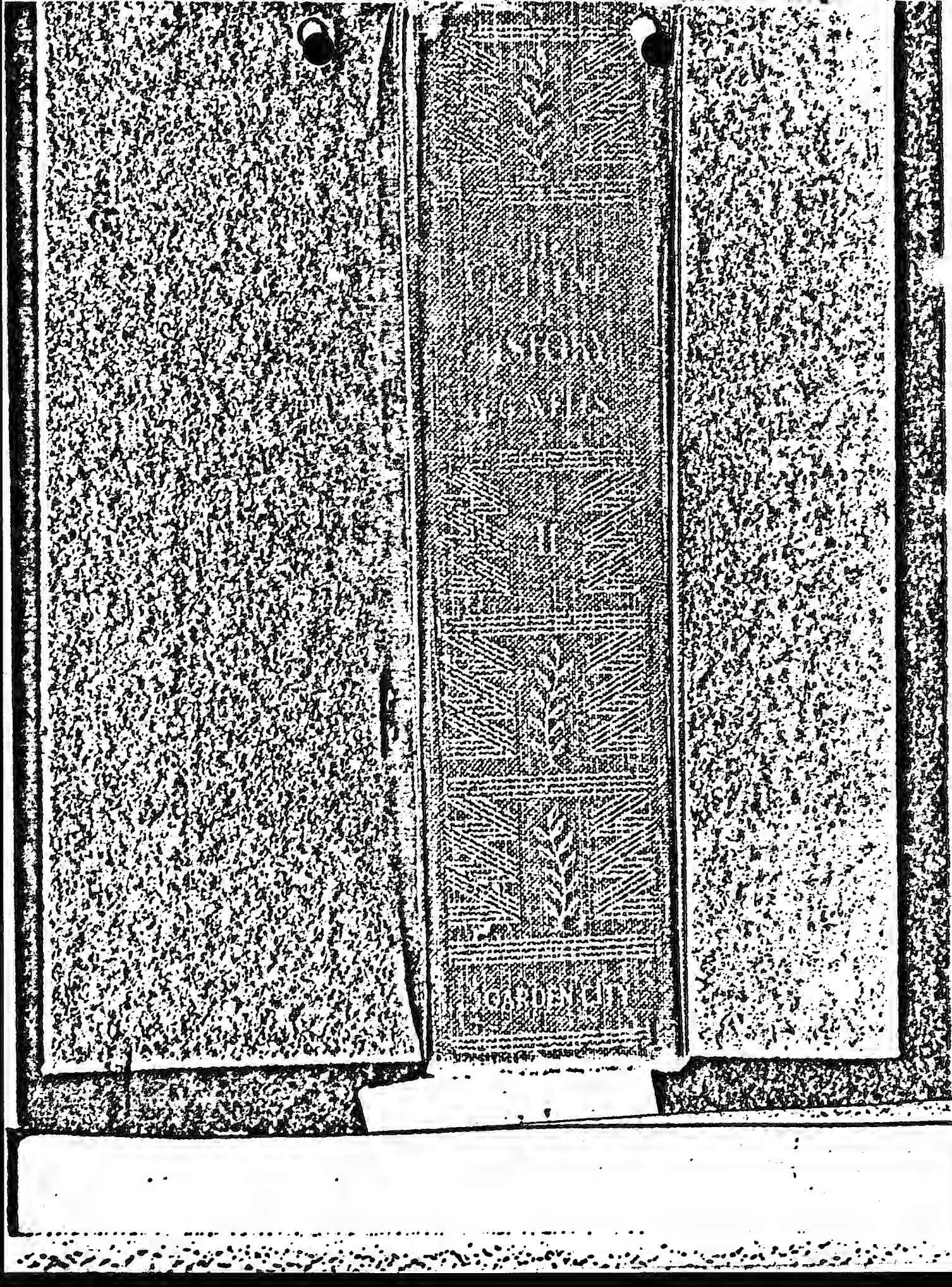
Q557 One book, "The Outline of History," by H. G. Wells, Volume II

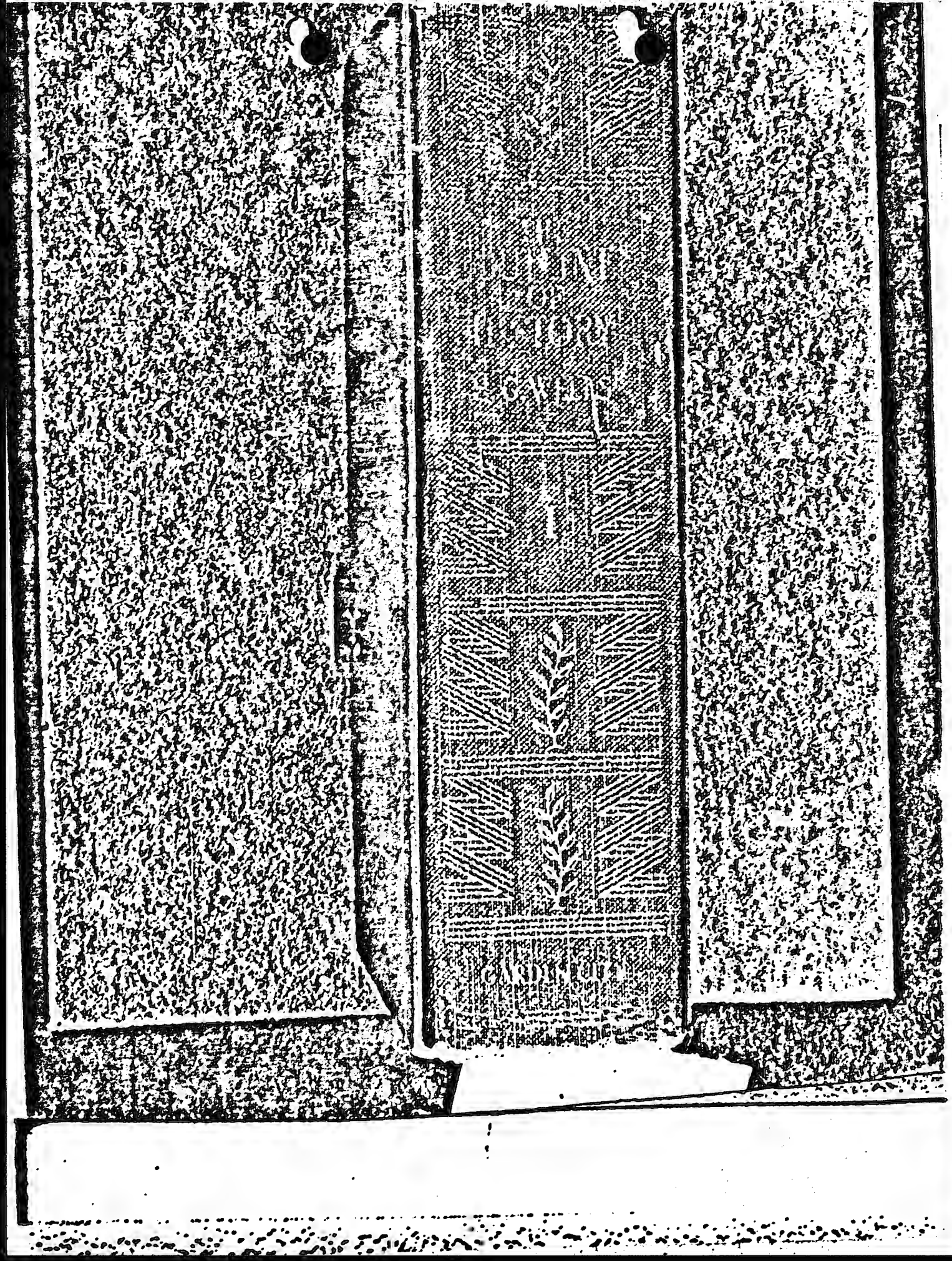
Result of examination:

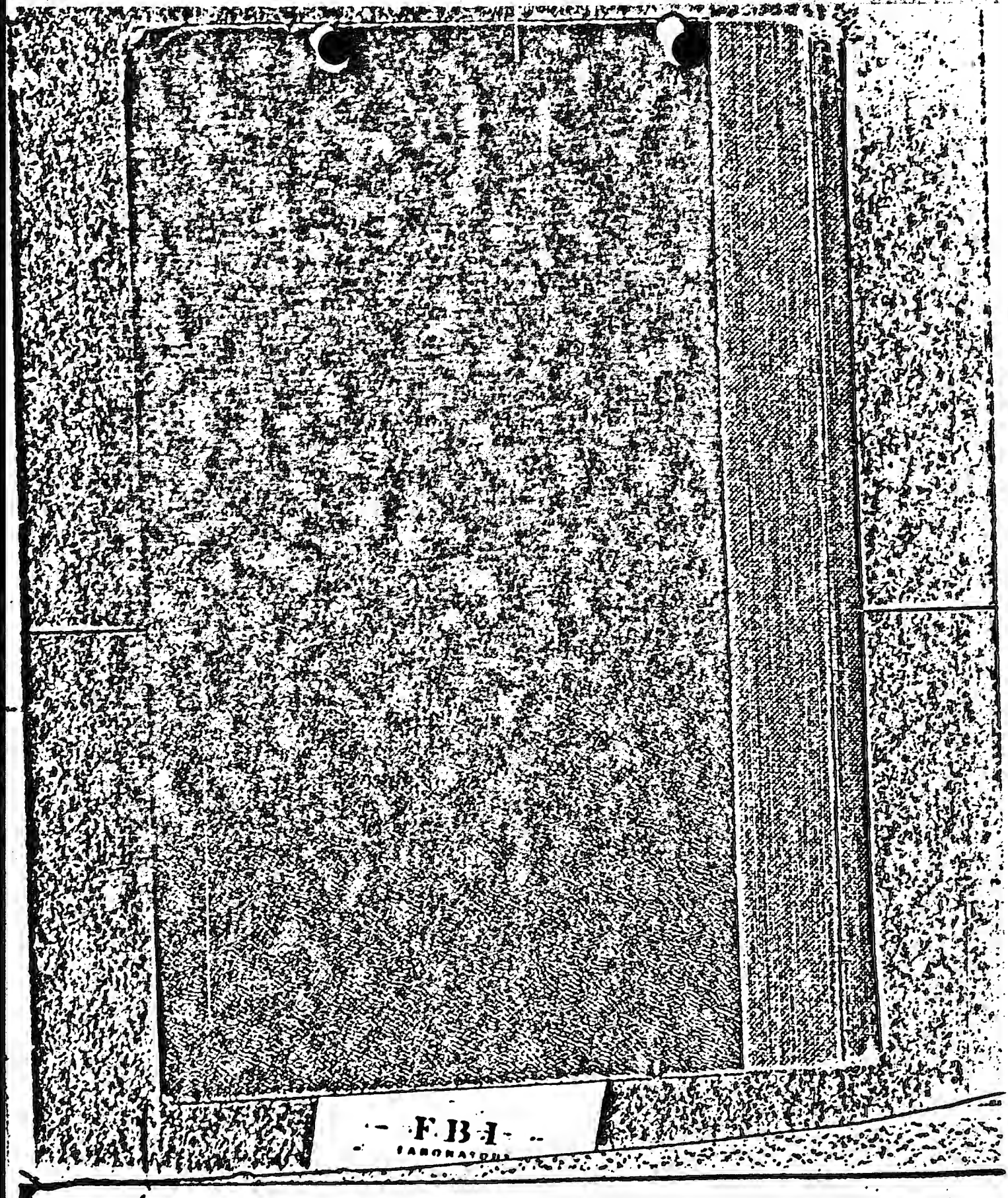
No marginal notations, interlineations or any other extraneous markings were found in Q556 or Q557 except a few scribbled markings in red were noted on pages 728 and 729 of Q557 and a one-quarter inch (approximately) black mark in the left margin on page 968 of Q557 was also noted.

The submitted evidence is retained.

JCC:GVM (7)



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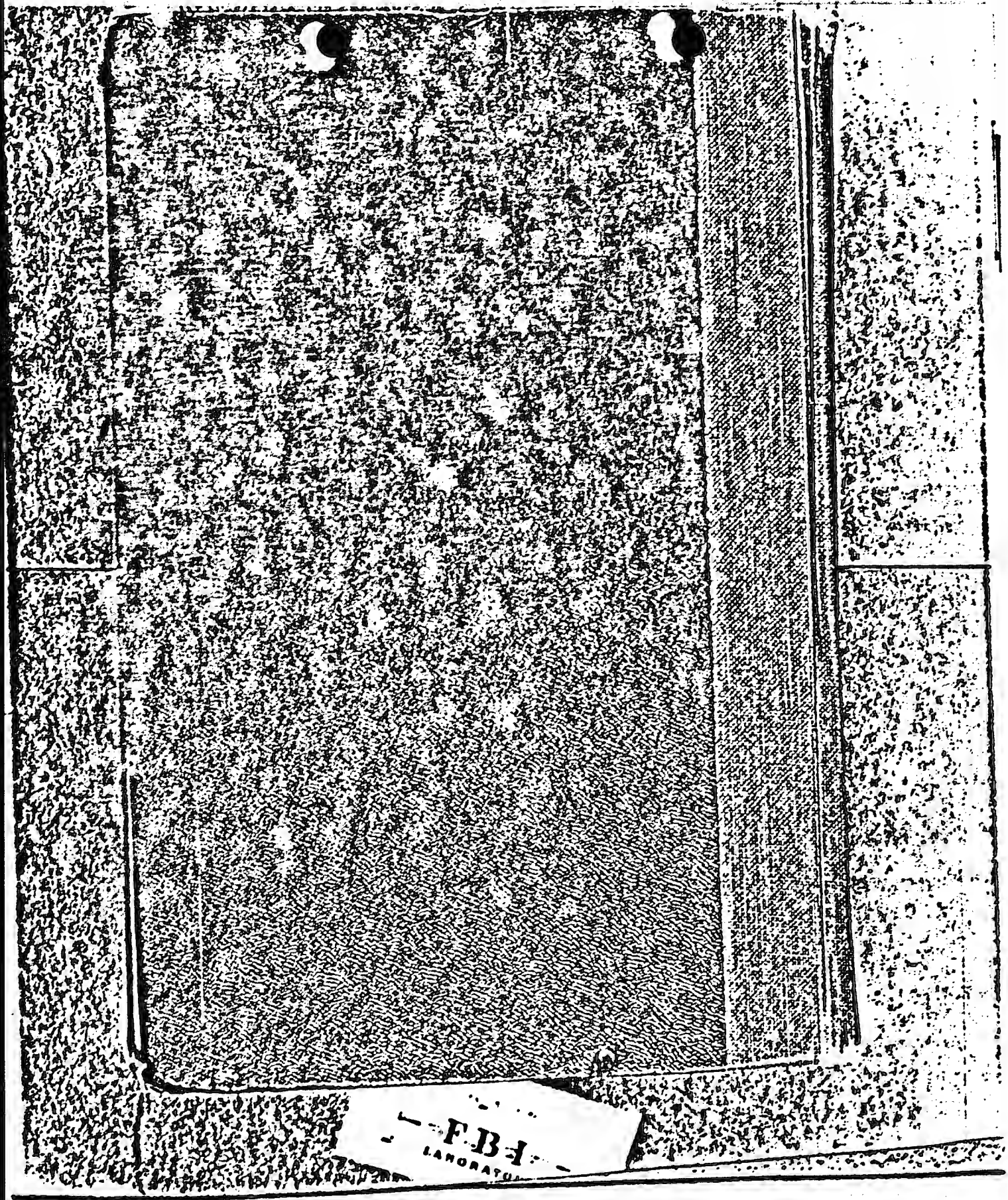
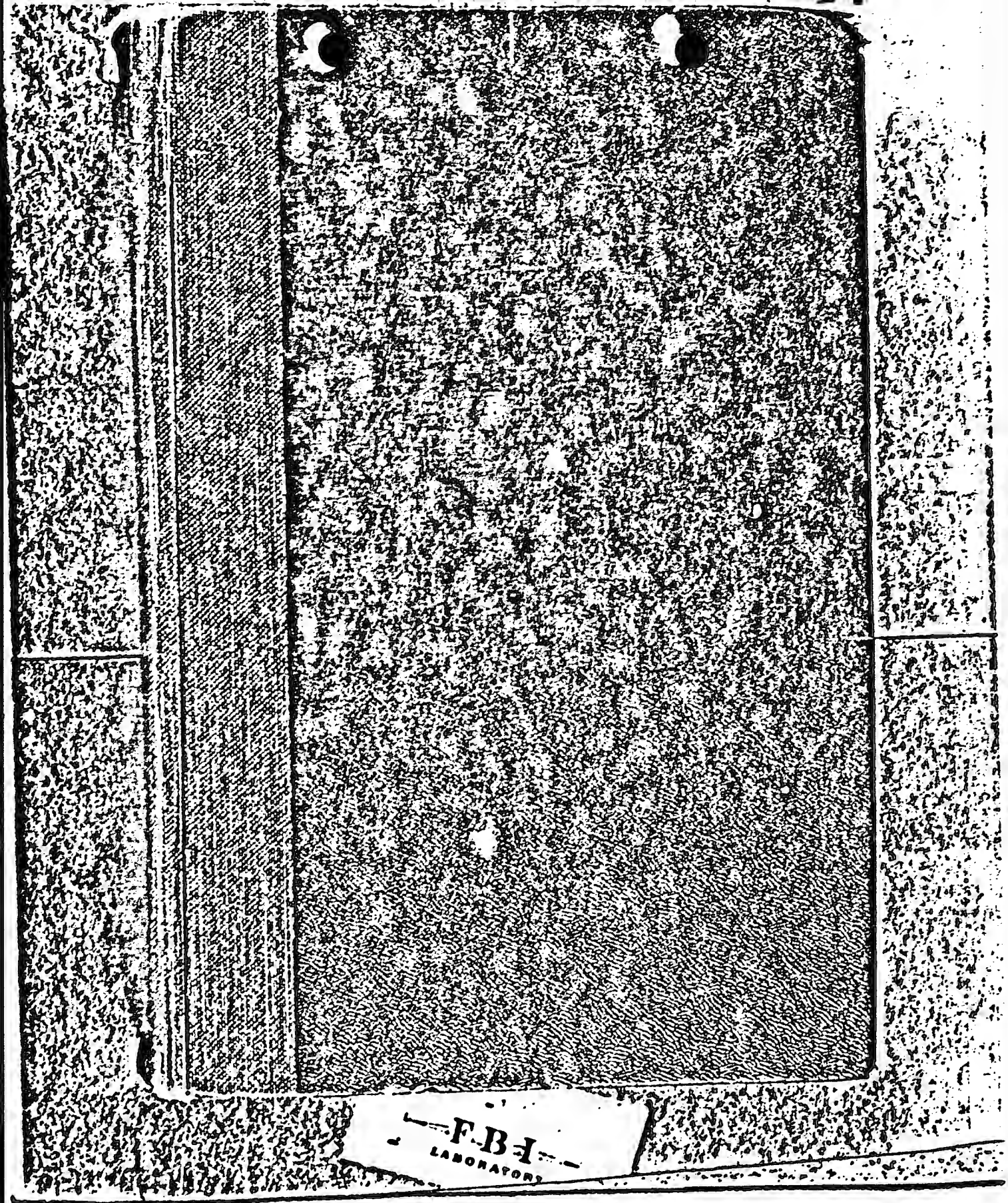
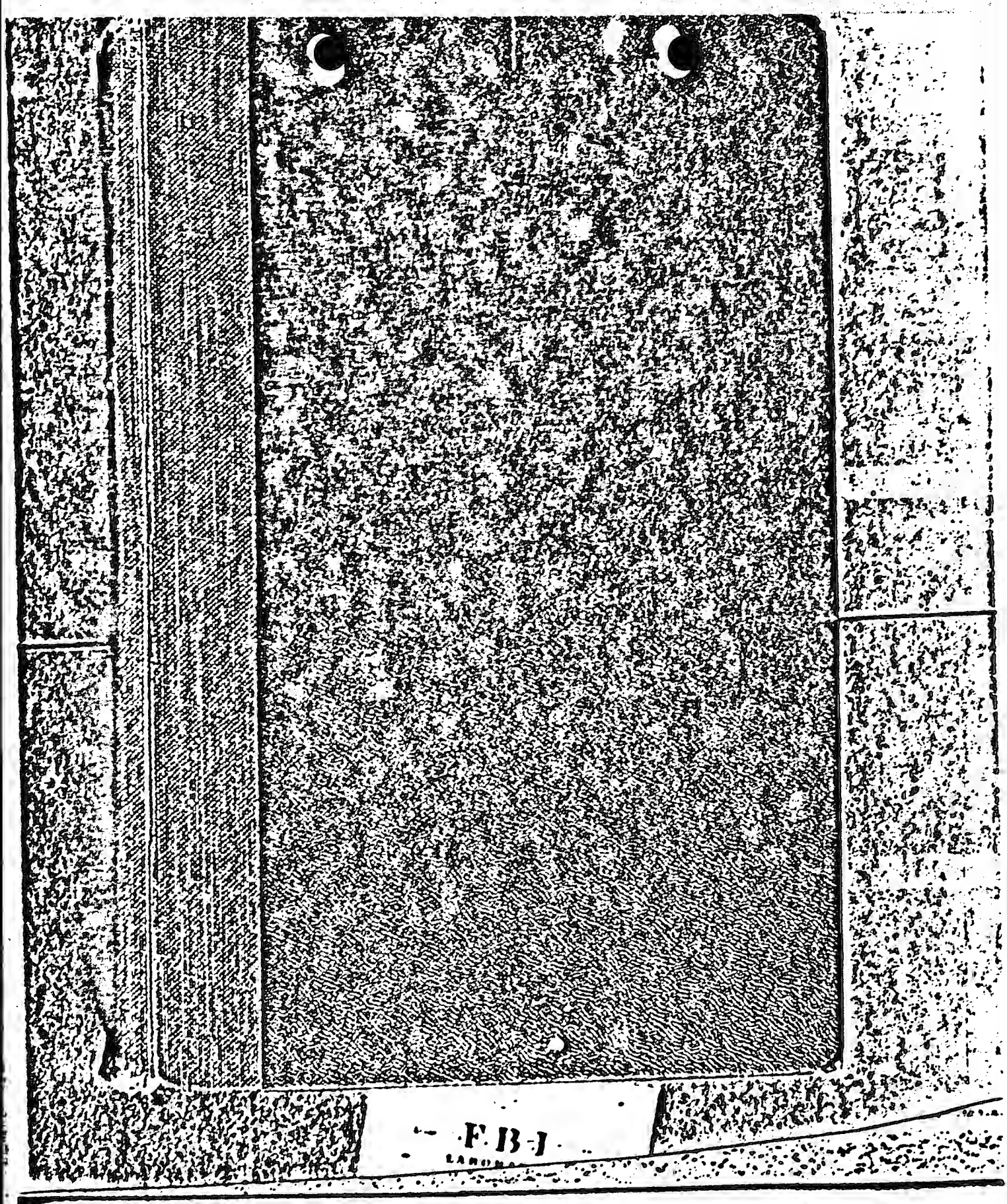

FBI


F.B.I.
LABORATORY


F B I

1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Casper
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes
April 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed herewith two copies each of memoranda dated March 26, 1964, and April 1, 1964, and of report of Special Agent John P. Mc Hugh dated April 6, 1964, at San Francisco. These documents relate to the Mexican aspects of our investigation into the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Our investigation into the activities of Oswald in Mexico is continuing and results thereof will be furnished to you as received. Upon detachment of the enclosed March 26, 1964, memorandum, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

BY COURIER SVC.
78 APR 13
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 6
105-82555
JCS:pah
(11)

NOTE:
Attached documents have been reviewed by Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley. Classified "Confidential" as Legal Attache's 3/26/64 letterhead is so [redacted] classified to protect Bureau's foreign operations.

NOTE CONTINTUED PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 APR 16 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APR 10 6 12 PM '64
FBI
RECD-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

XEROX APR 14 1964

[redacted]

1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

PAGE TWO ADDED TO NOTE ON YELLOW
TO LETTER TO HONORABLE J. LEE RANKIN
DATED APRIL 9, 1964, (REDATED APRIL 10,
1964) PREPARED BY JCS:pah.

NOTE CONTINUED:

The enclosures consist of a ten-page memorandum 3/26/64 regarding investigation and interviews by Mexican police; a four-page memorandum 4/1/64 regarding bus line manifest Transportes Frontera 10/2-3/64; and SA McHugh's report regarding Greyhound ticket inquiries.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/6/64

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Legat, Mexico airtel to Bureau dated 2/27/64, and letterhead memorandum dated 2/27/64.

In regard to locating those persons who departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, on October 3, 1963, it is noted that VICTOR J. KIMM, who departed Mexico on that date, has been interviewed by the San Antonio Office on 4/1/64, with negative results.

Legat, Mexico, New York and Houston should discontinue efforts to locate KIMM.

Results of interview will be incorporated in next report.

An extra copy of this communication submitted for transmittal to Legat, Mexico.

3 Bureau
(1 - Legat, Mexico
1 - Dallas (Info)
1 - Houston (Info)
1 - New York (Info)
2 - San Antonio
LEA/mjb
(8)

REC 29 - 3134

8 APR 13 1964

EX-103

SOVIET SECTION

79 APR 16 1964

FBI

Date: 4/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)(105-82555)(44-24016)

FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (89-27)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
BUFILE: 62-109060)
DALLAS: 89-43)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS-R-CUBA
BUFILE: 105-82555)
DALLAS: 100-10461)

JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.(Deceased)-VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
BUFILE: 44-24016)
DALLAS: 44-1639)

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 3/17/64.

Enclosed herewith in accordance with instructions set forth in reairtel are twenty-five (25) copies each of inserts and FD-302's showing investigation which has previously been reported through letterhead memos and other forms of communication, with the exception of reports by the Albuquerque Division.

3 - Bureau
3 - Dallas (Encls.-250)
1 - Albuquerque
SJC/gcp
(7)

C. C. Wick

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 15 1964

5 APR 13 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 20 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

The enclosures are as follows:

1. Insert and FD-302's concerning allegations by THOMAS EDWARD TENNANT, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.

2. FD-302's showing interview with MRS. EVELYN BOWEN, Albuquerque, N.M. No further investigation was conducted on the basis of information furnished by her in view of the fact that there were no threats in regard to this matter.

3. One page administrative insert and two page insert showing investigation at Roswell, N.M., concerning allegations against MRS. BILL (ADELAIDE) HALLMARK, at Llano, Texas.

4. Insert and FD-302 showing unfounded allegations by ROLAND NEELY WRIGHT at Las Cruces, N.M.

FBI

Date: 4/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (89-35) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for Dallas Office are 25 copies each of the following:

1) Insert re LAARENCE HENRY WEHMEYER

2) FD-302 concerning LAWRENCE HENRY WEHMEYER

3) Insert re post card to "Palm Beach Times"

4) Insert re "REMARKS MADE BY FIDEL CASTRO TO EFFECT THAT LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE KILLED IF THEY PLANNED OR ENGAGED IN AGGRESSION AGAINST CUBA"

5) Insert re alleged telephone call from JOSE SAN ANTONIO CABARGA to Dr. EMILIO MUNEZ PORTUONDO

6) FD-302 re Dr. EMILIO MUNEZ PORTUONDO

7) Insert re telephone call from CABARGA to PORTUONDO

8) FD-302 re EMILIO MUNEZ PORTUONDO

(3) Bureau (1 - 105-82555)
(1 - 44-24016)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 40)
1 - Miami
FPG:pcg
(6)

cc: Wick

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 15 1964

16 APR 13 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 Apr 16 1964

9) Insert re telegram addressed ROBERT KENNEDY signed ROBERT G. HOCKMUTH

10) FD-302 re ROBERT G. HOCKMUTH

11) FD-302 re BYRON N. ROWLAND

12) FD-302 re DONALD WRIGHT

13) Insert re Threat to Kill President KENNEDY by J. A. MILTEER, Miami, Fla., 11/9/63

14) Insert re STEPHEN YVES L'EANDES

15) FD-302 re Mrs. IRENE CANTOR

16) FD-302 re LOUIS GLASSER

17) FD-302 re Mrs. ERNESTINE COSOLOWE

18) Insert re JACK LEE HODGE

19) FD-302 re JACK LEE HODGE

20) FD-302 re PATRICIA HODGE

21) Insert re J. W. JOHNSTON, Houston, Texas

22) Insert re LYNDON LOUIS HOLTZCLAW

23) Insert re ROBERT BRUCE ALLEN

24) Insert re MIGUEL SUAREZ

25) FD-302 Re MARIA SUAREZ

26) FD-302 re MIGUEL SUAREZ

27) Insert re HORTENCIA PIARD DIAZ

28) FD-302 re HORTENCIA PIARD DIAZ

29) Insert re Unsub, Complainant ANTONIO CUESTA del VALLE

39) Insert re HANK HANKINS

31) Insert re Information Concerning CONRAD and ANGIE MAXWELL furnished by JAMES E. KINNAMAN

32) Insert re DORA CAUSA

33) Insert re writing on car bearing Texas license UJ 783

34) Insert re DICK SOKAL

35) Insert re ROSE ANN BACCUS

36) Insert re JOHN ROBERT KLINNER

37) FD-302 re JOHN ROBERT KLINNER

38) Insert re WALLACE BUTTERWORTH

39) Insert re Mrs. GERALDINE HEAVNER

40) Insert re Administrative Information (Identity of Sources)

It is to be noted that 25 copies each of an insert and fd-302 setting forth information concerning PHILLIP JOLIN were furnished to Dallas by Miami letter dated March 19, 1964.

April 13, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There is being forwarded herewith for your information a memorandum dated April 2, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, entitled "Jack L. Ruby; Lee Harvey Oswald; Salvador Suarez Navarro." This memorandum encloses a copy of a letter from Mr. Navarro in the Spanish language addressed to "C. Procurador de Justicia del Estado de Dallas Texas. U. S. Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas" dated March 17, 1964, and an English translation of the letter.

One copy of Mr. Navarro's letter has been furnished to Mr. Henry Wade, District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, as the communication appears to have been intended for him. A copy has also been furnished to the Secret Service, Dallas, Texas. No further action will be taken by the FBI concerning this letter in the absence of a specific request from the President's Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
78 APR 1
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JWH:ras/cc (7)

SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO.

APR 17 1964

NOTE:

Dallas by airtel 4/2/64 forwarded a copy of a letter directed to the State Attorney, U. S. Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas, from Salvador Guzman Navarro, Attorney in Mexico City. The letter expresses dissatisfaction with the outcome of the Ruby trial. Navarro expresses the belief that the assassination and Ruby's shooting of Oswald were the results of political conspiracy which is now being covered up. It is being forwarded to the President's Commission for information and no further action will be taken as Navarro does not indicate he has any personal knowledge of this matter.

Mr. Belmont

April 13, 1964

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

ARTICLE "THE ASSASSINATION"
BY GERALD L. K. SMITH
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Lee Oswald

PURPOSE

To advise Gerald L. K. Smith who has previously been investigated for sedition, wrote the article "The Assassination" which reveals numerous questions regarding the assassination based on prognostications, theories, and interpretations. He criticizes the entire Kennedy family and considered the President's Commission an "investigative monopoly." It is recommended the attached letter enclosing the article be furnished to the President's Commission.

BACKGROUND

Los Angeles Office forwarded copies of a twelve-page article captioned "The Assassination" which appeared in the publication "The Cross and The Flag." It is the official publication of the Christian Nationalist Crusade (CNC) whose director is Gerald L. K. Smith. The CNC is an anti-Negro and anti-Semitic organization which was the subject of a Bureau investigation. However, the Department in 1957 advised the organization's activities were not such as to bring it within the purview of Executive Order 10450. Again in 1958 investigation was conducted to determine if the CNC was involved in bombings of southern communities; however, there was no disclosure of violence. Smith has also been the subject of an investigation for sedition.

Smith indicated in his article President Kennedy was murdered by a communist agent of Castro, claiming the assassin was trained in a special school in Minsk, Russia.

1 XEROX
APR 16 1964

Enclosure
62-109060
1 - 105-82555
1 - 62-43818

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

105-

KMR:las
(12)

DUPLICATE FILE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Conrad
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

172 APR 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

He said, "Was this communist just an independent screwball, or was he part of the Red establishment, the international machine, a deadly assassination squad?" Smith claims the President's Commission is an "investigative monopoly" and following the assassination claims several groups and organizations, including the FBI, would conduct investigations regarding the assassination all of which have been "curbed, or cornered, or terminated as far as the assassination is concerned."

Smith criticizes severely the entire Kennedy family indicating the Kennedys were hated by the communists but said "how could such a family with an impressive political and sociological background become identified with 'left wing forces,' and encourage compromising philosophies." Smith theorized President Kennedy had double-crossed the "left wing elements" and was preparing to demolish the "Goldwater strategy" by making certain "right wing" pronouncements.

Smith asks numerous questions pertaining to the assassination based on his hypotheses and so called notice of "puzzling circumstances," all of which have been previously published and are not based on facts. He stated "If the political opportunist Lyndon Johnson surrounds himself with left wing brain trusters, aggressive Jews, and internationalist manipulators, he will be about as helpless as the late John Fitzgerald Kennedy." Bureau files reveal numerous letters of inquiry concerning Smith and the CNC; however, no evaluations or comments have been made.

OBSERVATIONS

Smith's observations, hypotheses, prognostications and criticisms concerning the assassination and the related investigation in which we are participating, are completely unfounded and without fact. Therefore, as with similar publications, it is recommended the article "The Assassination" be furnished to the President's Commission.

RECOMMENDATION

If approved, the attached letter with enclosures be furnished to the President's Commission.

, 1961

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney
General, Criminal Division

LETTER RECEIVED FROM
JOAQUIM RIVAS GAMEZ
EL SALVADOR, C. A.

Enclosed for your information is a letter received from subject individual.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Enclosure

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 14 1964

ENCLOSURE

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

The airmail envelope is addressed to Mr. Robert Francis Kennedy, Attorney General, White House (sic), Washington, (D. C.), United States of America. It bears the postmark of El Salvador, dated March 23, 1964.

The return address reads:

Joaquin Rivas Gamoz
House No. 1604
Barrio San Miguelito
San Salvador, Central America.

To Mr. Robert Francis Kennedy
Attorney General of the
United States of America
White House
Washington, (D. C.)
United Stated of America

Dear Sir:

I hereby extend respectful greetings and wish you personal happiness.

Allow me to set forth the following:

Seven people masterminded the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963, in Dallas.

In addition, two men were assigned to protection duties should the attempt be unsuccessful.

Of course, the actual perpetrators of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy were two. One was Lee Harwy Oswald and the other Jack Ruby.

Jack Ruby was to take over in case Lee Harwy Oswald should miss the target or be reported to the police before accomplishing his assignment.

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:del
April 9, 1964

ENCLOSURE

In this case, Jack Ruby would have fired on the President with a revolver.

Of course they were paid by the seven men who are the true killers of President John F. Kennedy, assassinated in a most barbaric fashion.

By their cowardly and revolting assassination of President John F. Kennedy, they caused the prestige of the United States to suffer another scandalous blow.

The defenders of Jack Ruby are paid by the seven men who masterminded the assassination of President Kennedy.

Melvin Belli, who is a bought man, is also involved in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Dear Mr. Robert Francis Kennedy, if you accept to have a public exposure of the seven men who are responsible for the horrible and cowardly assassination of your brother, John F. Kennedy, you can send your reply to this House, No. 1604, Barrio San Miguelito, San Salvador, Central America.

This is San Salvador Mail House No. 1604.

These seven men who masterminded President Kennedy's assassination are plotting another crime because they know that they have managed to remain undiscovered. Also this crime is being planned against the Kennedy family.

The killers of President Kennedy are Americans. In addition to these seven, there are other who are involved to a lesser extent.

In my second message to you, I will give you details "of the parts from where the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was planned" (sic).

Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby were paid to kill the President. They were paid by the seven men whom I mentioned before.

I am looking forward to your reply to be sent to the above address.

I remain

Sincerely yours,

Joaquin Rivas Gamez
Salvadorian

March 23, 1964

4-13-64

Airtel

To: Legat, Mexico

From: Director, FBI 62-109060-4821

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

Enclosed for Legat Mexico and Dallas is a copy of a letter from the Department dated 4-3-64 and copies of a self-explanatory Bureau translated letter from Joaquin Rivas Cuenz of El Salvador, Central America, which was enclosed with the Department's letter.

No information identifiable with Cuenz could be located in Bureau files.

In view of statements contained in enclosed translated letter indicating "seven people masterminded the assassination of President Kennedy..." Legat Mexico through your sources at the earliest practicable time should endeavor to locate and interview Cuenz. His letter to the Attorney General should be acknowledged and full details concerning his alleged knowledge of the assassination should be obtained and incorporated in an appropriate insert in suitable quantity for transmittal by the Bureau to Dallas. Legat Mexico is also instructed to incorporate the enclosed translated letter in an appropriate insert as well as details indicating this matter was forwarded to the Bureau by the Department.

APR 13 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (6)
1 - Dallas
1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - C. F. Downing
1 - Foreign Liaison
HJR:las
(8)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

Above letter is written in very respectful terms to the AG and it is very doubtful Gamez has any information of importance to our investigation. However, in view of his writing to the AG and an indication he may again write at a later date as well as the possibility this matter could result in a request for investigation by the President's Commission. It is felt effort should be made to locate and interview Gamez.

The letter is from San Salvador, the capitol of El Salvador. Liaison has advised Central America is covered by our legal attache in Mexico City who makes regular trips to this area.

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:DL)

ReDLairtel 3/17/64, tri-captioned Assassination, OSWALD and RUBY; and WFO airtel 3/31/64 under Assassination caption forwarding some inserts reflecting miscellaneous information obtained by WFO per instructions in re Dallas airtel 3/17/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies of an insert reflecting information about an allegation possibly pertaining to ammunition used in the assassination and 25 copies of an administrative insert revealing the source of this allegation.

This information was originally furnished to the Bureau and Dallas by WFO airtel 1/8/64 under the OSWALD caption. WFO pointed out at that time that since extensive previous investigation had been conducted in the OSWALD case and WFO not in a position to evaluate the info, any further action pertaining to it was being left to the discretion of the Bureau and the OO.

WFO file indicates that Dallas airtel 1/13/64 (OSWALD) advised that UACB no investigation with respect to this information was being conducted.

NOT RECORDED
193 APR 15 1964

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 50) (RM)
2 - WFO
(1 - 105-37111) (OSWALD)

16 APR 13 1964

JFM:lkc
(7)

AIRTEL

cc: Mack

79 APR 17

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

The Bureau in its airtel to Dallas of 1/14/64 (OSWALD) instructed Dallas to initiate inquiry with the Century Arms Company in St. Albans, Vermont to determine if it is possible ammunition shipped from that firm was used by OSWALD in the President's assassination.

Dallas teletype 1/15/64, (OSWALD) pointed out investigation negated possibility that cartridge cases used by OSWALD emanated from Century Arms Co. and UACB, Dallas was not initiating any further inquiry.

WFO is not aware whether the above information has been included in any previous report and is submitting same in enclosed form for that reason for possible inclusion in report form under the provisions of reDLairtel 3/17/64.

4-14-64

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REURTEL APRIL NINE LAST CONCERNING US CUSTOMS FORM SEVEN FIVE THREE THREE DASH A ON WHICH BUS NUMBER DRIVEN TO LAREDO MORNING OF OCTOBER THREE LAST BY DRIVER IBARRA WAS LISTED AS BUS THREE NINE SIX RATHER THAN THREE SEVEN THREE. ASCERTAIN WHEN BUS THREE NINE SIX TRAVELED TO LAREDO ON OCTOBER THREE LAST AND IDENTITY OF DRIVER. DETERMINE POINT OF ORIGIN THAT BUS. OBTAIN CLEAR CUT STATEMENT FROM STATION MANAGER OR OTHER APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL DEL NORTE BUS LINE THAT THE ENTRY ON US CUSTOMS FORM REFERRING TO BUS THREE NINE SIX WAS DEFINITELY IN ERROR AS FORM SHOULD HAVE RELATED TO BUS THREE SEVEN THREE.

COPY WITH COPY RETEL MAILED LEGAT, MEXICO. COPY ALSO MAILED DALLAS.

EX-103 REC 29 3135

APR 14 1964

2 - MEXICO (ENCLOSURE) (105-3702) (SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)
2 - DALLAS (100-10461)

JCS:MHW (7)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

NOTE: PAGE TWO
COPIES DESTROYED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 14 1964
TELETYPE

44 FEB 21 1973

79 APR 16 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

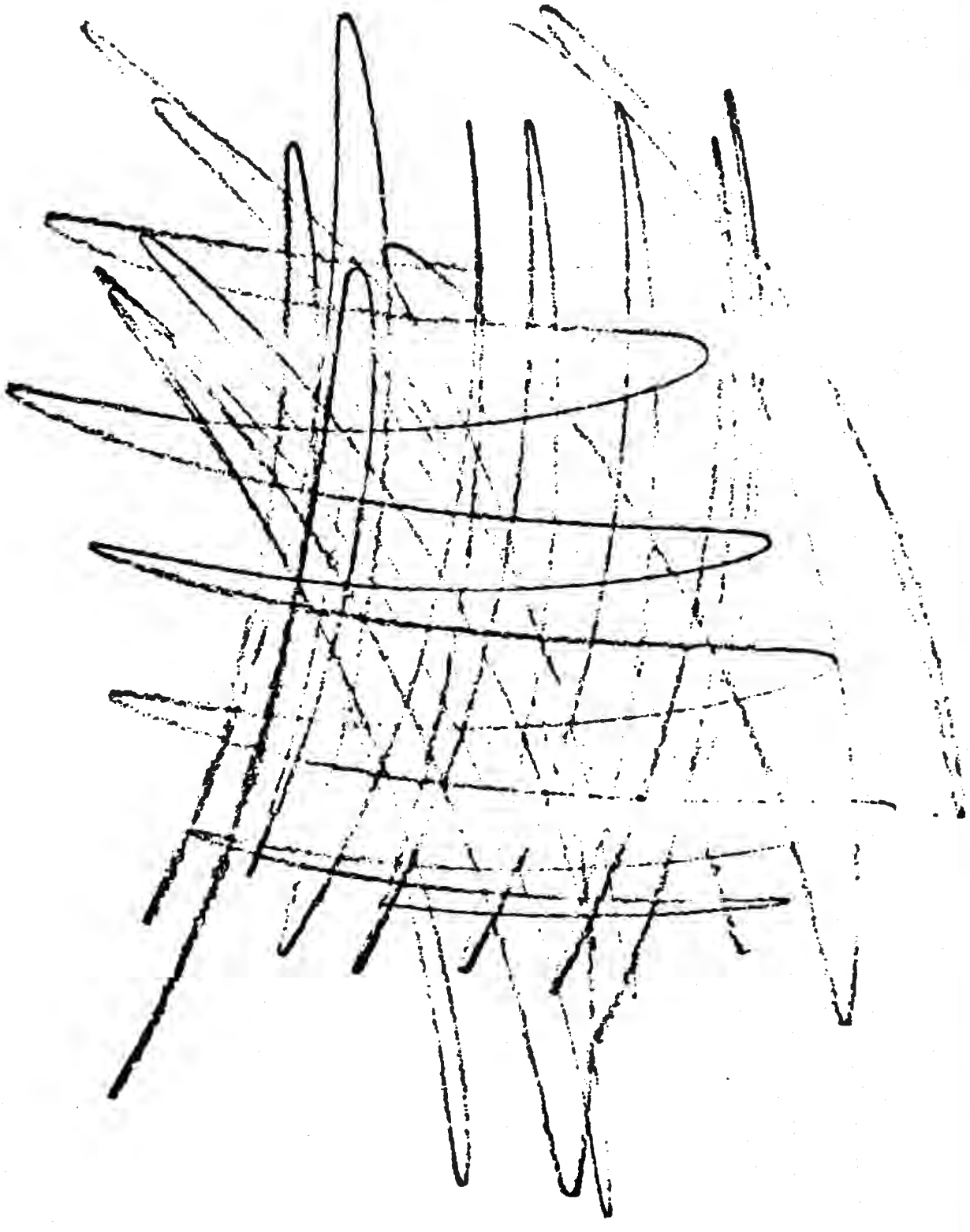
TELETYPE TO SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

NOTE TO LEGAT, MEXICO:

Reur letterhead memo 4-7-64. Is the Hilda Quezada mentioned on page 17 of re letterhead memo who traveled in party of three from Guadalajara to Laredo October 2/3, 1964, possibly related to vice president of Del Norte, Ramon Trevino Quezada? ReBucab 4-6-64 and Buairtel 3-37-64 dealing with people who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo 9-26-63 and departed therefrom 10-3-63. Sucab date material requested in reBucab and airtel is to be submitted.

NOTE: We have now determined that Oswald traveling as H. O. Lee left Mexico on early morning 10-3-63 via the Del Norte bus line. The bus on which he was passenger which arrived at Laredo was #373; however, here again we have run into another inaccurate record prepared by the Mexicans. This is on a U.S. Customs form filled out by the bus line showing that the bus in question was #396 rather than 373.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 14 1964
TELETYPE



1 - Stokes

4/14/64

Airtel

To: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (Enclosures - 9)
2 - Mexico City (105-3702) (Enclosures - 9)
2 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Enclosures - 9)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for WFO, San Antonio and Dallas are one copy of Legat, Mexico City, 4/7/64 letter and letterhead memorandum and 7 photographs of records of the Transportes del Norte bus line. Note that the 7 photographs have been designated Exhibit D-202. The 4/7/64 letterhead memorandum and 7 photographs were furnished to the President's Commission on 4/13/64. Note that the 4/7/64 letterhead has been amended by changing the word "them" at the end of the second full paragraph, page 10, to "him;" by changing "Transported" in fifth paragraph, page 25, to "Transportes;" and by changing the word "whom" in eighth line, first full paragraph, page 29, to "who." In addition, Bureau has numbered the photographs D-202 and has indicated on page 33 that the letterhead memorandum has seven enclosures.

WFO check I-94 forms at Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), concerning all those individuals appearing on the Del Norte lines manifest who were destined to Laredo and points beyond, exclusive of the De Cubas, Van Der Vorm, Del Rio and Barriga, all of whom have been interviewed. The records need not be checked concerning Ruiz Meza, whose interview is reported in enclosed letterhead memorandum and whose reservations appears on the passenger list for seat 15 under the entry "A. Viajes." Note that the name Paula Rusioni was previously furnished to WFO as Rusconi. In addition, WFO check against INS records the individuals from the Yeeder bus who were destined to Laredo and points beyond. (See pages 17 and 18 of letterhead memorandum.)

3136

REC 29 EX 103

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 9)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

APR 14 1964

JCS:pah
(10)

APR 14 1964
COMM-FBI

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

79 APR 16 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to WFO
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NO San Antonio conduct similar checks at U. S. Public Health Service, Laredo, in connection with vaccination proceedings and cover leads set forth in Legat's 4/7/64 letterhead

Legat, Mexico City, endeavor to identify and locate the persons described herein through thorough check of all Mexican immigration records. Do not limit your check to the records of individuals who departed from Nuevo Laredo on 10/3/63 utilizing FM-5 and FM-8 travel documents. Check records relating to all individuals who departed from Nuevo Laredo 10/3/63 regardless of citizenship and nature of travel document in their possession.

It will not be necessary for Dallas to re-report the information in Legat's 4/7/64 letterhead memorandum.

NOTE:

On two buses on which COswald traveled from Mexico City to Laredo 10/2-3/63, there are a total of 29 individuals who traveled with him during portions of this trip. Twenty of these people were destined to Laredo or points beyond. We want to locate as manyy of these people as possible to interview to determine if they can place Oswald on the bus. We have to date located one eyewitness who places Oswald on bus.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 10 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

HOLD FOR 2 MSGS

101 PM CST URGENT 4-10-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555), SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA; IS-R-CUBA.

RE SAN ANTONIO TEL TO BUREAU AND DALLAS APR NINE REQUESTING DALLAS ADVISE IF ANY BAGGAGE CLAIM CHECKS OR STUBS LOCATED AMONG OSWALD'S POSSESSIONS.

DALLAS HAS NO INFO INDICATING ANY BAGGAGE CLAIM CHECKS OR STUBS LOCATED DURING COURSE INSTANT INVESTIGATION.

END

SA ADV

REC 29

APR 14 1964

SCTION

79 APR 16 1964
FBI WASH DC

April 10, 1964

Airtel

TO: SAC, Knoxville (105-528)

FROM: Director, FBI (105-82555)

RE: Lee Harvey Oswald, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Reference your airtel April 7, 1964.

The three sheets taken from the registry of American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Laboratory exhibit D-194 are returned to your office herewith. Photographs of the exhibit are retained.

Note: Mr. Belmont has approved the return of this exhibit to Knoxville.

REC 29 105-82555-3138

EX-103

19 APR 14 1964

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Mr. Belmont - (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Rosen - (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Sullivan - (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Stokes - Room 645 RB - (sent direct)
JCC:gk (11)

APR 8 0 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

79 APR 16 1964

Stokes

FBI

Date: 4/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2606)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

ReBuairtel to San Antonio, 3/25/64.

Enclosed to Bureau are eight copies of LHM re information obtained from HARVEY CASH, American Consul, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, concerning GILBERTO CAZARES CARZA, Chief of Mexican Immigration, Nuevo Laredo.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of above-mentioned LHM.

8 - ENCLOSURES

3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Encs. 2)
2 - SA
RLC/eks
(7)

EX-103

REC 29

11 APR 14 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 16 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

April 3, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On March 31, 1964, HARVEY CASH, American Consul, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that the official name and title for the Chief of Mexican Immigration is GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA, Jefe de Poblacion, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico (Chief of Mexican Immigration, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico), and that official mail and directives between Mexican Immigration and the American Consulate, Nuevo Laredo, reflect the name as GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA.

Mr. CASH stated that GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA has been Chief of Mexican Immigration at Nuevo Laredo for the past five years.

In the construction of Spanish names, CAZARES is the name of the father, or first surname, and GARZA is the maternal, or second surname, being the maiden name of his mother.

3/18

3/16/64

AIRTEL - AIRMAIL

LabFile assigned Q#'s 3/18/64

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

Q533 - Q554

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461) P

C284 - C305

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

RC-77884

Re Bureau telephone call 3/14/64 from Supervisor J. M. SIZOO.

Transmitted under separate cover are the following items obtained from ROBERT L. OSWALD, Denton, Texas, on 3/15/64, being the box and the items found in the box, which contained the Duo-Lens Imperial Reflex camera, film size 620, furnished by ROBERT L. OSWALD on 2/24/64.

(The first 13 items are books)

Q533 C284 1. V. I. LENIN - MARX - ENGELS - MARXISM
Q534 C285 2. "Baby and Child Care" - Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK
Q535 C286 3. "The Iliad" - HOMER
Q536 C287 4. "Perfect Lovers Guide and other stories" - STEPHEN LEACOCK
Q537 C288 5. "Squibb Product Reference"
Q538 C289 6. "Short Russian Reference Grammar"
Q539 C290 7. "Russian - Elementary Course I"
Q540-Q545 C291-C296 8-13. Six books in Russian language
Q546 C297 14. Cellophane tape, one roll
Q547 C298 15. One small fuse
Q548 C299 16. One pair dice
Q549 C300 17. 29 dominoes and one box - "Made in Japan"

3 - Bureau
(1) - Package Copy (Air Express)
2 - Dallas
BDS:vm
(6)

3/16/64

AIRMAIL

DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

DALLAS (100-10461) P

RE: HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau telephone call 3/14/64 from Supervisor J. M.

Transmitted under separate cover are the following items received from ROBERT L. OSWALD, Denton, Texas, on 3/15/64, being the box and the items found in the box, which contained the Duo-Lens Reflex camera, film size 620, furnished by ROBERT L. OSWALD on 3/24/64.

(The first 13 items are books)

1. V. I. LENIN - MARX - ENGELS - MARXISM
2. "Baby and Child Care" - Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK
3. "The Iliad" - HOMER
4. "Perfect Lovers Guide and other stories" - STEPHEN LEACOCK
5. "Squibb Product Reference"
6. "Short Russian Reference Grammar"
7. "Russian - Elementary Course"
8. Six books in Russian language
9. Cellophane tape, one roll
10. One small fuse
11. One pair dice
12. 29 dominoes and one box - "Made in Japan"

3 - Bureau
(1) - Package Copy (Air Express)
2 - Dallas
BD:vm
(6)

DL 100-10461

Q550 C304 18 One pencil sharpener
Q551 C30219 One carriage bolt
Q552 C30723 One clothespin
Q553 C30431 One sheet white bond paper located in book designated as Item #13.
Q554 C30522. One cardboard box.

These items are being furnished to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination and to make available to President's Commission if desired.

Note that Item 22 is the box in which these items are shipped, being the same box which ROBERT OSWALD obtained from the home of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas, on 12/8/63.

When the Commission is through with these items, they should be returned to Dallas for return to ROBERT L. OSWALD.

These items are designated as DL 47.

F-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461) P

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau telephone call 3/14/64 from Supervisor J. M. SIZOO.

Transmitted under separate cover are the following items obtained from ROBERT L. OSWALD, Denton, Texas, on 3/15/64, being the box and the items found in the box, which contained the Duo-Lens Imperial Reflex camera, film size 620, furnished by ROBERT L. OSWALD on 2/24/64.

(The first 13 items are books)

1. V. I. LENIN - MARX - ENGELS - MARXISM
2. "Baby and Child Care" - Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK
3. "The Iliad" - HOMER
4. "Perfect Lovers Guide and other stories" - STEPHEN LEACOCK
5. "Squibb Product Reference"
6. "Short Russian Reference Grammar"
7. "Russian - Elementary Course I"
8-13. Six books in Russian language
14. Cellophane tape, one roll
15. One small fuse
16. One pair dice
17. 29 dominoes and one box - "Made in Japan"

(3) - Bureau
1 - Package Copy (Air Express)
2 - Dallas
BDO:vm
(6)

1 copy to London 3/16/64

REC 5 MAR 18 1964

79 APR 16 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DL 100-10461

18. One pencil sharpener
19. One carriage bolt
20. One clothespin
21. One sheet white bond paper located in book designated as Item #13.
22. One cardboard box.

These items are being furnished to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination and to make available to President's Commission if desired.

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When the Commission is through with these items, they should be returned to Dallas for return to ROBERT L. OSWALD.

These items are designated as DL 47.

Laboratory Transmittal Form

FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Conrad

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Date: April 10, 1964

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No.
Lab. No. 105-82555
PC-80145 BX

Examination requested by: Dallas

Reference: Airtel 3/31/64

Examination requested: Firearms

Remarks:

The Laboratory has assigned "C" numbers to the items described in the enclosed report as follows:

Q564	C309
Q565	C310

In any communications with the President's Commission, the "C" numbers should be used.

Four photographs of each of the boxes of cartridges, C309 and C310 appropriately marked with "C" numbers, are being transmitted to your office with your two copies of this report.

Your office should prepare an investigative report and attach a photograph of C309 and C310 to each of the two

MAILED 22
APR 10 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (10)(2 Lab report)(8 photographs)

Page 1

(continued on next page)

CC: (10)

REC 5

APR 13 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UNIT

copies of the report designated for the President's Commission. One photograph of C309 and C310 should be attached to the copy of the report which is signed by the SAC which will become the Bureau's file copy. The remaining two photographs are for the completion of the file of your office.

REPORT
of the

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Date: April 10, 1964
FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. PC-80145 BX

Specimens received 4/6/64

Evidence listed on the attached page.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

(continued on next page)

3141

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Q564	C309	Box of 20 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridges from John Thomas Masen, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas
Q565	C310	Box of 20 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridges from John H. Brinegar, The Gun Shop, 11448 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas

(continued on next page)

Results of examination:

The cartridges in the C309 box were comprised of Western 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge cases which are the same in all observable physical characteristics as the C6, C7 and C38 cartridge cases found in the Texas School Book Depository Building. The bullets in these cartridges are "soft point" hunting type bullets and are not the same as the full metal jacket type assassination bullet and bullet fragments. An examination of these cartridges revealed mechanical marks in the extractor grooves which are of the type produced by the "shell holder" of a reloading tool when a bullet is pulled from the cartridge case.

The 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridges in the C310 box are the same in all observable physical characteristics as the cartridges represented by the assassination bullet and bullet fragments, C1 through C3, and the C6, C7 and C38 cartridge cases, as well as the C8 cartridge from the C14 rifle.

However, nothing was found from an examination of the cartridges in these two boxes to indicate whether or not the ammunition used in the assassination came from either of the sources represented by C309 and C310.

The C309 and C310 boxes of cartridges are being retained by the Laboratory.

20 CARTRIDGES
6.5 M/M MANNLICHER-CARCANO
TYPE BALL
DA-23-196-ORD-27
WESTERN CARTRIDGE COMPANY
DIVISION OF OLIN IND., INC.
EAST ALTON, ILLINOIS
LOT WCC- 6000

C 310
COMMISSION EXHIBT

20 CARTRIDGES
6.5 M/M MANNLICHER-CARCANO
TYPE BALL
DA-23-196-ORD-27
WESTERN CARTRIDGE COMPANY
DIVISION OF OLIN IND., INC.
EAST ALTON, ILLINOIS
LOT WCC- (W)

(C 300)
COMMISSION EXHIBIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr DATE: February 25, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Dick Berlin called for the Director at 12:07 p.m., 2/25/64. Upon being informed of the Director's absence from the office, he asked to speak to me. I was at the Bethesda Naval Hospital at the time for a physical examination. I called Mr. Berlin back at 3:30 p.m.

Mr. Berlin advised that one of their good young reporters, who is considered to be very reliable, has learned from sources in Dallas, also from members of Congress and from one recently released FBI Agent, that both Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald were informants of the FBI prior to the time President Kennedy was assassinated. Berlin stated that his reporter had pledged not to reveal the name of this former Agent. He also indicated that Melvin Belli, the attorney for the defense in the Ruby case, had told this reporter that Oswald was an FBI informant.

The alleged sources in Congress who told the Hearst reporter about this matter additionally advised him that it was entirely possible that J. Edgar Hoover at FBI Headquarters in Washington would never be consulted about local informants. The reporter argued that this appeared to be sufficient proof that Ruby and Oswald could have been informants without the Director or FBI Headquarters knowing about it. Belli told the reporter that he wouldn't care to comment so much regarding Ruby's connections with the FBI but that he knew from reliable sources that Ruby had been an informant for 8 weeks and Oswald an informant for 13 weeks. Belli additionally told the reporter that Ruby informed on gamblers and people of low character, and that Oswald was a security-type informant.

Mr. Berlin said he wanted to let the Director know about this matter at once. I told him that the Director already knew of this rumor that that this was an old, old story without a scintilla of truth to it. I went into some detail with Mr. Berlin explaining that these careless rumors came from 3 different sources: (1) I explained the matter of Senator Eastland, Chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and Jay Sourwine, Counsel of that Committee, having picked up this information from a Colonel Philip Corso who is employed by Senator Strom Thurmond. I told Mr. Berlin we had confronted Corso and he had backed down. Corso claimed that he merely deduced such facts on the basis of his prior experience in military intelligence. I told Mr. Berlin that Corso had very faulty logic and was a "dreamer"; (2) I mentioned the drive by the Communist Party to

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - M. A. Jones
CDD:amr (5)

REC-20

PERS. REC. UNIT

APR 13 1964

APR 22 1964

disprove the fact that Oswald was a confirmed Marxist by alleging that Oswald was a spy for either the FBI or CIA; (3) I told Mr. Berlin that the "recently released former Agent" was undoubtedly one William Turner who was dismissed with prejudice for making false and defamatory statements about the FBI. I additionally mentioned the incident involving the reporter by the name of Hudkins who had refused to back up his statements previously made to Henry Wade, the prosecutor in Dallas, Texas. Insofar as Belli was concerned, I told Mr. Berlin he might like to consider the source inasmuch as Belli would use every subterfuge possible in order to get publicity for himself and to get his client, Ruby, off the hook on a plea of insanity.

Mr. Berlin agreed that the allegations were undoubtedly false and stated that he was satisfied and that no action would be taken by the Hearst papers. He asked, however, that I call Kingsbury Smith, publisher of the "Journal American," and tell him the same facts. He stated Mr. Smith could be reached at COlumbus 7-7454, his unlisted number at the "Journal American" offices.

I talked to Mr. Smith at approximately 4:20 p.m., 2/25/64, and he related to me the same facts as previously given by Mr. Berlin, however, added that the Hearst reporter had a tape recording of Melvin Belli making the above-mentioned allegations. I went into some detail refuting the same allegations that both Mr. Berlin and Mr. Smith had mentioned. In conclusion, I told Mr. Smith that Belli's allegations, particularly on tape, would necessitate our interviewing him and asking him to put up or shut up. He stated he thought this would be necessary and agreed it should be done. Mr. Smith concluded by stating that the article would not be published in the Hearst papers; however, he felt that Belli would continue his gabbing and some other paper might carry these allegations. I told him that other publications had already carried almost the same rumors. I mentioned former Agent Turner's article in "SAGA" magazine as well as the article in "Nation" magazine and the articles by the Communist Party. Mr. Smith was not familiar with these articles, however, stated he could see the rumors were being well played.

Both Mr. Berlin and Mr. Smith were completely satisfied concerning our refutation of these allegations.

ACTION:

It is suggested this memorandum be forwarded to the Domestic Intelligence Division and that consideration be given to immediately interviewing Belli concerning the above-mentioned allegations which he allegedly gave to "Journal American" reporter on tape. Neither Messrs. Berlin nor Smith desired to reveal the name of their reporter. I did not push them in this regard in view of their close friendship to the Director and the Bureau. I do feel, however, that if it is necessary we can obtain a copy of the tape they claim the reporter has obtained from Belli.

2-

FD-3 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
TAMPA	DALLAS	4/9/64	4/3/64 - 4/6/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	SA HOWARD K. RUTHERFORD	cj

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES

San Antonio airtel to Bureau dated 3/19/64
Jacksonville airtel to Bureau dated 3/27/64.

-P-

LEADS

SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

Information copy is furnished San Antonio as that office is interviewing MARY ELAINE TARIN and may have future investigation concerning the TARINs

TAMPA DIVISION

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

Will complete review of this and related files as requested in Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/17/64.

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - San Antonio (105-2909) (RM)
2 - Tampa (105-2142)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

1 314 3 REC-25

APR 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

ICC 645 4 1 FEB 21 1973

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency			
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

Notations

79 APR 23 1964

TP 105-2142

ADMINISTRATIVE

SA WILLIAM C. HAY who conducted the interview of ROBERT LEE TARIN, pointed out same was done with considerable difficulty as TARIN was often vague, frequently contradicted himself and tended to wander from the subject. He claims to be suffering from diabetes and said he was not getting the proper treatment for this condition until his incarceration in the Orange County Jail recently. TARIN said he has been treated properly in the Orange County Jail.

B*
COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA HOWARD K. RUTHERFORD
Date: 4/9/64

Office: TAMPA

Field Office File #: 105-2142

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: ROBERT LEE TARIN, inmate, Orange County Jail, Orlando, Fla., advised 4/3/64, he and his wife, MARY ELAINE TARIN, accompanied by three minor children, entered Mexico from Eagle Pass, Texas, 10/1/63, spent one night at motel in Nuevo Laredo, where TARIN registered in name of EARL DAWSON; returned to U. S. at Laredo next day and traveled to San Antonio via Greyhound bus. TARIN denies he knows OSWALD or has ever seen him.

-P-

DETAILS:

CONCERNING ROBERT LEE TARIN

On April 3, 1964, SA WILLIAM C. HAY determined ROBERT LEE TARIN was then incarcerated in the Orange County Jail, Orlando, Florida, on a local charge not related to instant investigation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 6, 1964

ROBERT LEE TARIN was interviewed at the Orange County Jail, Orlando, Florida. He was advised that he was not required to make any statement, that any statement he made would be voluntary, that any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to consult counsel before making any statement.

TARIN stated that on October 1, 1963 he entered Mexico from Eagle Pass, Texas, took a taxi from the Mexican town opposite Eagle Pass (name not recalled) to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, spent one night in Nuevo Laredo and returned to San Antonio, Texas the following day, crossing back into Texas at Laredo, Texas.

TARIN stated that he was accompanied on this trip by his wife, MARY ELAINE, and three small daughters, SHARON, AUDREY and BRENDA. He said that they traveled by bus and taxi on this trip and they took the trip because he had been released from jail a short time previously and his wife had never been to Mexico. He said they decided not to stay in Mexico more than one night because the youngest child was still a baby and they found it was hard to get milk they considered safe for her to drink.

TARIN said they started to enter Mexico from Del Rio, Texas but they were told there was nothing of interest opposite Del Rio, so they hired a man to drive them to Eagle Pass, Texas. He said when he started into Mexico from Eagle Pass, he was told he should have more identification, since all he had was driver's license and a Social Security Card, so he went to a place in Eagle Pass that he thinks was a Chamber of Commerce office where he obtained an affidavit concerning his birth in the U. S. and where he purchased some insurance. He then went back to the border and was issued the necessary entry permit for Mexico. He said his wife was not issued a permit, that his permit was issued to cover his wife and three children. TARIN stated they hired a taxi to drive them down the river, on the Mexican side, to Nuevo Laredo.

He said they arrived in Nuevo Laredo late in the afternoon, walked through the market on the main street where there are booths or stands on both the first and second floors, then walked a few blocks further, away from the river, and rented a motel unit for the night, TARIN using the name EARL DAWSON. He said the motel was on the left-hand side of the main street as one traveled south, and it was a few blocks past the main plaza in the center of town.

TARIN said they crossed back into Texas at Laredo the following afternoon,

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On April 3, 1964 Orlando, Florida File # Tp 105-2142

by SA William C. Hay Date dictated 4/6/64

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took a Greyhound bus to San Antonio, arriving about dark.

TARIN stated that to his knowledge he has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD, that he does not know him, does not know of any contact he ever had with OSWALD anywhere or at anytime.

The following description of TARIN was obtained from questioning and observation:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	46, born 2/15/18
Ht.	5'8"
Wt.	165
Hair	Brown, greying
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Medium

6-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 4-1-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL [illegible] Harvey Oswald

Removed By [illegible] 1967

File Number 105-82555-3194

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FD-263 (5-13-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
SAN ANTONIO	DALLAS	4/10/64	3/18 - 4/10/64

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed by
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	SA JOHN M. KEMMY	cbl
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	IS-R-CUBA	

Synopsis:

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated 3/11/64 at San Antonio.

P.

LEADS

All pertinent information concerning OSWALD has been furnished the Bureau and Dallas by teletype or airtel as it has been received. No leads are being set out in this report on the basis of information contained in this report as this office is not aware of the full background information developed nor aware of leads which have been handled or are presently under investigation by other offices. Leads are being left to the discretion of the Office of Origin.

EXP. PROC.

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:		3145
10 - Bureau (105-82555) (AMSD,RM)		REC 29
5 - Dallas (105-1046) (AM,RM)		18 APR 13 1964
4 - San Antonio (105-2909)		SI-115
105-82555-45		REC 6
		SOVIET SECTION

ECC - Press Comm. - 105-CJH
4/23/64 - Liaison - By Liaison
BFK:jtd 4/22/64
JCS:jtd

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78 APR 29 1964

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1963 O—644780

ADMINISTRATIVE

Ten copies of this report are being furnished the Bureau per Bureau instructions. Five copies are being furnished Dallas, Office of Origin, for their assistance in administrative handling and review.

No copy is being furnished Secret Service, San Antonio, UACB.

INFORMANTS

SA T-1 is [redacted] who furnished information to SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN.

FD-204 (Rev. 9-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN M. KEMMY
Date: April 10, 1964

Office: SAN ANTONIO

File Number: 105-2909

Bureau File: 105-82555

Title:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

Efforts made to locate persons whose names appeared on Transportes Frontera Bus Lines reservations list containing name "OSWLD". Interviews with some persons who departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on 10/3/63 negative regarding OSWALD. No official record located U.S. Post Office, Austin, Texas, through which it can be established positively how regular mail picked up at 5:15 p.m., 9/23/63 at TEC, Austin, was dispatched to New Orleans, Louisiana. All TEC, Austin, Texas, unemployment checks issued to OSWALD while he was in Louisiana, were mailed direct to him at his New Orleans, Louisiana, P. O. Box address. Results of miscellaneous investigation set forth including that concerning JOE BRAND Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, and YLARIO ROJAS.

- P -

DETAILS:

105 [illegible]-2145

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I. TRAVEL

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST[illegible]

1

Date March 27, 1964

Efforts are being made to locate and interview persons whose names appeared on the Transportes Frontera Bus Lines reservations list containing the name of "OSWLD." This reservations list contained the names of nine persons destined for Laredo who would have arrived in Laredo on October 3, 1963.

Mr. FREDERICK WAYNE SONGER, Supervisor, Quarantine Inspector, U. S. Public Health Service, Laredo, Texas, furnished the vaccination log for August 23 through November 23, 1963. The vaccination log maintained by the U. S. Public Health Service is a log containing the names of persons vaccinated by the U. S. Public Health Service at Laredo and, upon being vaccinated, the person being vaccinated is supposed to sign the vaccination log.

The names of all persons on the Transportes Frontera Bus Lines reservations list containing the name of "OSWLD" were checked in the vaccination log under the date of October 3, 1963, and the only name appearing in the vaccination log that could be identical with any of the persons destined for Laredo was the name of CONSTANTINO GARCIA MORALES. It is noted that the name of CONSTANTINO GARCIA appears twice on the Transportes Frontera Bus Lines reservations list containing the name of "OSWLD" as holder of Ticket Numbers 10353 and 10352. It is also noted that Sra. (Mrs.) MORALES' name also appears on this Transportes Frontera Bus Lines reservation list containing the name of "OSWLD" as holder of Ticket Number 10348.

The vaccination log contains no information other than the name of the person vaccinated.

Mr. SONGER explained that the only other record maintained by the U. S. Public Health Service, Laredo,

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On 3/20/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/26/64

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SA 105-2909

Texas, is a surveillance log. The name and address of persons who cannot be vaccinated for some reason are entered in the surveillance log, and those persons are instructed that if they should develop a rash or any other indication of disease within fourteen days, they should report to their doctor for treatment. Mr. SONGER explained that no names were entered in the surveillance log for October 2 or October 3, 1963.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 27, 1964

Mr. ALLEN SKINNER, Chief of U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Laredo, Texas, advised that all Immigration and Naturalization Service records are forwarded to Washington, D. C., on the same date that that person enters the United States and that no index card or any other record of entries or exits through U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service is maintained at Laredo, Texas.

Mr. SKINNER further advised that Immigration and Naturalization Service maintains a Central Index in Washington, D. C., and that the names of persons on whom Immigration and Naturalization Service has records would appear in this Central Index in Washington, D. C.

Mr. SKINNER advised that Immigration and Naturalization Service Form I-94 is used at border crossing points such as Laredo, Texas, only for aliens entering the United States. Mr. SKINNER explained, however, that persons flying into the interior of the United States are required to fill out Form I-94. Mr. SKINNER stated that the record pertaining to Form I-94's would be located through the Central Index in Washington, D. C.

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On 3/24/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/26/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST[illegible]N

1

Date March 27, 1964

Mr. M. L. MURPHY, Assistant Deputy Collector, United States Customs, Laredo, Texas, on March 24, 1964, caused a check to be made of Customs records for any baggage declarations made with U. S. Customs by persons returning to the United States from Mexico at Laredo, Texas, on October 3, 1963. Mr. MURPHY advised he could not locate the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the names of any persons appearing on the reservations list of Transportes Fronteras Bus Lines containing the name of "OSWALD" among the names of persons executing baggage declarations on that date. Mr. MURPHY stated that United States Customs would have no other records pertaining to entries by persons from Mexico other than the possible baggage declarations.

On 3/24/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/27/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST[illegible]N

Date April 6, 1964

VICTOR [illegible] KIMM was interviewed at the Laredo Resident Agency at which time he furnished the following information:

He resides at 20 De Noviembre #90, Murella, Michoacan, Mexico; however, his permanent address is 211 Hollywood Avenue, Valley Stream, New York.

He received word from his mother, who lives in New York, that the FBI was attempting to locate him regarding his crossing the Mexican border in October, 1963, and for that reason, he stopped here to see what it was about.

He is in Mexico officially as a tourist and every six months comes to the states, usually Laredo, Texas, to renew his visa. He is employed by the Association for International Development, 374 Grant Street, Patterson, New Jersey. His main vocation is social work in Mexico.

He came to Laredo, Texas, from Mexico on October 3, 1963, by train. He departed Murella, Mexico, on October 2, 1963, by bus and boarded the train at Queretero, Mexico, arriving in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, about 10:30 or 11:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963. The train usually arrives in Nuevo Laredo about 8:00 a.m.; however, this date, it was about three hours later.

From Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, he took a taxicab to Laredo, Texas, where he stayed at the Hamilton Hotel about two days and returned to Mexico on October 5, 1963.

He was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated that he has never seen this person in Mexico or anywhere else, and to his knowledge, he was not on the train October 3, 1963.

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On 4/1/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA LEOPOLDO E. ARMIJO/mjb Date dictated 4/2/64

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SA 105-2204

It is to be noted that MA. LUISA PEREZ and RICARDO ROCHA reported departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The following investigation was conducted by SA RICHARD O. CAMPBELL

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

On March 31, 1964, in an effort to locate above-listed individuals, the following names and addresses were obtained from the San Antonio City Directory for 1962. These persons were contacted, and all advised that they had not departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963:

MARIA L. PEREZ
324 Hawthorne

MARIA L. PEREZ
2101 El Paso

MARIA LOUISA PEREZ
611 Kenlo

LUISA PEREZ
223 Buena Vista

RICHARD ROCHA
220 South San Horario

RICHARD ROCHA
22 Matthew Walk

RICHARD ROCHA
2301 Saunders

RICHARD ROCHA
226 West Meadowlawn

RICHARD ROCHA
516 Elvira

SA 105-2909

An attempt was made to interview one RICHARD ROCHA, 614 Elvira; however, Mrs. A. BENAVIDES advised she had lived there for a number of years and ROCHA was unknown to her.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 2, 1964

ARNOLD CASTRO RIOJAS, 2116 Texas Avenue, San Antonio, was interviewed at his residence. RIOJAS furnished the following information:

From early 1962 to February 1, 1964, he was employed as an industrial equipment salesman for Texas Industrial Products Company, 1238 W. Laurel, San Antonio, Texas. While so employed RIOJAS served as the Mexico sales representative for the company and usually would make one two-week trip a month to Mexico.

RIOJAS recalled that on September 19, 1963, or September 20, 1963, he made a business trip to Mexico in his own automobile. He returned to San Antonio via Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963. To the best of his recollection he went to Mexico City on this particular trip and stayed at the Del Paseo Hotel in Mexico City. He advised that he was not accompanied by anyone at any time on this particular trip.

RIOJAS was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that he recognized him only from television and the newspapers. He stated that he never saw OSWALD in Mexico nor does he know of anyone who may have seen him.

The following description of RIOJAS was obtained from observation and interview:

Name	ARNOLD CASTRO RIOJAS
Residence	2116 Texas Avenue, San Antonio, Texas
Race	White (Latin American)
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	June 17, 1943
Place of Birth	San Antonio, Texas
Height	5'6"
Weight	165
Social Security No.	452-66-0529
Selective Service No.	41-10-43-438

On 3/26/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA RICHARD O. CAMPBELL/cbl Date dictated 3/31/64

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Passport Number	C567546 issued July 13, 1962
Occupation	Salesman - industrial equipment
Employer	Self employed
Relatives	Wife - CAROL ANN RIOJAS, 2116 Texas Avenue Father - ARMANDO RIOJAS, Poncha City, Oklahoma Stepfather - RUDY S. VALFRE, 429 Culebra; Mother - ENGLANTINA VALFRE, 429 Culebra.

It is to be noted ARNOLD RIOJAS reportedly departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) — FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST[illegible]

Date 3/26/64

Mr. ILDEFONSO MUNOZ was located at his business establishment in Produce Row, Washington Square Area of San Antonio. Mr. MUNOZ advised that his business would be moving shortly to 106 South San Saba. Mr. MUNOZ did not recognize the photograph of the subject LEE HARVEY OSWALD but remembered the photograph when the identity was disclosed. He states that he was in Mexico in October but does not remember the exact dates. He left San Antonio by automobile and stayed at his brother's home which address is 3075 De Mayo, East Monterrey, Mexico. He did remember returning through Laredo at sometime around October 3, but he again states he took an automobile both ways to and from San Antonio to Monterrey and states that he did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

It is to be noted that ILDEFONSO MUNOZ reportedly departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name of LEL HARVEY OSWALD.

On 3/20/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA LAWRENCE GILLIGAN JR./ldb Date dictated 3/25/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

Mrs. ENRIQUETA GARZA GARZA was interviewed on the front porch of her home at 322 Florida here in San Antonio [illegible] and advised that she recently went to Mexico through Piedras Negras to Monterrey. Mrs. GARZA stated that she entered Mexico in her own automobile which she has owned two years and went to Monterrey to visit her brother whose name is SERGIO [illegible], 606 San Luis Potosi Colonia. She did not recognize the photograph of the subject. She states she does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mrs. GARZA stated that she returned through Laredo approximately October 3. She does not remember the time of day but that she traveled in her own automobile and did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

It is to be noted that ENRIQUETA GARZA GARZA originally departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 3/23/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # 105-2909

by SA LAWRENCE GILLIGAN, JR./ldb Date dictated 3/25/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 1, 1964

AGAPITO DEL RIO, 116 East Arsenal Street, San Antonio, Texas, was interviewed on March 31, 1964. He returned to San Antonio from his Mexican trip on the Thursday preceding October 9, 1963, which is October 3, 1963. DEL RIO advised he departed Mexico City, Mexico, at 8:30 a.m., October 2, 1963, on Transportes del Norte Bus via San Luis Potosi, Monterrey, and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, terminating in Laredo, Texas. He advised he did not change busses at Monterrey, but rode the same bus to Laredo, Texas. About sixteen persons were on board the bus when they left Mexico City, and about twenty-five persons were on board when they left Monterrey. Of those passengers leaving Mexico City, DEL RIO believes that about six were female. DEL RIO said he did not know anyone on the bus, nor did he know the name of anyone on the bus.

DEL RIO recalled only one person who did not appear to be of Latin American extraction. This person boarded the bus at Mexico City, Mexico, and continued the trip to the United States and boarded the Greyhound Bus in Laredo, Texas, with DEL RIO, and appeared to be traveling alone. This person was described as a white male, about thirty-eight years of age, with light brown eyes, about five feet ten inches in height, with thin to medium build, hair thin and believed black, weight about 150 to 160 pounds, clean shaven, and did not wear glasses. The man wore dark pants, a white short-sleeved shirt, and had no hat. DEL RIO saw no jacket. The man was wearing low cut shoes, not dress shoes, but made of a rough material. The man was carrying a small dark brown bag believed made of canvas or fabric material, not leather, the type that sailors carry. The bag had a zipper on top,

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On 3/31/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs JOHN D. KEMMY and JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR. Date dictated 4/1/64

dnb

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but DEL RIO does not recall a zipper below. The bag appeared to be light in weight. The handles were dark brown. This man spoke English like an American, and, to DEL RIO's knowledge, was the only person on the bus who did not speak Spanish.

DEL RIO sat about four to six seats from the front of the bus on the right side of the bus (not the driver's side). This man referred to above sat about four or five seats behind DEL RIO on the opposite side of the bus. DEL RIO stated that this man seemed to stay to himself and was not talkative but was "close-mouthed." DEL RIO said that he had occasion to talk to this man and asked him how he liked Mexico, and that the man replied that he liked it. DEL RIO asked the man where he was going, and DEL RIO believes the man said he was going to California. DEL RIO advised that there was a couple aboard the bus whom he believed to be Latin American but who spoke English. He noticed that this couple spoke with the above-mentioned man.

At Kilometer 26 check point, a Mexican Immigration Inspector boarded the bus and picked up DEL RIO's tourist card. DEL RIO said that this man took something out of his shirt pocket that looked like a billfold and showed it to the Immigration Inspector. This did not look like the tourist card DEL RIO had. DEL RIO does not recall the Immigration Inspector taking anything from this man. DEL RIO observed no difficulty at Kilometer 26 with this man or anyone on the bus. He cannot recall anyone leaving the bus at Kilometer 26.

The bus arrived at Kilometer 26 about midnight and arrived at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, about 1:00 to 1:15 a.m., October 3, 1963. The bus stopped about twenty minutes at the bus terminal in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. The bus then proceeded to Laredo, Texas, with about twenty persons aboard. DEL RIO recalls this man did not get vaccinated by the U. S. Public Health Service at Laredo and could not recall anyone getting vaccinated there.

This man had several bananas in a paper sack and DEL RIO cautioned him that he would not be allowed

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

to bring these into the United States. Thereafter this man left the sack of bananas on the bus and disembarked for the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service and Customs check at Laredo, Texas. Thereafter, DEL RIO and this man got back on the bus and this person picked up his bananas. The bus traveled to the Greyhound Bus Terminal, Laredo, Texas, where all disembarked.

After waiting about one-half hour there, approximately twenty to twenty-two persons boarded the Greyhound bus m[illegible]d for Chicago, scheduled to go through Dallas. Thes[illegible]luded about sixteen persons who were on Transporte[illegible]orte bus and four to six other persons. Both DEL RIO and the above-mentioned man boarded this bus which left Laredo, Texas, about 2:00 a.m. and arrived in San Antonio, Texas, about 6:00 a.m., October 3, 1963, with one stop between at Dilley, Texas. DEL RIO did not sit with this person and does not know if this person got off either at Dilley or San Antonio. DEL RIO disembarked from the bus at San Antonio and terminated his journey there. He mentioned that the Latin American couple, mentioned above, also got off the bus at San Antonio.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 1, 1964

AGAPITO DEL RIO, 116 East Arsenal Street, San Antonio, Texas, was shown photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, one taken August, 1963, and other taken November, 1963, and he stated that the person appearing in these photographs was not identical with a man observed by DEL RIO on DEL RIO's trip from Mexico City, Mexico, to Laredo, Texas, on October 2-3, 1963.

DEL RIO said he saw this man carrying only one piece of luggage described as a small dark brown bag believed made of canvas or fabric material, not leather, the type that sailors carry. The bag had a zipper on top, but DEL RIO does not recall a zipper below. The bag appeared to be light in weight. The handles were dark brown. DEL RIO was shown photographs of OSWALD's luggage, including a cloth club bag and a suitcase manufactured in Russia. He stated that the cloth club bag appeared similar to that belonging to the man, mentioned above, but was not identical. DEL RIO said he did not observe the above-mentioned man carrying any luggage similar to that appearing in the photograph of OSWALD's suitcase which was manufactured in Russia.

On 3/31/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR. and JOHN M. KEMMY/dnb Date dictated 4/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 30, 1964

It is to be noted that ELISABETH TARIN reportedly departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. MARY ELAINE TARIN, nee STONE, Route 1, Box 99, was reinterviewed on March 24, 1964, and shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She advised that the photograph was not identifiable with anyone she had ever seen or known. Mrs. TARIN advised that she met ROBERT TARIN in 1961 in Atascosa, Texas, when he was married to ALICE TARIN, nee GRUNKIE (phonetic), and living as her neighbor. She further advised that shortly after making TARIN's acquaintance, she filed for a divorce from her husband and learned from TARIN that he was in the process of filing for a divorce from his wife. She stated that when her divorce became final and she was awarded the custody of her two small children, she decided to live as a common-law wife of TARIN. She stated that this occurred in April of 1962.

She advised that she remembers this date, being approximately April 7-8, 1962, because TARIN took her on a trip to Laredo, Texas, where they vacationed for two days. She advised that they arrived in Laredo on a Saturday, obtained a room at the Sands Motel, and returned home the next day. She stated that this was the only trip she ever made to the Mexican border with TARIN and through inadvertence failed to mention this trip to the FBI Agent who interviewed her in December, 1963. Mrs. TARIN stated that during this trip her two children were left with her parents in Atascosa, Texas.

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On 3/24/64 at Atascosa, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA DAVID C. LOVELESS/dnb Date dictated 3/27/64

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SA 105-2909

Mrs. TARIN stated that she lived with her husband in a common-law capacity until January 4, 1963, when he was arrested by the Bexar County Sheriff's Department for passing bad checks and spent 9 months in jail. She stated that she gave birth to a child on January 6, 1963, from this union and lived with her parents in Atascosa while TARIN was in jail. Mrs. TARIN advised that on September 20, 1963, TARIN was released from jail and they continued their common-law marriage. She stated that on September 21, 1963, they moved to ~~736 Kayton Street, San Antonio,~~ Texas where they lived with TARIN's sister, Mrs. MINNIE ~~DOGGETT~~. She stated that they lived at this residence for about two weeks and on about October 3 or 4, 1963, they moved to 620 Essex Street where they resided until about October 9-10, 1963. She stated that this time TARIN took her and the children to Florida. She advised that while in Florida they were stopped for driving a stolen motor vehicle. She stated that the authorities released her to her parents on December 6, 1963, and on this date she returned to Texas.

Mrs. TARIN further advised that during the period of time she lived with TARIN after his release from jail (September 20, 1963) until the time they left for Florida (October 8 - 10, 1963), she can recall seeing him every day. She advised that there were some days when he would leave home early in the morning and would arrive home very late at night. She stated that she could not recall her activities on the 3rd of October, nor those of her husband. She stated that on December 31, 1963, she received a letter from her husband, written while in jail, recalling to her an incident of last September when they rode a Greyhound Bus to Laredo. She stated that the letter went on to say that because of the sickness of their baby, they returned to San Antonio. She stated that she has no idea why TARIN mentioned this incident, because it never happened. She advised that her husband has a great hate for the "law" and would do anything to confuse any issue. She stated that he seems to derive some kind of joy from doing this.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 25, 1964

It is to be noted that TOMASA GARZA DE ESCAMILLA reportedly departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On March 19, 1964, TOMASA GARZA ESCAMILLA, who resides with her husband, ARCADIO ESCAMILLA, in a house located on an alley between Fourth and Fifth Streets, west of Conway Avenue, Mission, Texas, advised that on about September 23, 1963, she and her husband traveled to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, where she underwent medical treatment.

They entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, in a 1950 Ford pickup truck which belongs to her husband. She is a citizen of the United States, but her husband is a citizen of Mexico who is residing in the United States as a Resident Alien. It was necessary for her to obtain a Mexican tourist permit but her husband did not need such a permit as he is still a Mexican citizen.

They went to Monterrey and also visited in Sabinas Hidalgo. They were in Mexico for about four days before returning to their home in Mission. They returned to the United States through Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas, in the same pickup truck.

Mrs. ESCAMILLA stated she did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD at any time in Mexico or elsewhere. She advised she had seen many pictures of OSWALD on television and in newspapers and would most certainly have recalled seeing him before, had she done so.

PD

On 3/19/64 at Mission, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD H. CROSSETT/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 25, 1964

ARCADIO ESCAMILLA advised that he and his wife, TOMASA GARZA ESCAMILLA, who reside in a house located on an alley between Fourth and Fifth Streets, west of Conway Avenue, Mission, Texas, traveled to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, on about September 23, 1963. His wife underwent medical treatment there.

They entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, in a 1950 Ford pickup truck which belongs to him. They went to Monterrey, Mexico, and also visited in Sabinas Hidalgo, Mexico. They were in Mexico for about four days before returning to their home in Mission, Texas. He and his wife returned to the United States through Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas, in the same pickup truck.

ESCAMILLA advised he did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Mexico or elsewhere. He stated he, too, saw OSWALD's picture on television and in the newspapers and would have recognized him if he had ever seen him.

On 3/19/64 at Mission, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD H. CROSSETT/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/21/64

Mr. CLARENCE E. SCHROEDER, Superintendent of Mails, U. S. Post Office, Austin, Texas, advised there is no official record or source through which it can be established positively how regular mail picked up at 5:15 p.m. on September 23, 1963, at Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, was actually dispatched to New Orleans, Louisiana. Normally, such mail would depart Austin, Texas, via Star Route No. 48703-T on Central Freight Lines truck at 10:00 p.m., September 23, 1963.

SCHROEDER produced official records showing Star Route truck, referred to above, departed U. S. Post Office, Austin, Texas, at 10:00 p.m., September 23, 1963, destined for Houston, Texas, with intermediate stops en route. The exact arrival time of such Star Route truck would be recorded by Houston Post Office, but the then existing schedule called for arrival on or before 4:00 a.m., September 24, 1963.

SCHROEDER explained the above route is the only way regular mail could be dispatched from Austin, unless it were delayed or missent, which cannot be established from any available record. He explained regular mail is never diverted to air mail or to any other means than stated above, and there is nothing in available records to reveal anything unusual in dispatching of 10:00 p.m. mail on September 23, 1963, for New Orleans, Louisiana, via Houston, Texas.

SCHROEDER further pointed out that normally mail departing from Austin, Texas, on the above Star Route, arriving Houston, Texas, about 4:00 a.m. on September 24, 1963, would depart Houston, Texas, via Train No. 2 at 9:25 a.m., September 24, 1963, and arrive in New Orleans, Louisiana, about 5:30 p.m., September 24, 1963. He is unable to determine from the records in his office if any variation in scheduled times existed in Houston or New Orleans on September 24, 1963.

On 3/20/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA H. T. BURK eks Date dictated 3/20/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

1.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 1, 1964

JACK BURCHAM, Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, on April 1, 1964, advised Special Agent H. T. BURK [illegible] warrant dated September 23, 1963, payable to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, in payment of his unemployment claim, was mailed in a window envelope direct to OSWALD at above Post Office Box in New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 23, 1963, via regular mail which was picked up about 5:15 p.m., September 23, 1963, at Texas Employment Commission Building, Austin, Texas, by U. S. Post Office Department.

The above unemployment check and all others issued to OSWALD by Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas, while he was in Louisiana, were mailed direct to him at his New Orleans, Louisiana, Post Office Box address, and at no time were any checks sent to him in care of Louisiana Employment Commission.

On 4/1/64 at Austin, Texas File # DL 100-10461 SA 105-2909

by SA H. T. BURK / als Date dictated 4/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST

Date 4/3/64

HARVEY CASH, American Consul, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that the official name and title for the Chief of Mexican Immigration is GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA, Jefe de Poblacion, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico (Chief of Mexican Immigration, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico), and that all official mail and directives between Mexican Immigration and the American Consulate, Nuevo Laredo, reflect the name as GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA.

Mr. CASH stated that GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA has been Chief of Mexican Immigration at Nuevo Laredo for the past five years.

In the construction of Spanish names, CAZARES is the name of the father, or first surname, and GARZA is the maternal, or second surname, being the maiden name of his mother.

On 3/30/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2606

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN eks Date dictated 4/2/64

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II. MISCELLANEOUS

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 26, 1964

SEYMON DEUTSCH, Manager of Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, advised that the following persons who are employed at Joe Brand's Clothing Store would have come in contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD had he made any purchases at this clothing store:

JOE LOPEZ
JOSE DE VANILA
SEYMON DEUTSCH
GLORIA CONTRALVO
MARY LOU DEGOLLADO
C. BLOCKER
[illegible] STAMP
[illegible] IE
[illegible] ALLIZONDO
[illegible] ORA
ROBERT [illegible] ELLA
LOCKY [illegible] LGADO.

SEYMON DEUTSCH was exhibited a copy of a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on March 18, 1964, and he advised that to his knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchases in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/18/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 26, 1964

JOE LOPEZ, employee of Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that to his knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/16/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 26, 1964

JOSE DE ANDA, employee, Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a copy of a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that to his knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/18/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 27, 1964

MARY LOU DEGOLLADO, employee, Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and she advised that to her knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/18/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 27, 1964

C. BECERRA, employee, Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that to his knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/18/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 26, 1964

M. D. BRAND, employee, Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that to his knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/18/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/ dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 26, 1964

A. CHAIB, employee, Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that to his knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/18/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/ dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 26, 1964

A. ELIZONDO, employee, Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that to his knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/18/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 27, 1964

R. MORA, employee, Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that to his knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/19/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/drb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 27, 1964

ROBERT CEPEDA, employee, Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that to his knowledge LEE HARVEY OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/18/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 27, 1964

ROCKY DELGADO, employee, Joe Brand's Clothing Store, Laredo, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that to his knowledge OSWALD had never made any purchase in Joe Brand's Clothing Store and had never been in Joe Brand's Clothing Store.

On 3/18/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 3/24/64

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SA 105-2909

An undated letter contained in an envelope postmarked December 31, 1963, at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, was received by Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY. This letter which was signed YLARIO ROJAS indicated the writer thereof had some information concerning the death of Mr. KENNEDY's brother and some information concerning LEE OSWALD.

As a result of the above-mentioned letter and subsequent investigation, the following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN:

AT LAREDO, TEXAS:

SA T-1 advised on March 24, 1964, that he had located a record of HILARIO ROJAS having stayed at the Nuevo Laredo Motel in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, from the morning of August 4, 1962, to the afternoon of August 6, 1962. SA T-1 advised that ROJAS did not share the room at this motel with anyone and there was no indication that ROJAS was accompanied by anyone.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 30, 1964

Mrs. DOROTHY DUES, 2220 Colcord Avenue, Waco, Texas, advised that on Monday night, March 23, 1964, she had dinner with a friend, Mrs. LOUISE VANDERVORT, a registered nurse who resides at 2020 Colcord Avenue in Waco, Texas. She stated that while they were having dinner they discussed the JACK RUBY trial. Mrs. DUES stated that during the conversation Mrs. VANDERVORT told her that she has a friend whose name she did not reveal, which friend has a daughter who works as a PBX operator at either the telephone company in Dallas, Texas, or PBX at the Dallas, Texas, Police Department. Mrs. VANDERVORT said that this daughter told her mother that about 20 minutes before President KENNEDY was shot, she received a call from Chicago, Illinois, and the caller advised her that the President would be shot in 20 minutes.

Mrs. DUES stated that it was very noisy in the cafeteria where they were having dinner, and Mrs. VANDERVORT was talking in a very low voice, and it was necessary for her to ask Mrs. VANDERVORT to repeat her conversation several times.

Mrs. DUES stated that after thinking about the matter overnight, she decided that she should report this information to the authorities. She stated that she did not call or talk with Mrs. VANDERVORT before doing so to be certain that she understood her correctly.

On 3/25/64 at Waco, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA T. G. HOWILLIAMS, JR./dnb Date dictated 3/25/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 30, 1964

Mrs. LOUISE VANDERVORT, 2020 Colcord Avenue, Waco, Texas, advised that she is employed as a Registered Nurse at the Hillcrest Hospital in Waco, Texas. Mrs. VANDERVORT advised that she has a friend who works at the Hillcrest Hospital as an aide by the name of Mrs. FOSTER. She stated that she rides to and from work with Mrs. FOSTER each day. Mrs. VANDERVORT stated that Mrs. FOSTER has a daughter who works as a FBI operator at the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, and that this daughter advised her mother some time prior to that about 20 minutes before LEE HARVEY OSWALD was killed, she received a telephone call from Chicago, Illinois, and the caller stated that "OSWALD would not get out alive." Mrs. VANDERVORT stated that Mrs. FOSTER did not say who called or what action was taken in connection with this call.

Mrs. VANDERVORT advised that she had dinner with Mrs. DOROTHY DUES, a friend of hers, on Monday night, March 23, 1964, at which time they discussed the RUBY trial, and she told Mrs. DUES about her conversation with Mrs. FOSTER and the fact that Mrs. FOSTER's daughter had told her that she received a telephone call about 20 minutes before OSWALD was killed stating that "OSWALD would not get out alive." Mrs. VANDERVORT stated that she definitely did not tell Mrs. DUES anything about Mrs. FOSTER's daughter receiving a call about 20 minutes before President KENNEDY was shot from Chicago where the caller stated that President KENNEDY would be shot in 20 minutes. She stated that Mrs. DUES must have misunderstood her.

On 3/25/64 at Waco, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA T. G. McWILLIAMS, JR./dnb Date dictated 3/25/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 30, 1964

Mrs. T. H. FOSTER, who is employed as an aide at the Hillcrest Hospital in Waco, Texas, and who resides at Lam Mott, Texas, advised that she is a friend of Mrs. LOUISE VANDERVORT and goes by and picks Mrs. VANDERVORT up each day and takes her to work.

Mrs. FOSTER stated that she has a daughter, RUTH LEE FOSTER, who is employed as a PBX operator in the City Hall at Dallas, Texas, and who resides at 608 Willowwood Street in Lancaster, Texas. Mrs. FOSTER stated that her daughter was on duty at the City Hall in Dallas on the day that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot and killed by JACK RUBY. She stated that shortly after the killing of OSWALD, her daughter told her that about 15 or 20 minutes after OSWALD was killed, a lady called the switchboard at the City Hall in Dallas from Chicago, Illinois, and informed her that she had pictures of OSWALD's murder. Mrs. FOSTER stated that she does not know what action her daughter took with respect to this call and does not know if the call was referred to the Police Department or other officials at the City Hall.

Mrs. FOSTER stated that she did not think anything about this as the murder was witnessed by countless thousands watching on television that day. She also stated that her daughter told her that about 15 or 20 minutes after OSWALD was killed, the switchboard at the City Hall in Dallas was swamped with telephone calls, and it was necessary for them to call in other PBX operators to help answer the telephone.

Mrs. FOSTER stated that shortly after her daughter told her about this she told Mrs. LOUISE VANDERVORT what her daughter had said about receiving the telephone call from the woman in Chicago who said she had pictures of OSWALD's

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On 3/25/64 at Waco, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA T. G. McWILLIAMS, JR./dnb Date dictated 3/25/64

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SA 105-2909

[illegible]er. She stated that she definitely did not tell Mrs. [illegible]LRVORT anything about her daughter receiving a telephone c[illegible] 15 or 20 minutes before OSWALD was killed stating that [illegible] S[illegible]ALD would not get out alive."

Mrs. FOSTER also stated that she definitely did not say anything about her daughter receiving a telephone call 20 minutes before President KENNEDY was shot stating that the President would be shot in 20 minutes.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

April 10, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-2909

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated 4/10/64.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan

April 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Mail Room
1 - J. M. Sizoo

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your request for coverage of the appearances of Mark Lane.

Serial 3173

There are enclosed two copies of a summary of Lane's remarks at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, on March 23, 1964, as contained in a communication dated March 30, 1964, at our Portland Office. For your information, this Bureau is unable to furnish you with recordings of the above appearance by Lane.

The Attorney General is being furnished copies of the above communication from our Portland Office in view of Lane's reported intention to visit him in the future.

Upon removal of the classified enclosures, this letter becomes unclassified.

REC 29 - 3116

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
8 1 APR 1 4
COMM-FBI

Enclosures - 2
JMS:bah
(12)

105-82555
REC-D APR 15 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

[redacted]

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 15 1964

179 APR 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI
APR 14 1964
RECD-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

[redacted]

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, dated 4/13/64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security,- Russia - Cuba," prepared by JMS:pah.

Enclosures are classified "Confidential" because data reported from [redacted] could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value, compromise the future effectiveness thereof and do injury to the national defense.

[redacted]

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
April 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to previous communications dealing with our investigation into the activity of Lee Harvey Oswald in Mexico.

Enclosed are two copies each of memoranda dated March 27 and April 9, 1964, concerning check of records of the United States Public Health Service, Laredo, Texas, and of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D. C. We are rechecking the records of the aforementioned agencies in an effort to identify the individuals who arrived at Laredo, Texas, on the morning of October 3, 1963, via the Transportes del Norte bus.

Sincerely yours,

REC 29

J. Edgar Hoover

-3141

4 Enclosures - 4

JCS:pah
(11)

ST-115

19 APR 15 1964

NOTE:

Enclosed letterheads were prepared by San Antonio (3/27/64) and by WFO (4/9/64). They related negative checks of records of Public Health and INS concerning individuals manifested on the Transportes Frontera bus which arrived at Nuevo Laredo 10/3/63. Enclosures have been approved for dissemination by Messrs. Belmont and Malley.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 APR 17 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

APR 14 1 23 PM '64
FBI
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 4/8/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Reference is made to the March 26, 1964, letter from Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission and the Bureau's reply dated April 6, which sets forth detailed answers to thirty questions the Commission asked relative to the Lee Harvey Oswald matter.

It was ascertained today that Mr. Rankin is in New York and will not return until April 13, 1964. It was also determined that Mr. Howard Willens, who handles matters for the Commission in Mr. Rankin's absence, was en route to Mexico.

In view of this development, Mr. Rankin was called at his New York Office and advised that the Bureau's reply to his March 26 letter was ready and he was asked whether or not he desired this letter be delivered to the Commission today or whether he would prefer that this letter be held by the Bureau so that it could be delivered to him personally.

Mr. Rankin requested that this letter be retained by the Bureau until his return on April 13. He expressed his appreciation for this matter being handled in this manner inasmuch as he did not feel that he wanted this to be floating around the Commission offices in his absence.

ACTION:

The Bureau's letter will be delivered to Mr. Rankin upon his return from New York City on April 13, or as soon as he is available.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

JRM:mpd (8)

REC 29 62-109060-115

25 APR 14 1964

APR 15

64 APR 17 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 10 1964
TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

647 PM CST URGENT 4-10-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) KANSAS CITY (105-1736)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS - R - CUBA.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION DESIRES LAUNDRY MARKS IN GRAY JACKET BE CHECKED WITH LAUNDRIES EVEN THOUGH WITNESSES HAVE IDENTIFIED JACKET AS THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S SINCE COMMISSION PREFERS MORE EXACT IDENTIFICATION.

DRY CLEANING MARK IN JACKET "B NINE SEVEN THREE EIGHT" APPARENTLY MADE BY TAG-O-LECTRIC TYPE MACHINE. AL DAVIS, TEXTILE MARKING MACHINE COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, RESIDENCE ONE EIGHT FOUR FOUR EAST FORTYEIGHTH STREET, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ALLEGEDLY KNOWS ALL CLEANERS USING TAG-O-LECTRIC MACHINE.

KANSAS CITY INTERVIEW DAVIS AND DETERMINE LOCATION OF TAG-O LECTRIC MACHINES IN DALLAS, FORT WORTH, AND NEW ORLEANS.

SUTEL RESULTS DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS.

KNASAS CITY TO BE ADVISED SEPARATELY.

ACK FORXXX

END AND HOLD

WA WS

FBI WASH DC

NO OLP

FBI NEW ORLS

79 APR 17 1964

REC 29

ST-11

11 APR 14 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: April 6, 1964

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (105-2564)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R

Re report of SA EWALD I. CARLSON, Minneapolis, 3/6/64; and Minneapolis radiogram to the Bureau dated 3/31/64.

Referenced radiogram advised that RICHARD VINCENT, Manager, KCND-TV, Pembina, North Dakota, telephonically advised he had been in contact with [redacted] (MP T-1 in referenced report) concerning the OSWALD matter.

VINCENT was interviewed on 4/1/64 at Pembina, N.D. and furnished the following information:

About 3/15/64 or 3/16/64, he received a telephone call from a "Mr. SMITH" (later identified as [redacted] who said he had a "tip" that if he would call a certain number in Winnipeg he could obtain a story concerning the OSWALD matter. He, VINCENT, checked and learned the telephone number given him was that of HARRY BACKLIN, an attorney of Winnipeg. The same day he called Mr. BACKLIN who seemed surprised by the call. Mr. BACKLIN asked that he be allowed to check.

The next day he, VINCENT, talked again with Mr. BACKLIN who informed him his client was the person who had called him, VINCENT. BACKLIN at this time said that if he wanted to come up he would make his file available. However, to date, he has not checked Mr. BACKLIN's file.

(4) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - Minneapolis
MEN:dmp
(8)

REC 29 - 3150

Copy to Lt. Jay Brandt by routing slip for ☒ info ☐ action

APR 8 1964

Date 4-14-64
By LCM/ASN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 17 1964

[redacted], as "Mr. SMITH", thereafter persisted in calling him almost daily asking what he had done with the story thus far. He told [redacted] he had checked with Mr. BACKLIN and also with the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) in New York City. The officials of ABC seemed to have the attitude "So you have a 'nut' there, so what!"

On Saturday, 3/28/64, [redacted] personally drove to Pembina from Winnipeg, a distance of approximately 70 miles, in a severe blizzard, and at that time he learned the man known to him as "Mr. SMITH" was [redacted]

[redacted] at that time, informed him that he had information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. [redacted] said he knew there were people directly involved with OSWALD. He advised VINCENT he had overheard a conversation at the International Airport in Winnipeg on 2/13/64 and some of the things he overheard indicated that these men may have associated with OSWALD and that another man had been involved with OSWALD. [redacted] said that he knew the name of this man, which was not mentioned, and this man had been seen on film to have been near President KENNEDY after the landing of President KENNEDY at a time when he apparently should have been in another position. [redacted] also related there was to be a meeting in Kansas City on March 18, 1964 and there was also mention of Mercury, Nevada and a car to be disposed of.

[redacted] was evasive in furnishing details to him, VINCENT, and said he had been seen by "these men" and had been overtaken by one of them. However, at the airport he had detoured when approached by one of the men and had contacted the RCMP. He had then left the airport and had thrown away his notes. He said he had talked about this only to the FBI, Mr. BACKLIN and his wife.

[redacted] said that on 3/18/64 he went to a funeral of three cousins and, as his children were in school, he went alone. This caused him to think that death was final and that after death there is nothing that can be said.

He asked [redacted] why he came to him rather than contacting a newspaper, such as the Winnipeg Free Press and [redacted] said he was advised by a friend to come to VINCENT as "it is too big for Winnipeg to handle." [redacted] friend said VINCENT would have contacts in New York who could check out the story.

He asked [redacted] if he feared for his life and [redacted] reply was that if something should happen to him and no one learned of it, then what. [redacted] also commented "they" may have obtained his license number when he left the airport and, therefore, he did not think publicity would further jeopardize his or his family's safety. [redacted] also indicated he would like to get his family out of Winnipeg. He, VINCENT, told [redacted] he could not afford to pay him. [redacted] said he did not want money but people should know about it, and it should be worth something. [redacted] also commented he had been urged to sell his story. He also felt it should be publicized because of the big loss when KENNEDY was killed and because he wanted to make sure it would be properly handled and checked out.

He asked [redacted] why he did not contact the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and he said he had made an initial effort at the airport to contact them but had made no other effort as he felt his story would get lost with them.

While VINCENT was being interviewed he received a telephone call from [redacted] who was informed by VINCENT that an FBI agent was then with him. [redacted] requested to talk to the agent, and [redacted] asked what was being done with his story. He was informed that he had furnished certain information to the FBI in the strictest of confidence; that his information had been passed along to the proper authorities; and that he would not be informed of the results of any further investigation. He was questioned as to whether he had any additional information to furnish and he advised he had none. [redacted] related that since he had overheard the conversation at the Winnipeg International Airport, he had received between 15 and 25 telephone calls, and no one would say anything on the phone. He said he felt he was being harassed, possibly because of the knowledge he has. He was informed that the FBI has no jurisdiction over the laws of Canada.

MP 105-2564

VINCENT advised his impression of [redacted] is as follows:

He appears to be honest and sincere but "child-like" and as though he had a secret which he must tell. It would appear that he is after financial gain and sees this as a possibility to make some money. He is the typical car salesman type who changes jobs frequently and this explains his need for money. He is the "beer drinking type," has a rotund appearance; double chin, heavy build, and was driving a middle-priced car. [redacted] told him he had been employed by [redacted]

VINCENT said it did not make sense to him that a man would take notes while overhearing a conversation between two strangers and frightened and then threw the notes away afterwards. He is unable to make up his mind whether the whole thing is a "hoax" on the part of [redacted] to gain publicity and financial gain. VINCENT said he plans now to discourage [redacted] from further contact with him and to point out that his station is not interested in his story. He said he will advise him to contact the RCMP at Winnipeg if he feels his life is in danger.

Inasmuch as VINCENT has no information in addition to that furnished by [redacted] when interviewed 2/27/64, no further investigation is being conducted.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 3-26-64

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stewart

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

In connection with our investigation of subject's trip to Mexico City on 9-26-63, we have identified Albert Osborne as the passenger sitting next to the subject. Our investigation of Osborne revealed that there is no connection between Osborne and the subject; that Osborne has used a dual identity since 1916; he has repeatedly lied to us; he entered the U.S. in 1914 but never became naturalized; he is a self-ordained Baptist minister and operates a Baptist Missionary in Mexico; and he has contributions mailed to him at Laredo, Texas, in the name of John Howard Bowen, and later forwarded to him in Mexico. Accordingly, it appears desirable to furnish a report on Osborne to the Presidential Commission and suggest it may desire to subpoena him and place him under oath. It also appears desirable to furnish a report on Osborne to the Chief Postal Inspector and to the Immigration and Naturalization Service for their interests.

We have located and interviewed four English-speaking persons who were on the Flecha Roja bus with Lee Harvey Oswald during the trip departing Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on 9-26-63 and arriving at Mexico City, Mexico, on 9-27-63. These people had nothing material to state re Oswald but identified Albert Osborne from photos as the individual sitting next to Oswald.

Osborne was interviewed once in Mexico and three times at different locations in the U.S., posing at one time as Osborne and later as John Howard Bowen. He advised he was born 11-12-88 at Grimsby, England; he entered U.S. in 1914 and proceeded to Canada in 1916, returning to the U.S. in 1919. He was engaged in rug cleaning work and worked as an itinerant gardner until 1929 when he moved to Knoxville, Tenn., where he became affiliated with the YMCA. In 1943 he became an itinerant Baptist preacher and shortly

Enc.
WDS:mhw (10)
105-82555

REC 29

CT-115

11 APR 14 1964

APR 15

79 APR 17 1964

thereafter established a mission in Mexico. He adopted the name of John Howard Bowen in 1916 in order to obtain a more Americanized name to obtain American citizenship which he never did obtain. He admitted lying during the first three interviews because he had been caught in his own web of furnishing false information years ago to Mexican authorities to establish his dual identity of Osborne/Bowen. He admits being on the above bus trip but denies he sat next to Oswald. He states the person next to him was a Mexican.

We have conducted a great deal of investigation re Osborne/Bowen and established he is a con-man and an inveterate liar. No data of a subversive nature was developed. Since no connection between Osborne and Oswald has been established, no additional investigation re Osborne will be conducted.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter to Mr. Rankin be approved whereby we are furnishing a report re Lee Harvey Oswald dated 3-11-64 at Dallas which covers the investigation of Osborne and wherein we suggest that the Presidential Commission may desire to subpoena Osborne and place him under oath. We are also advising Mr. Rankin we are furnishing a copy of the report to INS and the Chief Postal Inspector.

O.K.

That the attached letter be approved to INS whereby we transmit the above report of 3-11-64 for whatever action deemed necessary since Osborne has been using a dual identity and has been in the U.S. since 1914 but never became naturalized.

O.K.

That the attached letter to the Chief Postal Inspector be approved whereby we transmit the above report of 3-11-64 for whatever action deemed necessary in view of fact Osborne has been obtaining contributions through the mails in the U.S. under the name of Bowen.

O.K. 2 - V

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReWFOairtel 4/6/64, which indicated WFO would remain in contact with PAUL BETHEL to ascertain if his unnamed source had any pertinent info in this matter.

On 4/7/64, BETHEL advised that his source was a Mr. JOE MC CONNON, 302 West 22nd St., New York 11, New York. BETHEL wrote MC CONNON, sending a copy to WFO, telling him that he thought MC CONNON had some info regarding RUBY possibly in Cuba several times following the break in relations between Cuba and the U.S. He told MC CONNON that the FBI would contact him at BETHEL's suggestion.

JOSEPH MC CONNON has been previously interviewed in captioned matter and his remarks appear as those of WF T-4 in the report of SA CARL E. GRAHAM, WFO, dated 12/2/63. Interviewed then on 11/26/63, he related that the only information he has regarding the assassination is that which he had been able to obtain from watching television, listening to radio reports and perusing various news articles:

(3-Bureau
1-New York (100-10310) (Info) (RM)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (AM) (RM)
1-WFO

JFM:mal
(6)

REC 29 -3152

ST-115

3 APR 15 1964

AIRTEL C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 17 1964

WFO 105-37111

JOSEPH MC CONNON was observed in Washington, D.C., on 4/7/64, by SCS L. W. R. OBERNDORF.

On 4/7/64, JOSEPH MC CONNON, 302 West 22nd St., New York, 11, New York, was interviewed at the Hotel Harrington where he was temporarily staying. He said he was acquainted with BETHEL and subscribed to a newsletter published by BETHEL. MC CONNON said he has no info whatsoever that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba following the break of diplomatic relations and stated he had not told BETHEL he had any such info.

MC CONNONS interview will be placed in next WFO report in this matter.

FBI

Date: 3/26/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to SACS WFO and NY, 3/5/64; WFO airtel to Bureau, 3/9/64; NY airtel to Bureau, 3/11/64; and Bureau airtel to SACS NY and WFO, 3/25/64.

Enclosed for WFO are two gray audograph records containing the entire BARRY GRAY WMCA Radio Program for 2/6/64. Also enclosed is one copy of a Radio Reports, Inc. Inter-Office Memo reflecting the order in which the enclosed records were recorded.

On 3/24/64, JOHN LYNN, Vice President, WNEW TV Station, NYC, advised SA MICHAEL M. O'ROURKE that efforts to obtain tape recording or transcript of the 2/6/64 BARRY GRAY WMCA Radio Program met with negative results. LYNN stated WMCA station, as a matter of procedure, destroys their recordings of a program after a certain period of time and that presently the station is not in possession of any recordings made prior to 2/17/64. LYNN stated that BARRY GRAY or his Secretary probably take rough draft notes during each program and that such notes may possibly be made available at GRAY's office.

3-Bureau (RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2-Washington Field (105-37111) (Encls.3) (RM)
1-New York

REC 29 3153

ST-115

JJO:mjf
(9)

18 MAR 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 17 1964

In view of that fact that BARRY GRAY is a controversial radio announcer and news commentator, NYO decided not to contact GRAY.

NY

On 3/25/64, inquiry was made at Radio Reports, Inc., 15 West 47th Street, NYC, which company is in the business of recording various radio and TV programs in the NYC area and, in turn, selling these records or the transcripts obtained from the records. Mr. GEORGE MAGEE, Office Manager, Radio Reports, Inc. made available to SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY the enclosed records but requested that the records be returned as soon as possible upon completion of their transcription. Mr. MAGEE stated that the enclosed records can only be played on a gray audograph machine, standard speed, and he remarked that there are 30 minutes of playing time on each side of the two records.

NYO does not have access to the above type machine and WFO is requested to make appropriate arrangements, through the Bureau if necessary, to have enclosed records played on a gray audograph machine, standard speed, and to make the necessary transcriptions relating to statements made by PAUL BETHEL.

Upon completion of obtaining the necessary transcriptions, WFO is requested to return the enclosed records immediately so that same may be returned to GEORGE MAGEE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 10 1964

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

649 PM CST URGENT 4-10-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) AND NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

FROM DALLAS (110-10461) 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS - R - CUBA

HYMAN ZELAZNY, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, DALLAS TAILOR AND LAUNDRY SUPPLY, DALLAS, TEXAS, ADVISED THIS DATE DRY CLEANING TAG "B NINE SEVEN THREE EIGHT" ATTACHED TO GRAY JACKET, K FORTYTWO, WAS PRINTED ON TAG-O-LECTRIC TYPE MARK MACHINE. ALSO FEELS "B" PREFIX INDICATES SUBSTATION OF LARGE LAUNDRY CHAIN TYPE OPERATION.

ZELAZNY STATES QUITE POSSIBLY A LARGE CHAIN OPERATION IN LOUISIANA SUCH AS CHALEMETTE CHAIN.

NEW ORLEANS CONTACT CHALEMETTE CHAIN AND CONSIDER ABOVE INFORMATION IN EFFORTS TO LOCATE CLEANERS.

END

REC 29

APR 15 1964

ST-115

WA WS

FBI WASH DC

NO OLP

FBI NEW ORLS

TUO

SOVIET SECTION

79 APR 17 1964

FBI

Date: 4/10/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via _____ (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE-HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

RE: ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER

ReBuairtel 4/6/64, instructing WFO to obtain passport data, photo and description of ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER if available.

On 4/7/64, IC DAVID L. DE WEESE reviewed at the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), a passport application dated 9/9/63, for ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER, born 9/28/42, Detroit, Michigan. Filed at San Francisco, this application revealed that passport number D483353 was issued to him on 9/10/63, at San Francisco restricting travel to Albania, Cuba and those portions of China, Korea and Viet-Nam under communist control. His permanent residence was 18266 Pinehurst, Detroit 21, Michigan. His port of departure was not listed; approximate date of departure 10/1/63; his mode of travel listed as other than ship or air; intended to stay abroad six months; proposed itinerary was Brazil, Peru, Argentina; the purpose of trip to visit relatives in Brazil, Argentina and Peru. His parents were listed as

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

3-Bureau (Enc. 3)
2-Detroit (100-31965) (RM) (Enc. 2)
2-San Francisco (89-58) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2-Dallas (AM) (RM) (Enc. 2)
1-WFO
JFM/daf
(10)

SEP-115

18 APR 15 1964

AIRTEL

Copy to Legat, Mexico City
by routing slip for
[x] info [ ] action
date 4-13-64
by LEA/CAH

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SAM KESSLER, born 1905 in Poland; his mother PAULINE BUCKLER, born 1912 in Poland. He requested his father, residing at Pinehurst address be notified in event of death or accident. He was never married. He indicated in his application that he expected to take another trip abroad within five years. His description thereon was as follows:

Height:	5'9"
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Marks:	None listed
Occupation:	Student

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a photograph of KESSLER on the application for transmittal to Legat, Mexico as requested in reairtel.

Enclosed for San Francisco and Detroit are two copies each of photo. Per reBuairtel, San Francisco is instructed to display photo to original source this matter. San Francisco and Detroit refer to tels 4/3/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of the photo per Buairtel.

Arnold Louis Kessler

rnold Louis Kessler
9/10/63

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 10-[illegible]58)

To:

☑ Director

Att. .....

☐ SAC .....

☐ ASAC .....

☐ Supv. .....

☐ Agent .....

☐ SE .....

☐ CC .....

☐ Steno .....

☐ Clerk .....

Date 4-[illegible]-64

Bu. 105-82535

Field # SD 105-[illegible]

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IS-R-CUBA

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge
☐ Assign.....Reassign.....
☐ Bring file
☐ Call me
☐ Correct
☐ Deadline.....
☐ Deadline passed
☐ Delinquent
☐ Discontinue
☐ Expedite
☐ File
☐ For information
☐ Initial & return
☐ Leads need attention
☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case
☐ Prepare lead cards
☐ Prepare tickler
☐ Recharge serials
☐ Return assignment card
☐ Return file
☐ Return serials
☐ Search and return
☐ See me
☐ Send Serials.....
to .....
☐ Submit new charge-out
☐ Submit report by .....
☐ Type

Re San Diego letter to Bureau and Dallas 4/13/64.
Please show status as RUC-Cuban [illegible] 4/15/64.

SOVIET SECTION

E. P. WILL[illegible]

SAC.....S.....

Office.....San Diego.....

CONFIDENTIAL

—— See reverse side

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/10/64

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (105-5158) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

Re Dallas airtel to the Bureau dated 3/17/64.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are 25 copies each of the following separate inserts pertaining to investigation or information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

(1) NICHOLAS PETRULLI and ROBERT E. WEBSTER, two individuals in the Soviet Union (1959) about the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. (Information furnished by San Diego to Bureau and Dallas in letterhead memorandum dated 1/10/64, with leads for Cleveland and New York to interview PETRULLI and WEBSTER.)

(2) Scope Sight on Assassination Rifle. (Investigation completely resolved.)

(3) BRIAN JAQUES, Mexican tourist at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, 9/26/63. (Investigative lead set out by airtel dated 12/10/63 for San Francisco to interview JAQUES.)

All other investigation pertaining to this file has been previously furnished to Dallas in report form or FD-302's and inserts suitable for inclusion into reports. No unresolved investigation in this matter at San Diego at this time.

2 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Enc 75)(REGISTERED)
1 - San Diego

RSB:jmh
(5)

REC 23

ST-115

APR 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION 3/56

79 APR 17 1964

FBI

Date: 4/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DALLAS)

ReButeletype 4/6/64 setting forth

INDIVIDUALS ON BUS MANIFEST OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE,

and requesting I-94 form check at Central INS, Washington, D. C. Also Legat Mexico cablegrams 4/2/64, 4/3/64, and 4/6/64; Dallas teletype 4/7/64.

On 4/9/64, IC DENNIS E. ADDINGTON was advised that a search of the files of Central Office, INS failed to disclose any I-94 forms, based on information furnished, for the following names:

H. O. LEE
PAULA RUSCONI
MISS COSIO
EULALIO RODRIGUEZ
MARGARET A. WOLFF
AUGUSTO AGUILAR

REC 29 105-82555-115

18 APR 15 1964

ReButel instructed not necessary to check AGAPITO DEL RIO who had been interviewed. Routing slip to WFO dated 4/8/64 and enclosing a copy of re Legat cab 4/6/64 advised discontinue on JOSE BARRIGA BERNAL.

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (AM) (RM)
1 - San Antonio (105-2909) (AM) (RM)
1 - WFO

JFM:lkc (6)

C. C. Wick

AIRTEL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 17 1964

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DALLAS)

ReBuairtel 4/1/64 requesting check of INS I-94 forms concerning ANGEL PEREZ.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies and for Dallas and San Antonio one copy of an LHM reflecting the results of inquiry at INS re the name ANGEL PEREZ.

Investigation at INS was conducted by SA CARL E. GRAHAM.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM) (AM)(Enc. 1)
1 - San Antonio (RM) (AM) (Info) (Enc. 1)
1 - WFO

JFM:lkc
(6)

AIRTEL

10-ENCLOSURE

REC 29

18 APR 15 1964

C. C. Wick

ST-115

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 17 1964

SCHEEL SECTION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 20535

April 9, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY-R-CUBA

Re: Angel Perez

It will be recalled that a manifest of the bus line Transportes Frontera allegedly for a bus trip from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 2,3, 1963, contained among other names that of Angel Perez, Seat Number 13. No destination was indicated for him nor was a ticket number listed.

On April 2, 1964, through cooperation of John W. Lewis, Supervisor, Master Index Unit, Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, a search was made of all records of temporary visitors from Mexico (I-94 Forms), also all records of such nonimmigrant visitors who were in the category of "overstays", also all cards in master index, under the name of Angel Perez. It is estimated that somewhat in excess of 3,000 cards were examined and no record was located for an entry of a Mexican citizen named Angel Perez who entered the United States at Laredo, Texas, on October 3,4, and 5, 1963, or November 2, 1963. This master index also includes aliens who have become naturalized citizens in the United States.

1 COPIES DESTROYED
44 FEB 21 1973

4-14-64

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles (105-15823)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBulet 4-10-64 returning an original slide and negative to you.

Return the negative to the Bureau immediately and mark your letter transmitting it "Attention: Assistant Director William C. Sullivan."

TNG:jal
(4)

NOTE: The picture in question was made by tourist in Russia when she and two companions were visiting Minsk. One of the persons photographed appears to be Oswald. Two of the three tourists have been interviewed and Seattle is currently interviewing the third. When interviews are completed we will send their results, together with the pictures, to the Commission and CIA. At that time Dallas will interview Marina Oswald for her comments on the picture and to determine if she can identify Oswald. We will need additional prints of the picture and the best ones can be made from negative. Hence, the reason for its return.

REC 29 - 3151

APR 14 1964

ST-115

9 APR 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 130
COPY 2

4/10/64

Airtel

1- Mr. McInerney

To: SAC, San Francisco
Dallas (100-10431)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.,
IS - R - CUBA

ReDairtel 3/20/64 and SFairtel 4/7/64, captioned "Threat Against the Life of President Lyndon B. Johnson by Anonymous Letter Postmarked at Reno, Nevada, 3/12/64".

For the information of Dallas, an anonymous letter postmarked 3/12/64, at Reno, Nevada, was received by the Director. This letter signed "A friend" indicated the writer would assassinate President Johnson when he appears at the Democratic Convention at Atlantic City during August, 1964. In addition the writer stated in part " if you believe it or not I stood within three feet of Lee Harvey Oswald when he fired the three shots that killed the Nigger lover Kennedy and wounded Connelly, you probably think this is from some crack pot but don't" the writer also bemoaned the fact that Jack Ruby murdered Oswald and also stated " I just hope they kill that fat ass Ruby for what he did to poor Lee."

Investigation by the Bureau established a logical suspect in Richard V. Cramer who was in custody of the San Francisco Police Department. On 4/7/64, Secret Service Agent in Charge Thomas Hansen, San Francisco, advised that Cramer admitted authorship of above letter and that the U. S. Attorney in San Francisco has deferred prosecution to the U. S. Attorney in Reno, Nevada.

In view of statements relating to Oswald in anonymous letter San Francisco is instructed to interview Cramer specifically concerning his allegations of being with Oswald, and furnish results in suitable form to the Bureau and 35 copies to Dallas for incorporation in an investigative report under the above caption.

2 - Los Vegas
1 - 62-109073 (Turner Espionage) President Johnson

RDR/cl
(17)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

1 - W. C. Sullivan
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - I. W. Conrad
1 - C. L. Trotter
1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - O. H. Bartlett

105-82555-31

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 27
APR 10 1964
COMM-FBI

APR 16 1964

17 APR 15 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Airtel to SAC San Francisco & Dallas
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ASA

San Francisco is also instructed to furnish Dallas with sufficient background data on this matter in insert form so that it can be incorporated by Dallas in a report.

Note: investigative

This matter is within the/jurisdiction of the U. S. Secret Service. Our offices were instructed that if any information developed relating to logical suspects in this matter it should be promptly furnished to Secret Service. Based on contact by San Francisco Office with the local police department, officers in routine censor of mail noted similar type letter being sent to the Director. Secret Service advised resulting in Cramer's admission. Inasmuch as Cramer has admitted writing the letter and stated he was with Oswald on 11/22/63, it is felt he must be interviewed. This information when obtained will be reported by Dallas for dissemination to the President's Commission.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
KANSAS CITY	DALLAS	4/9/64	3/3-18/64

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	MARION C. STREET	11b
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	IS - R - CUBA	

Synopsis:

REFERENCES: Minneapolis teletype to Bureau dated 3/2/64
Kansas City airtel to Bureau dated 3/3/64
--Report of SA EWALD I. CARLSON dated 3/6/64 at Dallas

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report pertains to information received by the Minneapolis Office regarding an alleged meeting by Unknown Subjects at the Townhouse, Kansas City, Mo., on 3/18/64, by a textile firm.

4 COPIES DESTROYED
4 FEB 21 1973

A.4
(COVER PAGE)

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
		105-82555-3161 REC 30 EX-114

Copies made:
10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2-Kansas City (105-1736)

2 APR 1964

105-82555

Sent Check SOVIET SECTION

Copy to: Legat, Ottawa
by routing slip for
[ ] info [ ] action
date 4-14-64
by LCA/ASH

7-CC - Pres. Comm.
4/23/64-Liaison
BFR/ltr

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78 APR 29 1964

Copy to:

Report of: S MARION C. STREET Office: KANSAS CITY
Date: 4/64

Field Office File No.: 105-1736 Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
--

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: Investigation at Kansas City, Missouri, failed to identify a sales meeting in the name of a textile firm on 3/18/64. The Townhouse Motor Hotel is located in Kansas City, Ks., however, not on Kellogg and Broadway Streets, and there is no Kellogg Street in Kansas City, Missouri. The Townhouse Hotel, Kellogg and Broadway, Wichita, Kansas, did not have a meeting of a textile firm on 3/18/64.

-P-

DETAILS: AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS:

The following investigation was conducted by SA MARION C. STREET:

On March 3, 1964, Mrs. ELSIE MAE KAPPEL, Secretary to the Manager, Townhouse Motor Hotel, Seventh and State Streets, Kansas City, Kansas, advised that they do not have a reservation and have not received an inquiry for a reservation for a meeting of any commercial organization for March 18; or for any textile firm for a date approximating March 18, 1964; or for any person with the name ROMANIUK or some such similar name.

On March 3, 1964, ELBURT DARLINGTON, Manager, Coates House Hotel, Tenth and Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that his is primarily a residential hotel and he does not have any advanced reservations or inquiries for reservations for the period surrounding March 18, 1964.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Both Mrs. KAPPEL and Mr. DARLINGTON advised that they would notify the Kansas City Office in the event they receive any inquiries of reservations as stated above.

The original information was received that a "secret meeting at the Townhouse at Kellogg (phonetic) and Broadway in Kansas City, Missouri" was to be held on March 18, 1964. A review of telephone and city directories and a map of the Greater Kansas City area failed to reflect a Kellogg Street in either Kansas City, Missouri, or Kansas City, Kansas. There is no Broadway Street in Kansas City, Kansas, nor is there an establishment called the Townhouse anywhere on Broadway in Kansas City, Missouri.

On March 18, 1964, both Mrs. KAPPEL, Townhouse Motor Hotel, and Mr. DARLINGTON, Coates House Hotel, advised that they had no additional information and could not identify a meeting as previously mentioned.

AT WICHITA, KANSAS:

The following investigation was conducted by SA EUGENE W. RUIZ:

On March 13, 1964, PAUL FLORY, Auditor, Townhouse Motel, Kellogg and Broadway, Kansas, advised that this hotel had no conventions or trade meetings of any nature scheduled for March 18, 1964, or any time near that date. For the remainder of the year they had no textile groups meeting at this establishment. They advised they did not have a reservation for any person by the name of ROMANIUK, or some such similar spelling. NO LOC

The following investigation was conducted by SA ELMER E. FLETCHER:

On March 18, 1964, the convention and trade meeting schedule for the Wichita Chamber of Commerce was examined and there was no indication of any convention or trade group meeting at the Townhouse Motel on March 18, 1964.

Report Form
FD-263 (6-17-61)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
KNOXVILLE	DALLAS	4/10/64	12/3/63 - 4/6/64

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	JACK K. MURPHREE	pjw
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - R - CUBA	

REFERENCE: Dallas teletype to Bureau and Knoxville 1:30 p.m., 3/25/64.
Knoxville airtel to Bureau dated 3/26/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Results of investigation conducted in December, 1963 regarding individual resembling OSWALD being at YMCA, Knoxville, included in this report in view of information in Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/19/64 captioned as above and also captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING" and "JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (deceased) - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS".

ok for declassification

- A* -
COVER PAGE

Approved _____ Special Agent in Charge

Copies made:
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3 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Knoxville (105-528)

Do not write in spaces below

105 | 82555 - 3162 | REC 30

16

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6 APR 13 1964

100-645 44 FEB 21

DTI-X9

SOVIET SECTION

DFC - Pres. Comm.
1 - 3/19 - Liaison
BFR:sl

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1956 O—388310

79 APR 23 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JACK K. MURPHREE — Office: KNOXVILLE
Date: 4/10/64

File Number: 105-528 — Bufile #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: Resident of YMCA, Knoxville, states person resembling OSWALD stayed there in September or October, 1963. YMCA employees do not recall anyone resembling OSWALD. Name LEE H. OSWALD on Visitor's Registry, American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tenn. not written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CARL N. BARRETT:

On December 3, 1964, JIM HENDRIX, YMCA, Knoxville, Tenn advised that a person generally resembling the description of LEE HARVEY OSWALD rented a room on the second floor of the YMCA for a week or ten-day period in September or October, 1963. Mr. HENDRIX could not recall the name of this person but recalled the individual said he was from Dallas, Texas, and had received a dishonorable discharge from the United States Air Force. Mr. HENDRIX said this person was an outspoken opponent of President KENNEDY and possessed some literature critical of KENNEDY and other members of his administration. HENDRIX stated BILL MONCIER, former YMCA desk clerk, would remember this individual. William Moncier, Knoxville, Tenn

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN F. McGIVNEY:

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KX 105-528

Knoxville, Tenn

On December 4, 1963, Mrs. VELMA JOHNSON, desk clerk, YMCA, advised that she was unable to locate a registration card for LEE HARVEY OSWALD or O. H. LEE for the months of September, October, and November, 1963. She advised the only registration card for this period bearing a home address in Texas was for one BILL YEAGER, 1210 Natter Street, Houston, Texas. Mrs. JOHNSON stated she could furnish no information regarding YEAGER and that she did not recall any recent YMCA resident who was outspoken against President KENNEDY or had literature critical of KENNEDY or his administration.

On December 4, 1963, RON [illegible]EYER, Manager, YMCA, Knoxville Tenn advised he did not recall any recent resident who fit the general description of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or who was publicly critical of President KENNEDY or who had literature critical of KENNEDY or his administration.

On December 5, 1963, Mr. WILLIAM MONCIER, Assistant Resident Manager, Stadium Hall, University of Tennessee, advised that he was resident manager of the Knoxville YMCA until November, 1963. MONCIER advised he did not recall anyone who resembled OSWALD's description having resided at the YMCA in the recent past. He also stated he could not recall any YMCA resident having distributed literature critical of President KENNEDY at any time. MONCIER stated he is personally acquainted with BILL YEAGER, former YMCA resident, and stated YEAGER in no way resembles OSWALD. MONCIER further advised that JIM HENDRIX, a resident of the Knoxville YMCA, is prone to "exaggeration".

AT OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

1

Date April 7, 1964

Dr. HAROLD BYCK, Director, American Museum of Atomic Energy, made available a sheet from the Visitor's Registry of the museum. Opposite the date 7/26/63 appears the name and address LEE H. OSWALD USSR Dallas Road Dalls Texas.

Oak Ridge, TENN

On 3/26/64 at Oak Ridge, Tennessee File # KX 105-528

by Special Agent L. NELMS JOHNSON /pjw Date dictated 4/1/64

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By communication dated March 26, 1964, a sheet from the Visitor's Registry, American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, bearing the name LEE H. OSWALD was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory.

By communication dated April 2, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised that the OSWALD name and address appearing on the Visitor's Registry of the American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, were not written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
OMAHA	DALLAS	4/9/64	3/14 - 4/6/64

Title of Case	Report made by	Typed By
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	ROBERT G. STEVENSON	db

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES

Legat, Mexico, airtel to Bureau dated 2/27/64.
Omaha airtel to the Bureau dated 3/17/64.

- RUC -

Approved [illegible] Special Agent in Charge

Copies made:

(10) - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Omaha (105-2119)

Do not write in spaces below

105 - 82555 - 3163

REC 3[illegible]

APR 13 1964

ICC - 6455

COVER PAGE

Misc - Prov. Comm.
Via 3/64 - Liaison
BRK:jlr

SOVIET SECTION

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56 APR 23 1964

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1955 O—[illegible]

FD-304 (Rev. 9-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT G. STEVENSON Office: Omaha
Date: 4/9/64

File Number: 105-2119 Bufile 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

PHILLIP TRITSCHLER STEFFEN, Sr., a 65-year-old lawyer from Davenport, Iowa, is currently retiring from his law practice. He has made several trips between Davenport, Iowa, and Jocotepec, Jalisco, Mexico, for health reasons during the past three to four years. STEFFEN returned to the U. S. from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on 10/3/63 but did not see or contact LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He possessed no information concerning OSWALD or his activities.

- RUC -

Details:

PHILLIP TRITSCHLER STEFFEN, Sr., of Davenport, Iowa, departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT G. STEVENSON:

Mr. PHILLIP T. STEFFEN, Jr., a Municipal Court Judge at Davenport, Iowa, on March 14, 1964, advised that his father, PHILLIP TRITSCHLER STEFFEN, Sr., a retiring attorney, was currently vacationing in the Jocotepec, Jalisco, Mexico, area in a travel status and was expected to return to Davenport, Iowa, about April 7, 1964.

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Mr. PHILLIP TRITSCHLER STEFFEN, Sr., 601 Scott Street, Davenport, Iowa, on April 6, 1964, advised that he was born January 30, 1899, at Davenport, Iowa. He was graduated from the State University of Iowa Law School at Iowa City, Iowa, and has been a practicing lawyer in Davenport, Iowa, since 1921. Mr. STEFFEN advised he was the Justice of the Peace in Davenport, Iowa, for thirty-eight years and at the present time he is completing his arrangements for retirement.

Mr. STEFFEN said that for a number of years he has had a lung and respiratory condition which has been improved by the climatic conditions of Mexico; therefore, he has made several trips to Mexico during the past three or four years and at the present time he is renting a home near Jocotepec, Jalisco, Mexico. Texas

Mr. STEFFEN stated that in August, 1963, he and his wife took a train to the above-named place in Mexico. They crossed the United States-Mexico border at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. In October, the exact date not recalled, Mr. STEFFEN returned to Davenport, Iowa, by train to assist his son in the latter's election campaign for Municipal Court Judge. Mrs. STEFFEN remained in Mexico. Mr. STEFFEN recalled crossing the border from Mexico into the United States in October, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo. He did not recognize a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he did not recall having seen or heard anything regarding OSWALD in Mexico or at Nuevo Laredo at the time of his return in October, 1963. Mr. STEFFEN said he possessed absolutely no information concerning OSWALD or his activities, and he was completely unaware of the fact that he and OSWALD departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1964.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MIAMI	DALLAS		3/6 - 22/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.	JAMES J. O'CONNOR	GK

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA.

REFERENCE: Report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, 12/31/63, at Miami.

- P -

LEADS

MIAMI:

Will continue investigation of other phases of this case.

- A* -

- COVER PAGE -

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		3164
10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)		REC-104
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)		15 APR 8 1964
2 - Miami (105-8367) (COVER PAGE)		
1 - 61 SRR		

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Secret Svc - CIA			
REQUEST RECD.	2 cc			
DATE FWD.	4/23/64	4/23/64		
HOW FWD.	Enclosure	Enclosure		
BY	[illegible]	[illegible]		

NOTATIONS

SOVIET SECTION

9 APR 23 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76236-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES J. O'CONNOR
Date: 4/3/64

Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA

Field Office File #: 105-8342

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA.

Synopsis:

JORGE ANTONIO MARTINEZ SOTO, born 2/15/28, in Cuba, identified as individual who was reported to have visited the Parrot Jungle, a tourist attraction at Miami, Fla., about 11/1/63, and to have made remarks there indicating possible acquaintance with OSWALD. MARTINEZ denies any personal acquaintance or knowledge of OSWALD. He maintained that his remarks may have been misunderstood due to his imperfect English.

- P -

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DETAILS:

The following investigation supplements that contained on Pages 1 to 15 in the report of Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR dated December 31, 1963, at Miami, Florida, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.; IS - R - CUBA." In that report, investigation was set out reflecting that on or about November 1, 1963, an unidentified male made remarks to an employee at the Parrot Jungle, a tourist attraction at Miami, Florida, which remarks led the employee to believe the unknown male was acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. This unidentified male was said to have made reference to President KENNEDY, and "shooting between the eyes," and that he had a friend who was an American, a Marxist, and was a sharpshooter and could speak several languages, including Russian. The Parrot Jungle employee related that the unidentified male, in one instance, referred to his friend by the name "LEE," and remarked that the friend was either in Texas or Mexico.

On March 6, 1964, Mrs. LILLIAN SPINGLER, the Parrot Jungle employee who previously furnished the information concerning the afore-described unidentified male, contacted the Miami Office of the FBI to advise that the unidentified individual had returned to the Parrot Jungle on that date and was observed by her to drive a blue and white Chevrolet bearing 1964 Florida license 1-143874. Mrs. SPINGLER said that Mrs. MARY TYSON, who operates the ticket booth at the Parrot Jungle and speaks Spanish, ascertained that the unidentified male's name was MARTINEZ.

Records of the Dade County, Florida, Automobile Registration Office reflect that 1964 Florida License 1-143874, was issued to JORGE SOTO MARTINEZ, 464 N. E. 31st Street, Miami, Florida, for a 1954 Chevrolet four-door.

On March 16, 1964, Mrs. ANNA FISHER, 464 N. E. 31st Street, Miami, stated she recalled JORGE MARTINEZ as a tenant in one of her apartments, for a period of about a year, until approximately 1963. She said she did not know his current residence, but recalled that he worked at the Fontainebleau Hotel in Miami Beach. She said she did not know any of his associates, and that he resided alone, although she understood he had been married.

On March 17, 1964, Miss KAYE BOURBEAU, Personnel Office, Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, advised that JORGE MARTINEZ was currently employed as a bell boy at the hotel, and had begun employment with the hotel on July 14, 1961. His record indicated that he had worked for the Cuban Customs Service in Cuba during the period October, 1949, to March, 1959. She stated that MARTINEZ's address was 711 S. W. 5th Street, Miami, Florida, and that his Social Security Number was 262-70-6632. His employment references were reflected as MICHAEL J. McLANEY, casino owner, known three years; JIM BYRES, Transportation Manager, place not indicated; EMILIO GARCIA, property owner, place not indicated; and, MIGUEL A. GARCIA, Manager of the Light Company in Cuba.

Inquiry conducted at 711 S. W. 5th Street, resulted in learning that JORGE MARTINEZ was not known at that address.

On March 18, 1964, Miss KAYE BOURBEAU, Personnel Office, Fontainebleau Hotel, advised that the inquiry made of JORGE MARTINEZ resulted in obtaining his current address as 301 N. E. 62nd Street, Miami, Florida.

On March 17, 1964, record at the office of U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Miami, Florida, Number A11 873 416, pertaining to JORGE ANTONIO MARTINEZ SOTO reflected that he was born on February 15, 1928, in Havana, Cuba. He had been granted a U. S. resident visa at the U. S. Embassy, Havana, on June 28, 1960, and arrived at Miami via Pan American Airways on July 21, 1960. His sponsor for immigration into the United States, who furnished an affidavit promising employment and keep of MARTINEZ, was indicated as MICHAEL J. McLANEY, 4855 Pine Tree Drive, Miami Beach, Florida.

JORGE ANTONIO MARTINEZ SOTO voluntarily appeared at the Miami Office of the FBI in answer to a telephone call placed to him at the Fontainebleau Hotel on March 22, 1964. MARTINEZ said he is known as GEORGE MARTINEZ, and he felt he had sufficient comprehension of English to permit conduct of the interview in the English language.

MARTINEZ said he has on occasions in the past taken visitors in his personal car to tourist attractions in the Miami area, including the Parrot Jungle. He recalled the occasion on or about November 1, 1963, when he took tourists to the Parrot Jungle, and while there engaged in conversation with the employees in the gift shop and displayed his ability to write with both hands simultaneously. During interview, he exhibited this ability by writing his name, JORGE MARTINEZ, with both hands simultaneously.

Mr. MARTINEZ stated that he had no personal acquaintanceship with, or knowledge of, LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said that if the Parrot Jungle employee thought he had expressed an association or acquaintanceship with OSWALD, this misunderstanding on the part of the employee must have resulted from his poor pronunciation of English, and lack of grammatical correctness. He stated that, in fact, he knew no one with the first name LEE, and was at a loss to understand how the employee might have obtained this misunderstanding. He said, likewise, he had no friend located either in Texas or Mexico, and that the incident of his having allegedly spoken in this sense was completely erroneous.

MARTINEZ stated that he does regard himself as excitable, and particularly so with regard to the control of Cuba by FIDEL CASTRO, and that he may have made some remarks related to CASTRO which were misinterpreted by the Parrot Jungle employee as directed toward President JOHN

On 3/22/64 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 105-8342

by Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR:CK Date dictated 3/25/64

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F. KENNEDY. He said he vaguely recalled having spoken about CASTRO and the Cuban situation. He said, by way of explaining remarks attributed to him by the Parrot Jungle employee, that he may have said that he wished he were in Washington, or that he were the President of the United States so that he could exercise the power to blow up FIDEL CASTRO. MARTINEZ said he may also have expressed some displeasure at what he regards as the failure of the United States to rid Cuba of CASTRO, but it was not a criticism of the United States Government, which he considers to be the best in the world. MARTINEZ denied that he would have made any such statement as "shooting between the eyes of President KENNEDY," and explained that if he made any such references, it would most certainly have been with respect to FIDEL CASTRO.

MARTINEZ stated that he is acquainted with no one whom he knows to be a U. S. citizen and Marxist, or such an individual who had served in the U. S. Armed Forces. He stated that he, himself, speaks Spanish and broken English, and no other language, and he does not have any friend or acquaintance who can speak the Russian language. MARTINEZ said that, likewise, he could think of no acquaintance whom he knew to be a marksman or sharpshooter, and he added that if he had made some remark of this nature to the Parrot Jungle employee, it was unquestionably in reference to the means by which he would like to see FIDEL CASTRO eliminated.

MARTINEZ said he did not recall what may have prompted him to talk along these general lines during his visit to the Parrot Jungle, but possibly some development

in the Cuban situation had recently occurred which could have upset him. He said that it was incredible that anyone should think that he would have any relationship with a pro-CASTRO person, because, in fact, he has only hate for CASTRO sympathizers. He related that he was employed in the Ministry of Finance in Cuba as of 1949, and continued in that department until the beginning of 1959, at which time he was the Customs Inspector in Charge of Havana Harbor and the Colombia Air Base near Havana. He said he was economically comfortable, in that he was earning $900.00 a month as of 1959, and resided rent free in a $40,000.00 home in Havana which belonged to his aunt, and which he would eventually inherit.

MARTINEZ continued that his former father-in-law, CARLOS PUJOL, was a government administrator during the regime of Cuban President CARLOS PRIO, and it was through PUJOL that MARTINEZ originally obtained employment in 1949 in the Ministry of Finance.

He said that his own father, ANTONIO MARTINEZ PEREZ ABREU, had been a successful and well-to-do attorney in Cuba prior to the advent of FIDEL CASTRO to power, but had since lost his properties through confiscation by the CASTRO regime. He said he did not know the whereabouts of his father, although the latter might still be in Cuba. He said that his mother, CARMEN SOTO URQUIZA, had divorced his father years ago, and married EMILIO GARCIA PEREZ, who had lost a large amount of income property in Cuba to the Cuban Government. He said his mother and step-father continue to live in Cuba.

MARTINEZ said that his wife, CONCEPCION LUISA CORTES MADRAZO, had come to the United States with him in July, 1960, but they have since separated and are contemplating divorce.

MARTINEZ stated that his immigration into the United States was sponsored by MICHAEL McLANEY, who had operated the casino in the Nacional Hotel in Havana before the Government of FIDEL CASTRO closed down such operations. MARTINEZ said that when he lost his job in the Cuban Customs Service in the first part of 1959, when the CASTRO Government removed the pre-CASTRO personnel, he, MARTINEZ, worked for McLANEY at the casino in the general capacity of handling Spanish-speaking clients. He said that as of July, 1960, he reached the decision that he could no longer accept the restrictions of freedom being imposed by the CASTRO regime, and decided to move to the United States. He said that very shortly after arrival, he began employment at the Fontainebleau Hotel at Miami Beach as a "runner," handling cars, and with the exception of about three or four weeks during 1960 when he worked at a motel on the 79th Street Causeway, Miami Beach, he has been steadily employed at the Fontainebleau.

MARTINEZ stated that he is a graduate of the Belen College in Cuba, and had studied law for one year at the University of Havana. He said he had not joined the forces which engaged in the Cuban invasion of April, 1961, but subsequently volunteered for training in the Cuban unit of the United States Army, but was not accepted, possibly because he was overage. He stated he has never

applied for nor received assistance or aid under the Cuban Refugee Program.

In conclusion, MARTINEZ stated he would volunteer to take a polygraph examination at any time if any question remained as to possible acquaintance with, or knowledge of, LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other individual who may be engaged in any plan or activity inimical to the interests of the United States.

Physical description of MARTINEZ was noted as follows:

Age	36, born 2/15/28, Havana Province, Cuba
Height	5' 8"
Hair	Black, straight
Eyes	Hazel-green
Complexion	Olive

REPORTING OFFICE: INDIANAPOLIS	DATE: 4/8/64 — INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 3/25,26/64
TITLE OF CASE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	REPORT MADE BY: PATRICK J. FLETCHER — TYPED: /jc
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS-R-CUBA

Reference

Legat Mexico airtel to Bureau, 2/27/64.
Bureau airtel 3/20/61.

-HUC-

Administrative

It is to be noted Legat, Mexico airtel to Bureau, dated 2/27/64, on Page 13 of LHM requested Indianapolis to interview ROBERTO BALDAZO. Interview of BALDAZO was reflected in Indianapolis report of SA PATRICK J. FLETCH dated 12/11/63.

Records of INS at Hammond, Indiana, were reviewed by SA CHARLES W. GRUBB.

P. W. W.

APPROVED: ERROR LETTER SENT — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (RM)(AMSD)(105-82555)

2 - Dallas (RM)(AMSD) (100-10461)

1 - Indianapolis (105-3399)

APR 13 1964

REC 3

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations: SOVEREIGNTY SECTION

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A*- (COVER PAGE)

44 FEB 21 1973

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA PATRICK J. FLETCHER Office: Indianapolis
Date: 4/8/64

File Number: IP 105-3399 Bufile: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R -CUBA

Synopsis: JOSE NERI reported visited Mexico to see old homeland. He returned to United States via Laredo by bus on or about 10/2/63. Photo of OSWALD exhibited to him and he was unable to recall seeing this person. JOSEPH MICHAEL MC DANIEL and wife in Mexico on vacation and departed 10/3/63 via airlines. Both have no information concerning OSWALD.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

This investigation is being conducted to ascertain if the following individuals did in fact depart from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico on October 3, 1963, the same date as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of an kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3/31/64

1

JOSEPH MICHAEL MC DANIEL, 203 Federal Savings and Loan Building, New Albany, Indiana, advised he is a practicing attorney in New Albany and he resides at Old Hill Road, Floyds Knobs, Indiana.

Mr. MC DANIEL advised he and his wife flew to Mexico for a two-week vacation from September 21, 1963 to October 3, 1963. They spent most of their time in Mexico City and other places of interest. He advised he did not transact any business in Mexico and he did not meet anyone he knew during the entire trip.

Mr. MC DANIEL stated that after the assassination of the President and the stories in the newspapers reflecting that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in Mexico during September and October, 1963, he realized OSWALD was in Mexico during the same period as he and his wife. He stated he had reviewed the photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers and he does not recall ever seeing this individual in Mexico during the period of time he and his wife were vacationing there.

On 3/26/64 at New Albany, Indiana File # IP 105-3399
DL 100-10461

by SA SEAMANS J. JONES /jcb Date dictated 3/26/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

MARY LOUISE MC DANIEL, Old Hill Road, Floyds Knobs, Indiana, advised she is the wife of JOSEPH MICHAEL MC DANIEL, an attorney, who practices in New Albany, Indiana. She stated she and her husband flew to Mexico City for a two-week vacation from September 21, 1963 to October 3, 1963. She advised they departed Mexico by air.

Mrs. MC DANIEL advised she and her husband went to Mexico City for a vacation and her husband did not conduct any business to her knowledge while they were in Mexico City. She further recalled that they met no one they knew while they were in Mexico City.

Mrs. MC DANIEL stated she and her husband did not realize they had been to Mexico City during the same period as LEE HARVEY OSWALD until they read the stories of his activities after he assassinated the President of the United States.

Mrs. MC DANIEL stated she observed the photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers independent of her husband and she could not recall ever seeing this individual in Mexico City during the time she and her husband were vacationing there.

On 3/26/64 at Floyds Knobs, Indiana File # IP 105-3399
DL 100-10461

by SA SEAMANS J. JONES /jcb Date dictated 3/26/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

JOHN A. CODY, JR. Practicing Attorney and United States Commissioner, New Albany, Indiana, advised he has known JOSEPH M. MC DANIEL for a number of years and he is a practicing attorney in New Albany, Indiana. He advised MC DANIEL and his wife enjoy a good reputation in the community. He stated MC DANIEL is not involved to his knowledge, in any political organization that could be consider to be subversive in any way.

On 3/25/64 at New Albany, Indiana File # IP 105-3399 DL 100-10461

by SA SEAMANS J. JONES /jcb Date dictated 3/25/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

PAUL TECART, Floyd County Circuit Court Judge, advised he knows Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH MICHAEL MC DANIEL, and has known them for a number of years. He stated both of these individuals enjoy an excellent reputation in the community. He advised MC DANIEL is an attorney in New Albany, Indiana. He stated his political association is with that of one of the two major political parties in the United States and that nothing has ever come to his attention that would reflec in a derogatory manner on his loyalty to the United States.

On 3/25/64 at New Albany, Indiana File # IP 105-3399 ~~DL 100-10461~~

by SA SEAMANS J. JONES /jcb Date dictated 3/25/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

JOSE NERI was interviewed at his residence at 3905 Elm Street, East Chicago, Indiana. Mr. NERI advised his hands are badly crippled as a result of a stroke.

Mr. NERI advised he had gone to Mexico to visit his old home and crossed the border on April 4, 1963. He stayed in Mexico until he believes October 2, 1963, when he left Ranchos de Boquillas GTO, Mexico. He took a bus from Iraperato, GTO, Mexico, at about 3:15 P.M. on that date and arrived in Monterey between 4:30 and 5 A.M. He then changed buses. He arrived at Laredo, Texas, at about 9:30 A.M.

Mr. NERI was shown a picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised he had no information concerning OSWALD. He did not know him and he could not recall seeing this individual on the bus.

Mr. NERI stated the only information he had concerning OSWALD was that which he had read in the newspapers after OSWALD had assassinated the President of the United States.

On 3/26/64 at East Chicago, Indiana File # IP 105-3399;DL 100-1046

by SA CHARLES W. GRUBB /jcb Date dictated 3/26/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

IP 105-3399

NATURALIZATION OF JOSE NERI

On March 26, 1964, the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice at Hammond, Indiana, reflect JOSE NERI under Petition Number 18505, dated June 22, 1954, entered the United States at El Paso, Texas, on March 19, 1913. He was born January 26, 1889 at Wanirnaro, GTO, Mexico, and was naturalized on February 17, 1955 in Hammond, Indiana under Certificate Number 7262082.

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Dallas, Houston, San Antonio and New Orleans dated 4/9/64 which instructed further investigation be conducted for the purpose of locating safe deposit box which the subject may have rented.

Bureau should refer to the report of SA WARREN C. deBRUEYS dated 12/2/63, pages 400 and 433,434, which sets forth information regarding checks at various banking institutions in the New Orleans area.

3-Bureau
1-Dallas (100-10461)
1-Houston (105-1291)
1-San Antonio (105-2909)
1-New Orleans
SEC:lyc
7

DEC 30 - 3164

4 APR 15 1964

SOVIET

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

72 MAY 5 1964

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 13L
COPY 2

131

- Stokes

4/15/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReSFairtel to Bureau, copy to Dallas and San Antonio, 4/3/64, enclosing Greyhound International Exchange Order 43599 and Greyhound Bus Ticket 8256009. The Exchange Order has been designated Exhibit D-199 and the ticket Exhibit D-200.

Enclosed for your files is one copy each of photographs of these exhibits. Two copies of these exhibits are being furnished to the President's Commission by Bureau letter 4/16/64 and one copy to CIA by Bureau letter of same date. The President's Commission and CIA have been advised that no latent impressions of value for identification purposes were developed on D-199 and D-200. It will not be necessary for you to further report these findings or to make further reference to the above exhibits.

Enclosures - 4

1 - San Antonio (105-2909)
1 - Legat, Mexico City (105-2702)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

JCS:pah
(7)

REC-19

3167

19 APR 16 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82565

SERIAL NO. 3168

PAGE NO. 1-7

NO. OF PAGES 7

SECTION NO.
131

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO - Dallas)

Re New Orleans telephone call to Assistant Director W. C. SULLIVAN, 4/8/64, advising that JAMES LEIBLER of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President KENNEDY had telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office concerning information previously furnished by Attorney DEAN ANDREWS. LEIBLER advised during this telephonic contact he had not planned to interview ANDREWS but due to some circumstances he did not explain, had decided he would interview ANDREWS. He further advised he did not have with him information previously furnished the FBI by ANDREWS and although he had reviewed such data, desired to have his recollection refreshed in regard to information supplied to the FBI by ANDREWS.

Mr. SULLIVAN advised that if possible, New Orleans should avoid furnishing LEIBLER with additional copies of interviews conducted with ANDREWS but that if it became imperative to do so, such action would be satisfactory.

(3) - Bureau
1 - Dallas
1 - New Orleans
HGM:jam
(5)

REC-15

12 APR 10 1964

APR 12 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 17 1964

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LEIBLER subsequently appeared at the New Orleans Office and advised he had taken a deposition from CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIERE, who operates the Casa Roca Clothing Store, 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans, who had furnished information concerning OSWALD reportedly having been in the Habana Bar accompanied by a Mexican. LEIBLER stated in view of this he thought there might be some possible connection between the Mexican referred to above and the Mexican who DEAN ANDREWS allegedly had accompanied OSWALD on one occasion that OSWALD called at ANDREWS' office. He stated BRINGUIERE had furnished a rather lengthy deposition which contained some information pertaining to OSWALD distributing Fair Play for Cuba Committee pamphlets and other data and particularly in view of the reference made to a "Mexican", he thought it was advisable to talk to DEAN ANDREWS.

LEIBLER asked to be informed in general of the information supplied by ANDREWS and the information obtained during interviews with ANDREWS set out on page 305 of a report of SA WARREN C. deBRUEYS dated 12/2/63 at Dallas, Texas was furnished him. He was also furnished with the results of a reinterview with ANDREWS on 12/3/63, which is set out in report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS dated 12/6/63 at New Orleans.

After considering the above referred to data, LEIBLER stated he felt the best procedure to follow would be to have the deposition taken from BRINGUIERE transcribed and thereafter furnish a copy through regular channels to the FBI with a request for any further inquiries that might be deemed appropriate. He added that he might talk with ANDREWS but does not believe he will take a deposition from ANDREWS at this time until after the deposition obtained from BRINGUIERE has been transcribed.

It is noted that BRINGUIERE has been contacted in connection with the OSWALD case on several occasions.

No further action being taken by New Orleans Office at this time and above submitted for the Bureau's information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/8/64

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - J. R. Malley
1 - G. D. Coakley
1 - W. A. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Articles by Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., on his version of the assassination of President Kennedy have been appearing in the French newspaper, "L'Express," in recent weeks. Copies of the past articles have been received from the Legal Attache (Legat), Paris, and have been furnished along with translations prepared at the Bureau to the President's Commission. Buchanan worked for the "Washington Evening Star" as a reporter from 1946 to 1948 when he admitted Communist Party (CP) membership to an official of that paper and was dismissed. He admitted CP membership to Bureau Agents in 1952 and 1953 but claimed in 1956 that he had left the CP. His name is carried on the Reserve Index.

The previous articles by Buchanan have been based on speculation and unfounded material previously published to the effect that Oswald was an Agent of the FBI and/or Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and that the investigation of the assassination was covering up discrepancies which would tend to establish doubt of Oswald's guilt. Buchanan's article in the 3/19/64 issue of "L'Express" captioned, "Dallas. Now Ruby is in Danger," has been received from Legat, Paris, translated and reviewed.

Buchanan claims that Jack Ruby, convicted slayer of Oswald, will attempt to commit suicide. The attempt will be successful, Buchanan states, so that Ruby can be made to "disappear" just as Oswald did before him, thus eliminating "the principal danger of indiscretions in connection with the assassination" of President Kennedy. Buchanan calls for the President's Commission to have Ruby protected while his appeal is pending since leaving him in the "hands of police ... would not only be inhuman but would compromise again the chances of the investigation."

Buchanan claims that the first shot in the assassination was fired from the railroad bridge in front of the President's motorcade and that four shots in all were fired, the fourth making a small bullet hole in the windshield of the President's car and missing a human target. Buchanan claims to have been assured during a recent trip to the

Enclosure sent 4-10-64
105-82555
JMS:klw
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11 APR 14 1964

SOVIET SECTION

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United States by an official investigator whose name he could not reveal, that if there were four shots fired, there had to be two assassins. Information in the article also implies that Ruby could have fired the first shot on the bridge and then run to the newspaper office where he appeared shortly after the assassination.

Other points he discusses which cast doubt on Oswald's guilt include the lack of powder found on Oswald's cheek as shown in the paraffin tests; the fact that Oswald must have been an exceptional marksman to have hit President Kennedy while most "official circles" seemed to believe that Oswald was a mediocre shot; and the fact that Oswald did not eat the food or smoke the cigarettes found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

Buchanan also implies that Ruby must have possessed special knowledge to have arrived at the Dallas jail just two minutes before he shot Oswald at 11:21 a.m. on 11/24/63 when the transfer of Oswald had been publicly announced for 10:00 a.m. on that same date.

Buchanan reports that in his visit to the United States recently he stopped in Dallas, Miami, New York City and Washington, D. C., in his inquiry into the assassination of President Kennedy. While in Washington, D. C., he reports that he talked to Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach and Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission. (We have received information regarding these contacts by Buchanan in the past.) Buchanan claims that Willens took notes of his report on the assassination. However, Buchanan stated he was not at liberty to write about certain points he discussed with Willens. Willens also reportedly asked Buchanan for all documentation concerning the assassination which could be supplied by "L'Express." Buchanan states that he believes the President's Commission is now more receptive to "proof elements" which contradict the generally accepted version that Oswald, acting alone, killed President Kennedy.

Buchanan's article claims that Miami is the city in the United States where the President of the United States runs the greatest risk of being killed. He states that this is so because there is considerable racial tension there and because some Cuban exiles living there would like to have the President of the United States assassinated and the blame then placed on Castro forces. According to Buchanan such Cuban exiles believe that the assassination of the President would bring about the military occupation of Cuba in retaliation. Secret Service is being furnished a copy of the translation of this article by Liaison in view of the above information relating to possible danger to the President's life.

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

This latest article by Buchanan is typical of his previous articles in "L'Express" in that he deals in implications and previously published speculation on the guilt or nonguilt of Oswald, the claim that Oswald was part of a conspiracy, and the allegation that Ruby was also involved in that conspiracy.

By attached letter the President's Commission is being furnished a copy of the 3/19/64 "L'Express" article by Buchanan and two copies of a translation thereof. Future articles by Buchanan will also be furnished to the Commission.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission.

2. That Secret Service be furnished a copy of the translation of the Buchanan article by Liaison.

4-13-64 Copy furnished to U.S. Secret Service

W.C.D.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
KANSAS CITY	DALLAS	4/10/64	3/13-17/64

Title of Case	Report made by	Typed By
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	MARION C. STREET	11b

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - CUBA - R

REFERENCES: Airtel and Attached Letterhead Memorandum to Bureau from Legat, Mexico City, dated 2/27/64
Bureau airtel dated 3/20/64

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Investigation in this report pertains to persons who departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on 10/3/63, same date as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. These persons are identified in the letterhead memorandum from Legat, Mexico City, dated 2/27/64, as to Forms FM-5 #109 and Form FM-8, #80 and #81. Kansas City has previously been requested to conduct investigation concerning those persons identified in the letterhead memo by Nos. 116 and 117. Investigation pertaining to the latter two numbers is not set forth in the details of this report since they were not interviewed within the Kansas City Div. and leads have previously been set forth to have them interviewed in other divisions.

No. 116, who is HARVEY H. TUTTLE, indicated travel to Butler,

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Do not write in spaces below

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4 copies made:

10-Bureau (105-82555)(RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1-Kansas City (105-1736)

11 APR 15 1964

REC 15

100-695 FEB 22 1973

EX-PROC

SOVIET SECTION

Sec - Pres. Comm. ICC-CIA
4/23/64 - Liaison Liaison 4/22/64
13 FEB 1 1 APR 23 1964 JCS/SLF

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FBI ADD 92106A

Mo., when he passed through the Mexican border at Nuevo, Laredo. However, investigation conducted on 12/13/63 at Butler, Mo., revealed that TUTTLE had not returned to Butler, and his brother-in-law, ENNIS CANADY, furnished the only known address for TUTTLE as Calle-6, Atemajac, Jal, Mexico. On 3/17/64 Mr. CANADY advised SA J. ROBERT HOWARD that he has heard nothing concerning TUTTLE since previous interview.

No. 117 is HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES, who indicated return to Overland Park, Ks., when he passed through Nuevo, Laredo, 10/3/63. Investigation failed to locate VOORHEES in Overland Park, Ks.

[redacted] advised that VOORHEES' current mailing address is 886 West Army Trail Road, Addison, Ill. Lead was set forth by Baltimore to locate and interview VOORHEES.

Baltimore airtel, 3/19/64, setting forth above lead was received at Kansas City 3/23/64. Reporting by Kansas City was withheld awaiting results of investigation at Chicago in event further investigation concerning VOORHEES was requested; however, in absence of Chicago communication this matter is now being RUC'd.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:	SA MARION C. STREET	Office:	KANSAS CITY
Date:	4/10/64		
Field Office File No.:	105-1736	Bureau File No.:	105-82555
Title:	LEE HARVEY OSWALD		

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA - RUSSIA

Synopsis: FRANCES MAUD ROSS, Kansas City, Mo., returned to United States from Mexico by train through Nuevo Laredo at approximately 10:00 a.m., on 10/3/63; cannot recall seeing OSWALD. Mr. and Mrs. RALPH A. BANNIGAN, Springfield, Mo., returned by car during evening 10/3/63 and cannot recall seeing OSWALD.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

The persons interviewed hereinafter departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI:

On March 13, 1964, Mrs. COXIE (FRANCES MAUD) ROSS, 4448 Benton Boulevard, advised that she had travelled by train to Mexico September 19, 1963, and departed Mexico on October 3, 1963. She was in Mexico on vacation, and travelled alone. She advised that she had been scheduled to return through Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 2, 1963, however, the train arrived at Nuevo Laredo too late to make connections. She and four other persons on the same Pullman remained on the Pullman overnight and went through the Mexican customs by train the next morning around 10:00 a.m.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mrs. ROSS recalled that the four other persons on the Pullman were Americans returning home from Mexico. One was an elderly lady from North Carolina, and the other was an elderly lady from New York. The other two people were a man and his mother, who she believes may have been from St. Louis, Missouri, but cannot be positive, and they may only have been en route to St. Louis for transferring trains.

Mrs. ROSS advised that the train she was on was the Missouri Pacific train which travelled through Austin and Texarkana, Texas, and anyone going to Dallas would have had to transfer somewhere along the route. She does not recall seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD on this train, or at any time while she was in Mexico. She viewed a photograph of OSWALD, and advised she had seen many pictures of him through television and newspapers.

Mrs. ROSS advised that she is 61 years of age, a housewife, born in Topeka, Kansas, and her husband has been an employee for many years of the Postal Transportation Service in Kansas City.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES A. MITCHELL:

AT SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI:

On March 13, 1964, Mr. RALPH A. BANNIGAN was interviewed at his place of employment, the Strout Realty Agency, Inc., 1711 North Glenstone, at which time he furnished the following details regarding his trip to Mexico in October, 1963:

He drove to Mexico on October 2, 1963, with his wife, DARLENE, and his two young sons in his personally owned automobile. They entered Mexico at Miguel Aleman and drove directly to Monterrey, which he judged to be 100 miles from Miguel Aleman. They stayed overnight at the Hotel Gran Ansara, and the following day they did some sightseeing in Monterrey. At about 5:00 p.m., in the evening they decided they had had enough and decided to return to the United States. They took Mexican Highway 85 back to Laredo, Texas, and went through customers at Laredo. They spent the night of October 3, 1963, at the South Winds Motel, located on Highway 81 in Laredo.

BANNIGAN and his wife are very familiar with the fact that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, according to news accounts, was in Mexico around October 2, 1963. They have given this considerable thought to determine if they had seen him, being familiar with OSWALD's photograph. Neither could recall ever seeing OSWALD during their stay in Mexico or Laredo, Texas.

He continued that on October 4, 1963, they left Laredo, Texas on Interstate 35, to San Antonio, Texas, and spent the night at the Alamo Heights Motel. The next day they drove all the way to Springfield, Missouri. They went through Dallas and Ft. Worth, Texas, on their return, but nowhere did they encounter LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 10 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

12-13 PM CST URGENT 4-10-64 DAO

TO DIRECTOR 105-82555

FROM NEW ORLEANS 100-16601-

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS, APRIL THREE AND DALLAS AIRTEL APRIL SIX, REGARDING LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING TAG IN GRAY CLOTH JACKET QUOTE K DASH FOUR TWO UNQUOTE.

DALLAS AIRTEL APRIL SEVEN, LAST SUGGESTED BUREAU MAY DESIRE COMPLETE EXAMINATION OF ALL OTHER CLOTHING OF OSWALD TO DETERMINE IF SAME LAUNDRY MARK OR DRY CLEANING MARK APPEARS IN THIS CLOTHING AS IT APPEARS IN K DASH FOUR TWO.

THERE ARE OVER FOUR HUNDRED LAUNDRIES AND DRY CLEANERS IN THE GREATER NEW ORLEANS AREA AND IN ORDER TO PREVENT DUPLICATION OF INVESTIGATIVE EFFORT, NEW ORLEANS WILL AWAIT BUREAU DECISION REGARDING EXAMINATION OF LAUNDRY MARKS IN OTHER CLOTHING OF OSWALD BEFORE CONTACTING LAUNDRIES AND DRY CLEANERS RE MARKS IN K DASH FOUR TWO.

HEC 53 105 X

END PAGE ONE COPIES DESTROYED

11 APR 15 1964

SOVIET

72 APR 17 1964

INVESTIGATION IN NEW ORLEANS NEGATIVE TO DATE RE IDENTIFYING LAUNDRY MARK AND DRY CLEANING MARK IN GRAY JACKET IN CLEANING ESTABLISHMENTS AND LAUNDRIES LOCATED IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF OSWALD/S APARTMENT, FOUR NINE ZERO FIVE MAGAZINE STREET.

MRS. MAMIE CLARK, REX CLEANERS, FOUR EIGHT FOUR SIX MAGAZINE STREET, ADVISED THAT OSWALD/S WIFE OCCASIONALLY BROUGHT SHIRTS FOR LAUNDERING. SHE RECALL OSWALD/S WIFE COULD NOT SPEAK ENGLISH AND WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A SMALL CHILD. SHE ALSO RECALLED SEEING OSWALD WALKING WITH CHILD ON MAGAZINE STREET ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

BUREAU ADVISE DECISION RE EXAMINATION OF LAUNDRY MARKS IN OTHER CLOTHING OF OSWALD.

AIR MAIL COPY SENT DALLAS.

END AND ACK PLS

MSL

FBI WASH DC

X

FBI

Date: 3/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
(100-409763)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (44-225)
(100-10524)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

MARK LANE
SM - C
OO: New York

CC TO: U.S.I.A.
REQ. REC'D. 4-22-64
MAY 7 1964
ANS.
BY:

Re Bureau teletype to New York, Dallas, and Buffalo, dated 2/26/64, entitled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA." Re New York airtel to Bureau, dated 3/12/64, entitled "MARK LANE, SM - C."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are twelve copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning the appearance of MARK LANE on the Reed College campus in Portland, Oregon on 3/23/64. Four copies of the LHM are enclosed for Dallas and New York.

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

4 - Bureau (Enc. 12)(RM)
(2 - 105-82555 LEE HARVEY OSWALD - Enc. 10)
(2 - 100-409763 MARK LANE - Enc. 2)
4 - Dallas (Enc. 4)(RM)
(2 - 100-10461 LEE HARVEY OSWALD - Enc. 2)
(2 - 100- MARK LANE - Enc. 2)
4 - New York (Enc. 4)(RM)
(2 - 105-38431 LEE HARVEY OSWALD - Enc. 2)
(2 - 100-117844 MARK LANE - Enc. 2)
2 - Portland
(1 - 44-225 LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1 - 100-10524 MARK LANE)

WSB/nwt
(14)

ENCLOSURE AND COPY OF ENCLOSURE

REC-53 8 APR 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

APR 22 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

Sources mentioned in the LHM, in order, are: CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

The source providing information relative to LANE's position as vice-chairman of the NYCAHUAC is [redacted]

The LHM is classified confidential because the data reported from [redacted] could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[redacted]

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
March 30, 1964

MARK LANE

Sources mentioned in this letterhead memorandum and in the appendix attached hereto have provided reliable information in the past.

On March 26, 1964, a confidential source provided the following information:

On the night of Monday, March 23, 1964, MARK LANE spoke on the campus of Reed College, Portland, Oregon, appearing at Bottsford Hall. The meeting began at approximately 8:15 p.m. with some 400 to 500 people in attendance.

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of the accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD announced she had hired MARK LANE to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in contact with LANE during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case, although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

On June 10, 1964, a confidential source advised that at a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) held May 28, 1963, at 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, MARK LANE was elected to the position of vice chairman of the organization.

COPIES DESTROYED
JUL 23 1973

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MARK LANE

A characterization of the NYCAHUAC is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

LANE began his remarks at Reed College by stating that he became involved in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case after looking through material concerning the charges against OSWALD. LANE stated that once he had ascertained that there was a shadow of a doubt in this case, he had contacted Mrs. OSWALD, LEE HARVEY OSWALD's mother, and had reached an agreement with her that he handle the case, whatever the outcome. LANE commented that he does not believe the contention of Mrs. OSWALD that her son was in reality an agent of the CIA.

LANE went on to say that the press had tried and convicted OSWALD before he was killed and that that is not in the spirit of a democratic society. He said that OSWALD's other side of the story and the facts in connection therewith have never been made public to the American people. It is his hope to do this so that his client's name will be cleared of the accusations.

LANE stated that the paraffin tests taken on OSWALD showed positive results on his hands but not his face and that this to him proves that OSWALD did not fire a rifle, the type of weapon with which the President was murdered. LANE added that in paraffin tests, any substance, such as soap, with a certain kind of acid, will produce a positive reaction. Therefore, even though OSWALD had a positive report on his hands, this does not prove that the substance on his hands resulted from firing a gun.

Concerning the shooting of Officer TIPPIT, LANE stated that he had a tape recording made by the only witness to the killing. In this tape, the witness stated that the man who shot the officer was short and had bushy hair. She said she had told the police and the FBI this, but that they had made her stick to the description of OSWALD, who was taller and had different hair coloring and length.

Not only was there the mystery of this shorter man, LANE continued, but another male in the Dallas area was shot, after the assassination, by a short, bushy-haired man, who was picked up by the police, only to be released. In addition, there was a woman who was being held by the police in connection with this incident, and the morning after she was booked in the police station, she was found hanging in her cell, an apparent suicide.

LANE also commented on the rifle, claiming that it was first described as a German Mauser and then as an Italian weapon, all of which was very mysterious. He produced a picture of a plain clothes officer carrying the alleged weapon, the Mauser, which later turned out not to be the correct gun after all. He also claimed that pictures of the pertinent gun, appearing in various magazines and newspapers are not the same. He produced three pictures from different publications as proof, pointing out the different characteristics of the guns in the various pictures. He said that two of the pictures of OSWALD and the rifle show it with a telescopic sight and one does not. In addition, a Life magazine picture of OSWALD shows a shadow under his nose, indicating that it is about noon; whereas, at his feet, a long shadow is cast. This picture was described by LANE as being completely fraudulent, the rifle and pistol being drawn in OSWALD's hands.

Concerning the assassination itself, LANE stated that the police had two versions of the shooting. The first indicated that the President was shot as the motorcade approached the book depository. This later was rejected. The second version was that the President was shot about 75 yards past the book building, and that he turned in that direction when he was shot. LANE claimed the doctors who attended the President at Parkland Hospital first said that he was shot from the front, facing the overpass and not the building, because of the direction of the entry of the bullets. He said that in the version finally given to the public, one of the doctors was silenced. LANE cited this as another example of the manner in which the government has changed the true version of the shooting.

LANE said further that he believes that from five to six shots were fired at the President. He produced another picture of some women on the grass along the street and said that he had an affidavit from one of them that a bullet had hit the ground at her feet. This woman stated that she saw firing coming from the area of the overpass, as did four reporters who were sitting on the grass several yards from the overpass. LANE said that a motorcycle policeman chased two people from this area after the shooting, but nothing is known about this incident, other than that the policeman dismounted to talk to the two.

LANE also stated that he has a document from another officer who was on the same side of the street as the woman who was nearly hit by a bullet and that he stated that he ran in the direction of the overpass, but someone told him to go to the depository building to get the man. LANE also believed it strange the way the Secret Service man who was driving the President's car stopped the vehicle, and thus permitted the sniper a better target. LANE saw this as either a planned thing, a case of shock on the part of the driver, or as a way to keep the President out of the line of fire from the sniper in the overpass.

LANE stated that OSWALD was in the depository building at this time, but that he, LANE, cannot see how OSWALD ran the length of the building and down to the second floor, where he was found drinking a Coke and talking to the receptionist when the police entered the building. LANE also believed it strange the way OSWALD is alleged to have hidden the rifle, half hidden in a corner, so that the police could not help spotting it.

It also was strange, LANE believed, that OSWALD caught a bus that came back and went past the depository building. He contended that if OSWALD were trying to get away, why go past the building.

Concerning the taxi that OSWALD took, LANE stated that the name given the public of the driver is nonexistent and that the police rectified this by giving the name of an individual who worked for the company. LANE believed

it strange for OSWALD to have gotten out of the cab one-half mile past his apartment and run back to it, if he were in such a hurry to get away from authorities.

All in all, LANE sees a frame-up of OSWALD as the one upon whom the blame is to be placed.

LANE also said he has proof of a meeting between JACK RUBY, Officer TIPPIT and another individual whose name he knows, but could not give to the audience, although he has provided it to the Warren Commission.

LANE cannot see that the Warren Commission will be able to accomplish anything because the committee is stacked against Warren and one other member, the other members making sure that nothing comes of the inquiry.

LANE stated that he soon plans to go to Washington, D.C., to meet with ROBERT KENNEDY and show him the evidence he has in the case. He said that from what he has, a jury would throw the case against OSWALD out of court and set OSWALD free.

Following LANE's formal presentation, a collection was taken for LANE's committee to aid OSWALD, and questions were then asked of LANE by the audience.

A second confidential source, on March 30, 1964, provided the following account of LANE's appearance:

LANE's talk lasted until 10:25 p.m. and he then answered questions until about 11:25 p.m.

LANE opened his main remarks by explaining that he became interested in OSWALD's case because of his interest in and belief in "presumption of innocence" until guilt is proved beyond the shadow of a doubt. He stated that before the evening was over, all his listeners would have questions as to OSWALD's guilt in the assassination of President Kennedy.

MARK LANE

LANE continued that in tens of thousands of cases "due process of law" has intervened to find the defendant not guilty." This due process includes the defendants rights, i.e., the right to be confronted with the evidence, the right to cross-examine the evidence and the right to present his witnesses. None of these rights which make up due process, he said, thus far have been respected in the case of the people of Texas against LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

He went on to say that what upsets those concerned with civil liberties was the "instant guilt which was immediately attached to OSWALD." Within an hour after the assassination, "OSWALD was arrested and guilt was fastened upon him." This guilt was spread by the media. Later it was stated and exploited by some in Dallas that OSWALD was killed to silence him. LANE took exception to the unfortunate accuracy of prosecutor WADE's statement that he had sent twenty-three men to the electric chair, many on less evidence than he had against OSWALD.

LANE said further that he had discovered "great contradictions" from the time OSWALD was arrested until OSWALD was shot. OSWALD's mother contacted him and asked him to represent her son's interests and he then went to Dallas to interview individuals involved in the case.

All evidence, LANE continued, has shifted in this case, except one thing "totally and absolutely consistent" - the total devotion of the prosecuting authorities to the theory that OSWALD was the assassin and that OSWALD acted alone. He commented that someone had been kind enough to procure for him photostatic copies of affidavits on file in the district attorney's office, and they had been most valuable in developing facts in this case. He added that every document had been presented to the Warren Commission and had been authenticated. He then compared these documents with the actual evidence and statements made by those involved in the prosecution. He mentioned the inconclusiveness of the paraffin tests. He also noted that a witness had seen Officer TIPPIT shot and that certain facts had been left out of the affidavit taken from this eyewitness.

MARK LANE

LANE mentioned that a Mr. REYNOLDS, who had seen a man running from the scene a few seconds after TIPPIT was shot had himself been shot. The man who was picked up for the shooting of REYNOLDS claimed he was with a woman, who turned out to be a former stripper at JACK RUBY's night club and who later hanged herself in the Dallas police station. He mentioned the lack of publicity relating to these facts about REYNOLDS' suspected assailant and the assailant's alibi.

LANE also pointed out what he claimed were inconsistencies surrounding statements given by doctors examining President KENNEDY, particularly as to the way in which the bullets entered the body. He showed diagrams of the route taken by the motorcade and the proximity of the book depository and eyewitnesses. He noted the confusion as to the angle from which the President had been shot. He claimed that some witnesses had said that the shots came from the overpass. He showed pictures of OSWALD in which he was holding a rifle, but he claimed that in each the pose was the same but the gun was different.

LANE also mentioned that the FBI knew all about OSWALD's activities, but on the day of November 22, 1963, chose to keep under surveillance in Dallas, people who were involved in school integration.

He claimed further that the bones which had been found that supposedly were from chicken OSWALD had eaten while lying in wait to kill President KENNEDY were later determined to have been two days old. He noted confusion as to OSWALD's activities and whereabouts in the book depository on November 22.

LANE went on to say that he had been asked if he had any faith in the Warren Commission. He stated that he respected Mr. WARREN, but has no faith in the Commission. He commented that he does not believe in investigating committees. He believes in public, open trials. He noted that the Warren Commission has said that all the facts may not be known in our lifetime. He said also that he

[redacted]

had had trouble in obtaining a complete transcript of his testimony from the Warren Commission, and when he did, he had to sign that he was aware that he was in possession of top secret material.

Concerning Defense Attorney BELLI, LANE said he "tried too hard."

Following LANE's talk, a number of questions were asked. For instance: Was OSWALD the one who had shot at General WALKER? LANE answered that OSWALD will be blamed eventually. Another question concerned a comment LANE had made that he had information of a meeting in which TIPPIT and an unidentified person were involved. He had said that he had this person's name but was not at liberty to disclose it, although he had given it to the Warren Commission. He was asked again who this person was, but he replied that he could not disclose the identity.

LANE also claimed that LEE OSWALD's wife was involuntarily confined for nine weeks and questioned every day except Sunday after OSWALD was shot. He also mentioned OSWALD's lack of rights after his arrest and his lack of proper protection.

A third confidential source provided similar information relative to LANE's appearance. This source estimated that over 300 persons were present.

LANE said that OSWALD's mother had contacted him after she had read an article he had written on the assassination, and he had agreed to accept the case, with the understanding that the mother would have nothing whatever to say about the way he conducted the defense.

The source noted that throughout his entire talk, LANE made no comment whatsoever relative to OSWALD's alleged Marxist background. Instead, he devoted virtually all of his remarks to exhibiting photographs and disproving evidence collected against OSWALD. He noted particularly the one eyewitness to the shooting of Officer TIPPIT, a witness who had described the assailant as short and stocky. He also spoke of the altered photographs of OSWALD and his alleged weapons, the report that the shots at the

motorcade came from the overpass, making it impossible for OSWALD to have fired them, and his claim that OSWALD's wife was brainwashed as a result of extensive questioning.

LANE indicated that the entire tragedy in Dallas resulted from violence bred by hate mongers. In any event, he had reached the conclusion that OSWALD did not shoot the President, and he was prepared to dedicate all his efforts to so proving. He indicated that he has an appointment with Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY in the near future in connection with the case.

The March 9, 1963, issue of "The Quest," Reed College campus newspaper, on page one, said that LANE's appearance at Reed College was sponsored by "The Quest" and Students for Civil Liberties (SCL). Similar information was set out in the March 20, 1964, edition of the "Oregon Journal," Portland daily newspaper.

A characterization of Students for Civil Liberties is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

A confidential source on March 23, 1964, confirmed the sponsorship of LANE's appearance by "The Quest" and the SCL and said that an admission of twenty-five cents was to be charged. The first $100 obtained during the evening was to go to LANE and any remaining money allegedly was to go to a "Defense" committee headed by LANE.

The following are Xerox copies of newspaper articles dealing with LANE's appearance in Portland. The first, headed "Oswald Lawyer to Speak Here," is the above-mentioned March 9, 1964, article in "The Quest," announcing LANE's scheduled appearance. The other two are accounts which appeared in the March 24, 1964, issues of "The Oregon Journal" and the "Oregonian," Portland daily newspapers, concerning a press conference conducted by LANE in Portland. The Journal article carried the heading "Attorney Doubtful of Oswald's Guilt" and the "Oregonian" article "Lawyer Representing Oswald Says President Kennedy's Slayer 'Still Walking Around.'"

MARK LANE

OSWALD LAWYER TO SPEAK HERE

On Monday, March 23, Attorney Mark Lane of New York City will speak at Reed College in Botsford Auditorium. Mr. Lane is currently the attorney for Lee Harvey Oswald's mother and is also chairman of the Citizen's Committee for Inquiry, which is studying the events surrounding President Kennedy's assassination. (The committee is not to be confused with the Warren Commission appointed by President Johnson.) He is a well-known defense attorney who has represented almost all the civil rights demonstrators arrested in New York. He has also served as defense counsel in a number of murder cases involving young persons. In 1959 he helped organize the Reform Democrats in New York, an insurgent movement within the Democratic Party, was the first candidate of the movement to be nominated to the New York State Legislature and was elected in 1960.

Mr. Lane has stated that our legal system has failed to give Lee Oswald a fair chance and that Oswald has always been assumed guilty until proven innocent, rather than the other way around, particularly by the press. In a starling brief which he wrote for the National Guardian, he accused Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade of distorting the facts in the case and of self-contradictory evidence. Mr. Lale analyzes the "evidence" of the Dallas police force and the FBI and refutes the so-called "facts."

When Mr. Lane was scheduled to speak in Town Hall in New York with Oswald's mother, New York University, an academic institution of sorts and the proprietor of the hall, tried to prevent the assembly from taking place by demanding a $25,000 bond to protect the hall from damage. Mr. Lane managed to raise the bond money and the assembly was held despite NYU's objections and hindrance to academic freedom. No incidents occurred.

Mr. Lane's visit to Reed College will be his only Northwest visit. He will be in San Francisco on March 16 and 19 and will speak here on the 23rd. His lecture is being sponsored here by the Students for Civil Liberties and the Quest. All community members are urged to attend this most fascinating lecture.

Mr. Lane has not yet informed us of the exact title of his speech, but it is safe to assume that he will give a careful explication of the evidence he has that leads him to suspect that Lee Harvey Oswald did not in fact kill President Kennedy and that the President's assassin is still at large. The lecture will start at 8:00 p. m.

MARK LANE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Attorney Doubtful Of Oswald's Guilt

By JAMES LONG
Journal Staff Writer

The attorney hired to clear Lee Harvey Oswald's name said here Monday he personally believes there is room for serious doubt as to whether the accused assassin killed President Kennedy.

The attorney, former New York state assemblyman Mark Lane, told reporters at Portland International Airport that Oswald "was the perfect patsy" and that with his Marxist background he could have been framed easily for the murder.

Lane, who was hired by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald to clear her son's name after he was killed, was in Portland to address an assembly of students at Reed College on "Unanswered Questions in the Case Against Lee Harvey Oswald."

AT THE PRESS conference Lane produced a number of photostats which purported to cast doubt on Oswald's role as an assassin. The photostats included:

1. A record of Oswald's paraffin test, which showed there were no gunpowder particles imbedded in the suspect's cheek. — "This is not conclusive proof, but it tends to show that Oswald did not fire a rifle on Nov. 22," Lane said.

2. A statement by a witness to the shooting of Officer Tippit who described the assailant as a short, stocky man with bushy hair — somewhat at variance with the description of Oswald.

Lane also said the original Dallas police radio broadcast of the assassination said the shots came from the vicinity of an overpass, and not from the Texas schoolbook depository. "This opinion was shared by a number of witnesses I interviewed," he added.

MARK LANE

LANE said the theory that the shots came from the overpass ahead of the president's car and not from behind is substantiated by testimony of physicians who attended the late President.

Lastly, the attorney said he has turned over to the Warren Commission a report on a meeting between Officer Tippit, Jack Ruby and two other persons in Ruby's nightclub on Nov. 14.

"I have no conclusive proof that Lee Oswald did not assassinate the president, but I am convinced also that there is no real case against him," Lane said.

He added that Mrs. Oswald asked him to defend her son's name after reading an article he wrote in a magazine detailing the discrepancies in the case.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Oregon Journal
Portland, Oregon

Oregonian
Portland, Oregon

Portland Reporter
Portland, Oregon

Date: 3-24-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

MARK LANE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lawyer Representing Oswald Says President Kennedy's Slayer 'Still Walking Around'

By HAROLD F. HUGHES
Staff Writer, The Oregonian

"There is no case against Oswald," a New York city criminal lawyer who represents Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, mother of the man accused of killing President Kennedy, declared in Portland Monday.

The lawyer is Mark Lane, who served two years in the New York State Legislature after being elected in 1959 on a reform Democratic ticket.

"Whoever killed President Kennedy is still walking around," Lane declared.

Lane arrived for a talk Monday night at Reed College, sponsored by the Reed newspaper, The Quest, and by Students for Civil Liberties.

"I am seeking a public and fair trial and hearing for Lee Harvey Oswald so that all of the facts in the case will be known," Lane said.

The 37-year-old lawyer said he had been retained by Lee Oswald's mother on condition that he be allowed to investigate the case and make public "facts on either side." Lane said he has been to Dallas, Tex., where the president was slain, three times and now has a crew of 12 investigators there working for him.

So far, Lane said, "the evidence indicates Oswald could not have been the president's assassin," and further, "that Oswald did not fire the Italian rifle held in the case."

Oswald 'Set Up'

Lane showed newsmen at a press gathering affidavits of the Dallas laboratory tests indicating that there were no powder marks on Oswalds cheeks to show he had fired a rifle recently.

"Whoever assassinated President Kennedy set Oswald up," Lane declared in discussing the circumstances of the slaying.

It is Lane's view that there is no evidence connecting the alleged rifle used in the slaying to Oswald.

He said pictures of Oswald holding a rifle transmitted by the Associated Press and published on the cover of Life magazine were touched up. He showed copies of similar pictures showing where an air brush had been used on the stock and telescopic sight of the gun, and said there was evidence from the shadows that Oswald's head had been substituted for another person photographed holding the rifle.

Another major bit of evidence, Lane reported, is a discrepancy among witnesses as to whether the shots came from the textbook building or the overpass. He said four employes of the Dallas News, plus several other persons, including some police officers, all reported the shots came from a nearby overpass, which would have meant the slayer fired at the presidential party from the front and not the rear as generally reported.

Lane said the medical officers in Dallas who worked on the president reported the bullets had struck the president from the front, not the rear.

Description Varies

The New York lawyer said there is only one witness to the death of Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit and that this woman, Helen Louise Markham, described Tippit's slayer as being "short, stocky and bushy haired," unlike a description of Oswald.

Lane said another man who could have identified the T[illegible] pet[illegible] through the head while a stripper at Jack Ruby's club who might have thrown some light on the the Tippit slaying was found hanged in the Dallas jail.

The lawyer for Mrs. Marguerite Oswald is not impressed with the statements of Mrs. Marina Oswald, the Russian-born wife who gave information to the investigators.

"Captain Dreyfus's wife thought he did it too," Lane said in referring to the classic French army case in which an innocent man was convicted and sent to Devil's Island.

Lane was critical of the Warren Commission, before which he recently testified.

He said the Warren investigation is taking place behind closed doors and that there is no opportunity to cross examine witnesses or present document. "Their whole method of operation is a denial of every traditional right in the history of our country," Lane declared.

He said the investigation is "totally inconsistent with our legal tradition, that it is shrouded in absolute secrecy," and that the commission of all federal job holders is not a fair cross section of the country, "and not a single one of them would be permitted to be seated on a jury to try Oswald."

Lane, a graduate of the Brooklyn Law School, said his early concern about conflicting evidence in the case led him to prepare a paper for a law review. This, he said, was refused by major publications, but finally printed by the National Guardian. Mrs. Oswald saw the article and this resulted in his handling the Oswald case, Lane reported.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Oregon Journal
Portland, Oregon

Oregonian
Portland, Oregon

Portland Reporter
Portland, Oregon

Date: 3-14-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

- 12 -

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citations regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to 'lead and direct the Communist Party's "Operation Abolition" campaign.' 'Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.'"

"'Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish th: HUAC' (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

APPENDIX

MARK LANE

1

[redacted]

STUDENTS FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES (SCL)

On February 7, 1963, a confidential source advised that SCL is a group composed mostly of Reed College students of progressive and radical political opinions, which was first organized during December, 1961, and had existed on an ad hoc basis until a meeting on September 26, 1962, when SCL endeavored to become an active action group. SCL is not sponsored by or affiliated with the college administration.

The October 8, 1962, edition of The Quest, Reed College campus newspaper, contained an article on page three setting out the following concerning SCL:

"The purpose of this group is three-fold:

"1) To examine and discuss individual liberties granted by the American Constitution, to consider violations thereof, and to determine what can be done in such cases of violation;

"2) To demonstrate against those actions which we consider violations of civil liberties;

"3) To petition and write letters protesting civil liberties violations to the President, Congressmen, state officials, city officials, and court justices.

"Amendment No. 1: Students for Civil Liberties hereby acts to extend its statement of purpose to include the province of speaker invitation. (September 26, 1962)"

On February 7, 1963, the first source advised that PETER BERGEL, MARY COE, BARBARA HERSHEY, KENNETH MARGOLIS and MARY YEOMANS, all current Reed College students, were elected to the executive board of SCL at an SCL meeting on September 26, 1962, and as of February, 1963, continued to serve in that capacity with PETER BERGEL acting as chairman of the executive board.

APPENDIX

[redacted]

[redacted]

A second and third confidential source advised during 1961 and 1962 that MARY COE had been in attendance at various Communist Party (CP) sponsored functions in 19[illegible] and 1962.

The first source advised on April 23, 1962, that HERBERT BERGEL and KENNETH MARGOLIS were among twelve youths present who met with HERBERT APTHEKER on the evening of April 24, 1962, on the Reed College campus. APTHEKER spoke on the aims and theories of the CP.

A fourth confidential source said on December 13, 1959, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA at its 17th annual convention, December 10-13, 1959.

The third source advised during April, 1962, that during a CP meeting held in Portland, Oregon, during April, 1962, DONALD LEE HAMEROUGH, active youthful member of the CP, while discussing potential CP recruits, mentioned, among others, MARY COE and KENNETH MARGOLIS.

The first source stated on February 7, 1963, that the principal project of SCL during the latter part of 1962 and early 1963 had been to endeavor to gain support in opposing the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) by circulating petitions and literature advocating the abolishment of HCUA.

APPENDIX

[redacted]

4-15-64

1st airtel REC 53 100-[illegible]-3174

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlet 4-8-64 forwarding the original Texas Employment Commission file on Lee Harvey Oswald.

Suitable reproductions of this file have been made and the negatives are being retained by the Bureau. The file is enclosed for return to the Texas Employment Commission at Austin, Texas.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

NOTE: It was necessary to obtain the original record of the Texas Employment Commission re Oswald to make reproductions suitable for dissemination to the Commission. Suitable reproductions have been made and the negatives are being retained by the Bureau. Referenced letter requested that this record be returned when reproductions were made.

BFR:mhw
(5)

MAILED 8
APR 17 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

2 APR 17 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4-8-64

FROM : SAC SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)(P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

Re telephone call 4-7-64 from SA WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN in the Bureau to SAC San Antonio, San Antonio teletype to the Bureau 4-7-64, and Butel to San Antonio 4-8-64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original Texas Employment Commission file on LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Social Security No. 433-54-3937. This file was made available to SA H. T. BURK by JACK BURCHAM, Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas on 4-8-64 and it should be returned to San Antonio when the Bureau has completed the reproduction of the file.

D-104
Photographed in Lab 4/10/64

3 Bureau (Enc. 1)(Air Mail, Registered)
2 Dallas (100-10461)
2 San Antonio
HTB

1 ENCLOSURE

3174

2 APR 10 1964

SOVIET SECTION

EXP. PROC.

135 APR 10 1964

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan

April 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 14 11 35 AM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our memorandum dated March 16, 1964, in which was recorded the report of Mexican Immigration Inspector Jose Mario Del Valle.

In his written report and during interview on March 12, 1964, Mr. Del Valle referred to the Chief of the Mexican Immigration Office at Nuevo Laredo as one Gilberto Cazares Perez. In several communications submitted by our San Antonio Office in the Lee Harvey Oswald case, the Chief of the Mexican Immigration Office at Nuevo Laredo has been referred to as one Gilberto Cazares Garza.

We have confirmed through Mr. Del Valle that the correct name of the Chief of the Mexican Immigration Office at Nuevo Laredo is Gilberto Cazares Garza. Mr. Del Valle stated that his use of the maternal surname Perez was in error and was caused by a mental lapse.

BY COURIER SVCE
8 APR 14
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JCS:pan
(11)

NOTE:

Classified "Confidential" as Legat, Mexico City, so classified the Del Valle report to protect Bureau's foreign operations.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

2 APR 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

VERY URGENT 4-11-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 540

BUFILE 105-82555 Oswald.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD - IS - R - CUBA.

FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY. Howard P. Willens

RE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES. IN CONFERENCE WITH FOREGOING LAST EVENING WILLENS OF JUSTICE RAISED QUESTION OF TAKING DEPOSITIONS HERE FROM BUAGENTS ON CERTAIN PHASES OF INVESTIGATION HANDLED BY THEM. LEGAT POINTED OUT ALL INVESTIGATION NOT YET COMPLETED AND IT WOULD APPEAR DESIRABLE TO AWAIT COMPLETION PRIOR TO DEPOSITIONS. THREE REPRESENTATIVES AGREED WITH LOGIC THIS SUGGESTION. REPRESENTATIVE SLAWSON INDICATED HE PROBABLY WILL BE IN NEW ORLEANS TO TAKE OTHER DEPOSITIONS IN NEXT FEW WEEKS AND IN INTEREST OF ECONOMY HE MAY REQUEST BUAGENTS FROM HERE APPEAR THERE FOR DEPOSITIONS. IF THIS NOT FEASIBLE, DEPOSITIONS WILL BE TAKEN IN WASHINGTON.

COLEMAN SCHEDULED TO RETURN WASHINGTON TOMORROW. WILLENS AND SLAWSON TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED TO RETURN WASHINGTON APRIL 15 NEXT.

RE CORRECT NAME OF CHIEF OF MEXICAN IMMIGRATION STATION AT NUEVO LARDEO. IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR MARIO DEL VALLE ADVISED CORRECT NAME ABOVE OFFICIAL IS GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA AND HIS USE OF PEREZ AS MATERNAL SURNAME IN REPORT WAS MENTAL LAPSE.

REC-55 105-82555-3175

CLARK D ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 3:04 PM MAH 15 APR 15 1964

3RD CC: MR BRENNAN

APR 16 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Rosen; 1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. Malley;
1 - Mr. Lenihan; 1 - Mr. Branigan

April 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

APR 15 9 22 AM '64
FBI - READING ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On April 14, 1964, Mr. Wesley Liebeler of your staff called Mr. William A. Branigan of this Bureau noting that when Lee Harvey Oswald returned to the United States he was contacted by the Traveler's Aid Society. Mr. Liebeler specifically made reference to the report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, wherein is reported an interview with Spas Theodore Raikin who was in contact with Oswald. Mr. Liebeler requested that he be furnished the Traveler's Aid Society file on Oswald if it was in this Bureau's possession.

This Bureau does not have the Traveler's Aid Society file on Oswald and you are referred to the report of Special Agent John James O'Flaherty dated December 1, 1963, at New York, New York, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia." On pages 11 and 12 of this report is set forth a review of the Traveler's Aid Society file as made available by Mr. James M. Hoboff, Public Relations Director, on November 27, 1963.

Mr. Liebeler also noted that Oswald was interviewed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service when he returned to the United States and inquired whether this Bureau had obtained that agency's file showing this interview. We do not have the Immigration and Naturalization Service file but the results of the interview are contained in the report of Special Agent John W. Fain under the caption of "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia," dated July 10, 1962, at Dallas, Texas.

WAB:bra
(8) note page two

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Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

62 APR 17 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-

3176

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mr. Liebeler noted that as shown in the report of Special Agent John James O'Flaherty dated December 17, 1963, the file of the New York Department of Welfare concerning Oswald had been turned over to the FBI. Mr. Liebeler requested that he be furnished the original documents in this file. This will advise that the FBI had only temporary custody of the New York Department of Welfare file and that this file was returned to that Department and is in the custody of Miss Dorothy Downing, Supervisor, Special Investigations, New York City Department of Welfare, 271 Church Street, New York City.

Other requests made by Mr. Liebeler for original documents will be handled by separate communication.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Information concerning the NY Department of Welfare was telephonically furnished by ASAC Schmit, 4-14-64, to WA Branigan. Inasmuch as the original documents are part of the files of the agencies, the Commission will secure them direct from the agencies themselves.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan

April 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Rose

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" dated March 20, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, to which are attached two photographic copies of this Bureau's Exhibit D-104. You will note that this exhibit contains photographs of the Texas Employment Commission file concerning Oswald. The enclosed memorandum identifies previous reports prepared by this Bureau, copies of which have been furnished to you, which contain results of our investigation concerning this exhibit.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures - 4

105-82555

DFR:mhw:pah
(12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

APR 17 1964
TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

Dissemination to the Commission of the above memorandum with exhibit identified as D-104 was withheld as all pages of the exhibit were not legible. Pursuant to Bureau instructions, SA obtained the original Texas Employment Commission file on Oswald and submitted same to the Bureau for reproduction. Legible reproductions of this record have been made and the negatives are being retained by the Bureau. This memorandum consists of 1 page and has been reviewed by the supervisors, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS -- R - CUBA

Re Legat, Mexico, airtel to Bureau dated 2/27/64 and accompanying LHM same date.

Page 6 of referenced LHM contains the name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA as having departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on 10/3/63, described as female, American citizen, 31 years of age, married, born Elgin, Texas, and resident of San Antonio, Texas.

Extensive investigation in the San Antonio Division resulted in location of one RAUL ACEVEDO, 1000 West Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

On 4/13/64 ACEVEDO advised SA LAWRENCE GILLIGAN, JR., that he has a sister named ERNESTINA who is married to RODOLFO GARZA. He said that his sister was born in Elgin, Texas, and is about 31 to 32 years of age. ERNESTINA resides in Sabinas Hidalgo, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and, although he does not know her street address, he stated that her telephone number there is Black 97. He further advised that to the best of his recollection his sister was visiting in San Antonio during the early part of October, 1963.

REC-53 105-82555-3178

6-Bureau (AM RM)
(2-Legat, Mexico) (105-3702)
2-Dallas (100-41061) (AM RM)
2-San Antonio
JMK/dnb
(9)

APR 15 1964

2CC-LEGAT MEXICO
for action R/S 4/10/64
JMK

CC - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 17 1964

It is suggested that the following lead be set out by the Bureau for investigation by Legat, Mexico:

AT SABINAS HIDALGO, N. L., MEXICO:

Will locate Mrs. ERNESTINA A. GARZA, aka Mrs. RODOLFO GARZA, and interview her in accordance with the lead set out in referenced airtel.

Two copies of this airtel are being enclosed to the Bureau for transmittal to Legat, Mexico.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3179

PAGE NO. 1-2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.
131

CIA

REFERRAL

UNITED STATE[illegible]MENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/12/64

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

ReDLtel 4/11/64 concerning story that Lieutenant Jack Revill, Dallas Police Department, had been told about Oswald by an FBI Agent shortly after the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

Mr. Belmont wished to know the identity of the Agent. SAC Shanklin, Dallas, when contacted by phone 4/11/64 stated that Special Agent James Hosty had talked to Lieutenant Revill.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Whitson

LW:cad
(6)

3180

18 APR 16 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 11 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PM CST URGENT 4-11-64 MS

TO 2-03DIRECTOR (105-82555) ATT ASST. DIRECTOR; C.D.DELOACH

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 4 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - CUBA.

REMYTEL CALL TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR DE LOACH THIS DATE.

GEORGE CARTER, POLICE REPORTER FOR THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD, CALLED THIS DATE AND STATED THAT HE HAD LEARNED OF THE EXISTENCE OF A MEMORANDUM OR DEPOSITION FROM LIEUTENANT JACK REVILL OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT TO CHIEF J.E. CURRY INDICATING THAT REVILL WAS TOLD BY AN FBI AGENT, SHORTLY AFTER THE ASSASSINATION, THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD WAS SYMPATHETIC TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND THAT THE FBI KNEW HE WAS IN THIS AREA, BUT THAT THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT HE WAS CAPABLY OF VIOLENCE. HE STATED THIS SAME MEMORANDUM INDICATED THAT THE FBI HAD NOT TOLD THE POLICE OF OSWALD'S PRESENCE PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION.

REC-20 105-82555-3181

5 APR 16 1964

HE ASKED FOR ANY COMMENTS I WANTED TO MAKE ABOUT IT AND IF I WOULD GIVE HIM THE NAME OF THE AGENT. I POINTED OUT TO HIM THAT I THOUGHT THIS HAD ALREADY BEEN IN THE NEWSPAPERS NUMEROUS

END PAGE ONE

We must ascertain identity of our agt.

XEROX APR 20 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

61 APR 21

TIMES BUT THAT I COULD MAKE NO COMMENT.

I DID CONTACT FELIX R. MC KNIGHT, SAC CONTACT AND VICE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF THE DALLAS TIMES HEARLD, AND ADVISED MR. MC KNIGHT THAT THE FBI, PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION, WAS CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION CONCERNING LEE HARVEY OSWALD ON THE BASIS OF HIS ATTEMPTED DEFECTION TO THE SOVIETS. WE WERE INTERESTED IN WHETHER OR NOT HE WAS BEING USED BY THE USSR IN ANY ESPIONAGE UNDERTAKING IN THIS COUNTRY SINCE HE HAD INDICATED, THROUGH HIS ACTIONS AND STATEMENTS, THAT HE ADVOCATED PRINCIPLES CONTRARY TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES. HIS BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITIES FULLY JUSTIFIED OUR ACTION CONCERNING HIM, BUT THE DATA WE HAD REGARDING OSWALD GAVE ABSOLUTELY NO CLUE INDICATING HE WAS A POTENTIAL ASSASSIN. HE WAS ADVISED THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF JUSTIFIABLE INFORMATION IT WOULD BE HIGHLY INAPPROPRIATE FOR US TO TURNISH INFORMATION ON PERSONS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN THE DETENTION OR QUESTIONING OF SUCH PERSONS, THAT A CAREFUL LINE HAD TO BE DRAWN BETWEEN WHAT INFORMATION MAY PROPERLY BE DISSEMINATED AND UNWARRANTED DISSEMINATION IN VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

A SHORT TIME LATER MR. MC KNIGHT TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED ME

END PAGE TWO

THAT HE HAD THIS PROPOSED STORY BY CARTER BEFORE HIM, WHICH DID INDICATE THAT A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI TOLD POLICE LIEUTENANT JACK REVILL APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR AFTER THE ARREST OF OSWALD THAT THE PRIME SUSPECT IN THE SHOOTING WAS SYMPATHETIC TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY. HE ALSO TOLD THE OFFICER THAT THE FBI WAS AWARE THAT OSWALD WAS IN THE DALLAS AREA AND THAT HE ONCE DEFECTED TO RUSSIA BUT HAD RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES IN NINETEEN SIXTY-TWO. LIEUTENANT REVILL HAD SUPPOSEDLY MADE THIS ROUTINE REPORT ON THE AFTERNOON OF NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO TO CHIEF J. E. CURRY.

THE STORY CONTINUED TO THE EFFECT THAT ON THE MORNING OF THE TWENTY-THIRD CHIEF CURRY HAD REVEALED TO THE PRESS THAT THE FBI HAD BEEN AWARE OF OSWALD'S PRESENCE IN THE DALLAS AREA AND THAT THE POLICE HAD NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED BY THE FBI. CHIEF CURRY HAD, HOWEVER, NOTED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED FULL COOPERATION FROM THE FBI AND THAT THIS WAS NOT THE TYPE OF CASE NORMALLY REQUIRING NOTIFICATION TO THE POLICE.

THE STORY WENT ON INTO THE BACKGROUND OF OSWALD AND NOTED THAT IN HIS CASE THE FBI CHECKS HAD NOT INDICATED THAT HE WAS A MAN OF VIOLENCE.

/END PAGE THREE

3

I ASKED MR. MC KNIGHT IF HE KNEW THE SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION AND HE STATED THAT HE DID NOT, BUT THAT HE BELIEVED THAT THIS MIGHT BE PART OF THE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE ATTORNEYS FOR THE COMMISSION WHO HAD QUESTIONED LIEUTENANT REVILL IN DALLAS EARLIER IN THE WEEK. HE STATED THAT HE WAS GOING TO ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE THE SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION AS IT WOULD BE VERY INTERESTING IF THIS WAS A LEAK FROM THE COMMISSION.

MR. MC KNIGHT DID NOT INDICATE WHETHER HE WAS OR WAS NOT GOING TO PUBLISH THE ARTICLE. IT IS NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE SAME TYPE OF INFORMATION HAS BEEN IN THE NEWSPAPERS NUMEROUS TIMES BEFORE AND HE STATED THAT THE ONLY INTEREST THAT HE FEELS THAT THIS MIGHT HAVE AS A STORY WOULD BE IF IT HAD BEEN LEAKED BY THE COMMISSION.

NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN, UACB.

END AND ACK PLS.

RL

FBI WASH DC

DISC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelli[redacted] D[redacted]ion

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-13-64

Dallas tel 4-11-64 refers to memo from Lieutenant Jack Revill of the Dallas Police Department to Chief J. Curry indicating that Revill was told by an FBI Agent shortly after the assassination that Oswald was sympathetic to the Communist Party and the FBI knew he was in the area but that there was no indication he was capable of violence. In the attached Dallas teletype SA James P. Hosty is identified as the Agent and there is set forth the circumstances under which he met Lieutenant Revill.

WAB:brt

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 13 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

-FBI DALLAS

12-20 PM CST URGENT 4-13-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) ATTN ASST. DIRECTOR C. D. DE LOACH

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2 P

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ALA. IS-R-CUBA.

REDLTELS APRIL ELEVEN LAST.

SA HOSTY HAS NOW ADVISED ME BY MEMORANDUM HE RECALLS MEETING LT. JACK REVILL IN THE BASEMENT OF THE DALLAS PD AT APPROXIMATELY THREE PM ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE AS HE, HOSTY, WAS ON HIS WAY TO THE OFFICE OF CAPTAIN FRITZ TO SIT IN ON AN INTERVIEW OF OSWALD. REVILL REMARKED THAT HE HAD A "HOT LEAD" ON THE ASSASSINATION AND EXPLAINED A MAN NAMED LEE WAS THE ONLY EMPLOYEE OF THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY NOT ACCOUNTED FOR. SA HOSTY TOLD REVILL ONE LEE HARVEY OSWALD HAD ALREADY BEEN ARRESTED BY THE DALLAS PD AND WAS AT THAT TIME IN THE OFFICE OF CAPTAIN WILL FRITZ.

REC 105-82555-3182

SA HOSTY TOLD REVILL OSWALD HAD DEFECTED TO RUSSIA AND HAD RETURNED TO THIS AREA IN NINETEEN SIXTYTWO, WAS EMPLOYED BY ISBD AND WAS THE MAIN SUSPECT IN THE ASSASSINATION.

E APR 16 1964

THE ABOVE CONVERSATION LASTED NOT MORE THAN A MINUTE AND A HALF AND OCCURRED WHILE REVILL AND SA HOSTY WERE RUNNING UP THE

XEROX

APR 20 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

STAIRS, AT THE TOP OF WHICH THEY PARTED. THE ABOVE WAS THE ENTIRE CONTENT OF THIS CONVERSATION. THE MATTER OF OSWALD'S POSSIBLE POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE DID NOT ARISE, WAS NOT DISCUSSED, AND NOTHING ALONG THIS LINE WAS MENTIONED BY SA HOSTY.

SA HOSTY HAS HAD NO SUBSEQUENT CONVERSATIONS WITH LT. REVILL CONCERNING OSWALD.

END ACK FOR TWO MSGS

LEM

FBI WASH DC

P

Here again we have Hosty again & this time talking too much.

4/15/64

Airtel

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

To: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 4/3/64 captioned "Georgi Iosifovich Lieb, aka, IS - R."

You advised in referenced airtel of additional background information developed by you on John and Katia Jacobs. You indicated you were still completing a review of State Department records on Katia Jacobs.

When all investigation completed concerning Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, submit all information in letterhead memorandum form suitable for dissemination to the Commission. Caption the letterhead memorandum "John K. Jacobs, Katia Jacobs." Expedite completion of remaining investigation and submission of letterhead memorandum.

Do not include in letterhead memorandum information from Central Intelligence Agency and, of course, do not include information from [redacted]

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

1 - 105-63132 (Lieb)

TNG:pah
(8)

REC 38

MAILED 20
APR 15 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

In 2/64 Katia Jacobs called the Commission to find out how she could contact Marina Oswald. We furnished the Commission with information from our files on a Katia Jacobs' husband, John Jacobs. Bufiles disclosed no information concerning Mrs. Jacobs. This information was furnished the Commission in letterhead memorandum form under the caption "Mrs. Katia Jacobs." Since this information was furnished, the Commission, WFO has developed additional information concerning both Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs.

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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

FBI

REC-38

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

On April 6, 1964, ORVILLE O. NIX telephonically contacted SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING inquiring as to when he could expect the return of his camera, which is now in the possession of the President's Commission. Mr. NIX stated that with vacation time approaching he was interested in having some idea when his camera could be returned.

Mr. NIX stated that in the event his camera was still needed, he could get along without it and wanted to cooperate in every way possible.

The Bureau's attention is called to the fact that a similar situation has arisen in connection with the camera of MARIE MUCHMORE and, in accordance with instructions from Inspector MALLEY, on April 6, 1964, Mrs. MARIE MUCHMORE was advised that she should endeavor to rent a camera and send the bill to the President's Commission.

On April 7, 1964, Mrs. MUCHMORE telephonically contacted SA GEMBERLING and stated that she had not been able to find a camera like hers, which she described as an 8 mm Keystone Zoom Camera about one year old using roll-type film, which originally cost approximately $150.00. She stated she was continuing efforts to locate such a camera and stated she would advise SA GEMBERLING of the results of her efforts. Mrs. MUCHMORE made the comment

RPG/ds
(5)

REC-38

APR 13 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

that she could not understand why the President's Commission needed her camera for the period of time they have had same and that she was considering writing to the President's Commission about it, or might have Congressman ALGER, a close, personal friend, check into the matter. Mrs. MUCHMORE expressed appreciation for the assistance being rendered to her by the Dallas Office in connection with her camera problem.

The above is merely being brought to the Bureau's attention to point out the hardship and inconvenience to which people are being exposed and the position in which it places the FBI, who actually physically obtained the cameras from these people. Thus far these individuals have been pacified, but it is felt that if extensive delays continue that it should be suggested to these people that they correspond directly with the President's Commission.

Subsequent to the above, on April 7, 1964, Mrs. MUCHMORE telephonically contacted SA GEMBERLING and stated she had arranged to rent a camera from W. H. PARR at the Glendale Camera Shop, 4448 South Marsalis, Dallas, Texas, telephone FR 4-6465, at a cost of $5.00 a week with no deposit and that he was delivering her the camera, starting next week, for a period of seven weeks and that the bill was being made out to her and, upon receipt of same, she would forward it to the President's Commission for payment.

4/15/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC-38 -3181

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtel 4/7/64 relating to the requests of Mr. Orville O. Nix and Mrs. Marie Muchmore for the return of their [illegible] which are being held as a result of a request

-Dallas
-Oswald

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-9-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 535

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA ~~IS-R-CUBA~~. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE REPRESENTATIVES OF PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION. WILLIAM COLEMAN AND DAVID SLAWSON OF COMMISION AND HOWARD WILLENS OF JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY EVENING. AT LEAST THREE MEXICO CITY PAPERS THIS MORNING CARRIED NOTICES RE THEIR ARRIVAL AND PURPOSE OF VISIT. APPEARS EASTERN AIRLINE RESERVATIONS MADE OPENLY BY COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON AND THAT AIRLINE INSTRUCTED ITS OFFICE HERE TO AFFORD VIP* TREATMENT. BELIEVED LIKELY SOMEONE IN EASTERN AIRLINES RELEASED NEWS TO PRESS. AT MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR THIS MORNING HE EMPHASIZED TO THREE THAT ANY CONTACTS WITH MEXICAN OFFICIALS SHOULD BE HANDLED THROUGH HIM. THREE ALSO CONSULTED WITH LEGAT AND SA ROLF L. LARSON. ALL QUESTIONS GROWING OUT OF MATERIAL FURNISHED COMMISSION BY BUREAU WERE ANSWERED PROMPTLY AND EFFECTIVELY. NO INFO AS YET AS TO WHEN THREE PLAN TO RETURN WASHINGTON. REC-38 105-82555-3185

RE OSWALD'S MODE OF TRAVEL TO AND FROM MEXICO. MEXICAN IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS ADVISE THAT FORM FM-11 IS MAINTAINED FOR MEXICAN NATIONALS DEPARTING FROM AND ENTERING MEXICO AT MEXICO CITY CENTRAL AIRPORT AND IMMIGRATION STATIONS HANDLING LIMITED TRAFFIC; HOWEVER IN CONNECTION WITH BORDER AREA TRAVEL BETWEEN MEXICO AND UNITED STATES REQUIREMENT LARGELY DISREGARDED. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO OBTAIN SUCH INFORMATION AS EXISTS FOR TRAVEL AT NUEVO LAREDO ON DATES OF SUBJECT'S TRAVEL.

18 APR 15 1964

APR 14 1964 FBI

SOVIET SECTION

72 APR 17 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-

(Rev. 4-17-63)

Hoover
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 535

COMPLETE CHECK MADE OF RED ARROW BUS LINE FILES BY BUAGENTS WITHOUT LOCATING RECORDS OF PASSENGERS WITH OSWALD ON SEPTEMBER 26 BUS FROM LAREDO AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 4-10-64 12:06 AM EFH

cc: MR SULLIVAN
3RD CC: MR BRENNAN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReWFO airtel to Bureau, 4/6/64.

On 4/14/64, Miss TYLO (PH) Secretary, Radio Station WMCA, advised that BARRY GRAY is presently in Rome, Italy, and expected to return to New York City on 4/15 or 16/64.

New York Office will interview GRAY upon his return to New York City and submit results of same in form suitable for dissemination.

REC-38 105-82555-3186

APR 16 1964

(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (105-37111) (RM)
1 - New York

JO:amf
(7)

cc - Mr. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 17 1964

4-15-64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rose
1 - *Foreign Liaison*

To: SAC, Albany
2 - All Field Offices
2 - Legat, Mexico City

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

You are instructed to contact all security informants and potential security informants. This includes NOI, CP, SWP, espionage, et cetera, informants to determine if any possess information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald and his activities.

If you have already contacted informants and potential security informants and obtained information now requested pursuant to instructions set forth in Bureau teletype to all offices, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy," dated 11-22-63, or for other reasons, advise identity of informant and date of communication to the Bureau.

Expedite handling and submit results.

NOTE: See Memorandum Sullivan to Belmont, same caption, 4-14-64, AJD:jdd.

APR 15 1 38 PM '64
RECORDED-HEADING ROOM

Legat

APR 17 1964
CONFIDENTIAL

DEC 29

105-82555-3187

19 APR 16 1964

APR 17 1964

BFR:jal:jdd
(122)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 8, 1964

FROM : Legat, Rome (105-1242) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - RUSSIA

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ReRomelet, 4-3-64.

Enclosed are copies of four Italian-language clippings taken from the April 6, 1964, issue of "L'Unita", organ of the Communist Party of Italy; the April 7, 1964, issue of "Il Tempo", a rightist Rome daily newspaper; the April 7, 1964, issue of "L'Unita"; and the April 7, 1964, issue of "Il Messaggero", a center-of-the-road Rome daily newspaper.

The articles report on statements made by Attorney MARK LANE. The leftist press has apparently seized upon LANE as their favorite mouthpiece of the moment in matters dealing with the assassination of President Kennedy. In the articles, the FBI is indirectly criticized.

The main theme of LANE's position is that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was merely a scapegoat in a plot against Kennedy. LANE claims to be in possession of depositions from eight witnesses who claim to have seen the fatal shots come, not from the book warehouse, but from behind a wall erected on an overpass.

REC-17 105-1242-3186

EX-107

6 APR 13 1964

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section)
(Enc. 4)
1 - Rome 105-1242
JCM:oc
(4)

ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SECTION

79 APR 20 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

105-1242-3

Il legale di Margherita Oswald

Oggi a Roma l'avv. Lane

Parlando ieri a Budapest al Congresso dei giuristi democratici ha dichiarato: «Ho le prove che gli assassini di Kennedy sono in libertà»

Nostro servizio

BUDAPEST, 5.

L'avv. Mark Lane giungerà domani a Roma, dove nei prossimi giorni terrà una conferenza sulle indagini che egli sta conducendo per dimostrare l'estraneità di Oswald all'assassinio del presidente Kennedy. Egli intanto oggi, prendendo la parola al congresso dell'«Associazione dei giuristi democratici», ha dichiarato oggi che gli assassini di Kennedy «sono tuttora in libertà e che il presunto uccisore, *Harvey Lee Oswald, non era implicato in alcun modo*» nel sensazionale delitto del novembre scorso.

Mark Lane, applaudito vivamente, ha dichiarato di essere pronto «*a presentarsi dinanzi ad una commissione internazionale di giurati per sottoporre tutte le prove in suo possesso*» al fine di dimostrare che il tragico fatto di sangue di Dallas, che costò la vita al più giovane presidente degli Stati Uniti, è ancora lungi dall'essere chiarito e risolto.

Non è stata raccolta alcuna prova sulla connessione di Harvey Lee Oswald con il brutale assassinio del presidente Kennedy», ha detto il trentasettenne avvocato.

Lane ha detto che «*la scoperta del vero assassino o dei veri assassini di Kennedy può assumere un significato di grande importanza qualora si consideri l'atmosfera politica di Dallas alla vigilia del delitto*».

A questo proposito l'avvocato newyorkese, il quale non fa parte dell'associazione ed è venuto a Budapest in qualità di ospite, ha mostrato alla platea il famoso cartello con la fotografia del presidente Kennedy e la didascalia: «Ricercato per tradimento per aver appoggiato la cospirazione comunista».

«*Centinaia di questi cartelli*», ha esclamato l'oratore «*furono agitati dai cittadini di Dallas prima che il Presidente arrivasse nella loro città. Dopo il delitto, neppure un giornale americano pubblicò la riproduzione fotografica del manifesto antikennediano*».

Proseguendo nella sua requisitoria, Lane ha accusato il «Federal Bureau Of Investigation» e l'avvocato distrettuale di Dallas di essere stati «inconsistenti» nel presentare le loro prove sul delitto.

«*Le prove furono manipolate dal pubblico ministero*», ha aggiunto l'avvocato. «*Da parte della FBI, l'unica linearità della sua condotta fu la tesi che Oswald dovesse essere considerato come l'unico assassino, senza cioè complici diretti*».

L'avvocato ha detto di essere in possesso delle deposizioni di otto testimoni, i quali hanno riferito di aver visto che le fatali fucilate contro l'automobile del presidente Kennedy non furono sparate dal deposito di libri della città di Dallas, ma da dietro un muro, eretto sul sottopassaggio, ad un centinaio di metri dal suo bersaglio in movimento.

John Koehler

rom 4/6/64 edition

, Rome

105-1242-3

SEARCHED — INDEXED
SERIALIZED — FILED

LEGAL ATTACHE — ROME

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Reduce da Budapest
Il difensore di Oswald

Di passaggio a Roma ha tenuto una conferenza stampa per esporre una complicata tesi sull'assassinio di Kennedy

Si è fermato ieri brevemente a Roma, di ritorno negli Stati Uniti, l'avv. Mark Lane di New York che si è assunto il compito di difendere la memoria dell'assassino di Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald.

In una conferenza stampa l'avv. Lane ha dichiarato di essere ancora sostanzialmente convinto dell'assoluta innocenza di Oswald e della sua completa estraneità ai fatti di Dallas. Ha aggiunto di basare tale sua convinzione sulla mancanza di fatti e di prove che indichino in Oswald l'esecutore materiale del delitto. Oswald – ha detto l'avv. Lane – è stato soltanto un capro espiatorio, alla scelta dei responsabili della congiura contro Kennedy prima ancora che l'attentato venisse compiuto.

La costruzione di questa complicata tesi, su cui l'avvocato di New York si è molto dilungato, diventa comprensibile se si considera che Lane era di ritorno da Budapest, dove aveva partecipato al «Congresso dei giuristi democratici», presentando una relazione sui fatti di Dallas: una relazione quale poteva essere ufficialmente gradita in un Paese retto da regime comunista. Ciò nonostante ha tenuto a precisare di non essere comunista bensì dell'ala «liberale» del partito democratico americano. Com'è noto, questa è esattamente l'etichetta che i criptocomunisti statunitensi ostentano per potersi agire alla luce del sole, con una qualifica meno urtante per l'opinione pubblica. Per motivi analoghi, i congressi internazionali organizzati nei Paesi comunisti si dichiarano sempre e soltanto «democratici».

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Il Tempo

Page 4

Rome, Italy

Date: 4/7/64

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

105-1242

105-82555-31

LEGAT ATTACHE – ROME

CONFERENZA STAMPA ALL'AEROPORTO DI FIUMICINO

Il caos che seguì l'uccisione di Kennedy nelle dichiarazioni del difensore di Oswald

L'avv. Mark Lane, che ha condotto un'indagine per discolpare il presunto uccisore del Presidente americano, ha ribadito le sue tesi - Ha presentato alla commissione Warren le conclusioni cui è giunto

L'avvocato americano Mark Lane, che sta conducendo negli Stati Uniti una intensa azione in difesa di Lee Oswald, è arrivato ieri mattina all'aeroporto di Fiumicino proveniente da Budapest.

Lane ha dichiarato di essere sostanzialmente convinto dell'assoluta innocenza di Oswald e della sua completa estraneità ai fatti di Dallas. Egli ha dichiarato di basare la sua convinzione sulla assoluta mancanza di fatti e di prove che indichino in Oswald l'esecutore materiale del delitto: «Oswald, ha detto Lane, è stato soltanto un capro espiatorio, già scelto dalla congiura contro il Presidente Kennedy prima ancora che l'attentato avvenisse».

Egli ha ricordato, a questo proposito, come già fin dalla drammatica conferenza stampa del procuratore generale Wade, della quale erano stati enunciati ai giornalisti gli elementi di prova a carico di Oswald, fossero state rilevate da più parti inspiegabili reticenze, errori e dimenticanze da parte delle tre autorità incaricate dell'inchiesta, la polizia dello Stato del Texas, l'FBI e il servizio segreto americano.

«Chiunque ha ucciso Kennedy — ha detto Lane — e non ci sono prove in senso giuridico e in senso reale, che Oswald sia stato l'uccisore, può essere benissimo fuggito dalla città di Dallas per tutto il giorno del 22 novembre nessuno pensò a istituire blocchi stradali, nessuno pensò a perquisire gli aerei in partenza, nessuno pensò ad isolare la zona dell'attentato.

Lane ha lasciato capire di ritenere la polizia non estranea alla vicenda: «O non è estranea — egli ha detto — oppure è finchiesta peggio svolta nella storia della polizia». Egli ha affermato inoltre che Oswald, a suo parere, era innocente anche della morte dell'agente Tippit. Dopo aver ricordato la contraddittorietà delle versioni fornite dall'autorità durante le drammatiche ore che seguirono l'uccisione del Presidente, Lane ha detto di aver avuto un colloquio personale e privato con l'unica testimone oculare dell'uccisione di Tippit la quale gli descrisse l'assassino come un uomo basso, tarchiato e dai capelli ricci. Oswald era alto, snello e coi capelli lisci.

«Mancano le prove di tutto — ha insistito Lane —. Secondo la polizia, Oswald aveva la tessa, il giorno del suo arresto, la carta d'identità con la quale aveva affittato la casella postale dove gli mandarono il fucile. Doppiamente in una imputazione fu quella di avere ucciso l'agente Tippit; ma allora perchè era ricercato da tutte le pattuglie cui messaggi radio quando ancora Tippit non era morto? Tippit fu ucciso con una pistola. Le pistole hanno un numero di serie perchè sul grilletto da dove Oswald avrebbe sparato questa pistola che la polizia afferma essere sua? La pistola che uccise Tippit, ha detto Lane, venne da Chicago, dove Jack Ruby ha vissuto per anni. Non si tratta di coincidenza, non si tratta di nessi, ha tenuto a precisare l'avvocato, ma di fatti, esposti senza trarre le conseguenze, senza fare teoria».

A questo punto egli è entrato in polemica con Buchanan. Il giornalista che ha scritto un famoso rapporto sull'assassinio di Kennedy pubblicato in Francia e in Italia. Buchanan sostiene una tesi inizialmente coincidente con quella di Lane: Oswald era innocente, la polizia è andata a prenderlo a colpo sicuro perchè era già stato predestinato a fare la parte del capro espiatorio; Kennedy è stato ucciso da altre persone. Da questo punto, Buchanan prosegue affermando che del complotto facevano parte Tippit, Jack Ruby, Oswald, ma non come esecutore materiale del delitto, e il vero uccisore. Oswald doveva essere eliminato da Tippit, ma egli, accortosi dell'inganno, è riuscito a uccidere per primo arrestato dalla polizia, è stato ucciso a sua volta da Ruby perchè non parlasse.

Lane ha definito tutto ciò una teoria priva di fondamento. «I fatti sono chiari, egli ha concluso, ed io li ho esposti nel rapporto che ho presentato alla commissione Warren, l'organo nominato dal governo di Washington per fare luce sull'uccisione di Kennedy. con questo rapporto, è finita la mia opera ufficiale di difensore della memoria di Oswald».

Il Messaggero
Rome, Italy

105-1242-3
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION — FBI/MF

Oswald: una vittima del complotto anti-Kennedy

Oswald è stato soltanto un capro espiatorio già scelto dalla congiura contro il presidente Kennedy prima ancora che l'attentato si verificasse e, così ha dichiarato ieri l'avv. Mark Lane, difensore della memoria del presunto assassino del presidente statunitense. Lane, di passaggio da Roma, sulla via del ritorno da Budapest, dove ha partecipato, in qualità di inviato, al congresso dei giuristi democratici, presentando una relazione sul delitto di Dallas, ha dunque aggiunto subito che egli è convinto dell'assoluta innocenza di Oswald, non solo ma della sua completa estraneità ai fatti che hanno portato alla morte di John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

«Fin dalla prima drammatica conferenza stampa del procuratore generale Wade, ha detto l'avvocato Lane, erano state rilevate da più parte inspiegabili reticenze, contraddizioni, errori e dimenticanze, sia da parte della polizia dello stato del Texas che dell'FBI che del servizio segreto americano. Chiunque ha ucciso il Presidente, ha soggiunto l'avvocato, può benissimo essere fuggito dalla città di Dallas nel corso di tutta la giornata fatale del 22 novembre. Pensate: malgrado fosse già stato predisposto lo imponente servizio d'ordine che abitualmente accompa-

L'avv. Mark Lane al suo arrivo all'aeroporto di Fiumicino

105-1242-3

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED
SERIALIZED ____ FILED
3168
FBI/LEGAL ATTACHE — ROME

105 [illegible]

I'Unita, Page 8,
Rome, Italy, 4/7/64

gna [illegible] di un presidente [illegible] ati l'niti, nessuno ha [illegible] al istituire blocchi str[illegible]; nessuno ha voluto perquisire gli aerei in partenza l: queste condizioni, chiunque avrebbe potuto comodamente allontanarsi dalla scena del delitto».

Continuando nella ricostruzione dei drammatici istanti che hanno fatto seguito ai colpi mortali, Lane ha soggiunto: «Sono avvenute cose straordinarie. Mentre le motociclette degli agenti di scorta all'auto del Presidente si dirigevano verso il cavalcavia della ferrovia, da dove sembrava a tutti che fossero provenuti gli spari, tutti gli agenti venivano concentrati intorno al palazzo dove lavorava Oswald. In queste condizioni è perlomeno difficile capire come avrebbe fatto a fuggire se veramente fosse stato nel palazzo».

Con calma, sforzandosi di non giungere a conclusioni personali e badando ai fatti, l'avvocato Lane ha continuato la sua ricostruzione, ed è giunto presto allo scottante argomento della polizia di Dallas, della quale ha detto queste semplici ma gravi parole: «O non è estranea ai fatti, oppure l'inchiesta che ha svolto è la peggiore nella storia della polizia americana». Incurante della sensazione che le sue parole hanno destato, Lane ha continuato nella difesa di Oswald, scagionando il presunto assassino anche della responsabilità della morte dell'agente Tippit.

«Innanzi tutto, prima si disse che Tippit era stato ucciso in un cinema dove era rimasto ferito anche un agente segreto; poi non si è parlato più di questo fantomatico agente e Tippit è stato fatto morire in una strada dei sobborghi dove si trovava inspiegabilmente solo accanto alla propria auto. Questo, già, potrebbe far meditare. Ma io ho anche parlato con l'unica testimone oculare della morte dell'agente. E l'assassino che mi ha descritto era alto, sottile e dai capelli lisci».

Con estrema sicurezza Lane ha proseguito: «In realtà, non esiste alcuna prova su nessun fatto. La polizia di Dallas afferma che Oswald aveva in tasca la carta di identità con la quale aveva affittato la casella postale nella quale gli avrebbero mandato il fucile che ha ucciso Kennedy. Ma la sua imputazione, al principio, era soltanto quella di aver ucciso Tippit. E allora: perchè Oswald era ricercato con messaggi radio prima anche [illegible] che Tippit fosse [illegible] to? Perchè la polizia cerca di scoprire da [illegible] Oswald avrebbe avuto la pistola con la quale ha [illegible] so l'agente? Questa pistola viene da Chicago, ha aggiunto l'avvocato, e qui è Jack Ruby che ha vissuto per anni. Questi, sono fatti da esaminare».

Anche la tesi sostenuta da un giornalista americano e ripresa in Francia ed in Italia, secondo la quale Oswald faceva parte del complotto che ha ucciso Kennedy senza tuttavia esserne l'autore materiale è stata sconfessata da Lane, che ha affermato di aver esposto le sue conclusioni in un rapporto presentato alla commissione Warren.

Infine, Lane ha dichiarato prive di alcun senso le voci secondo le quali la madre di Oswald lo avrebbe «esonerato dall'incarico». «Io non ho alcun incarico, ha detto. Più precisamente: lo unico che mi è rimasto è quello di presidente del *Citizen's Committee of Inquiry*, organo rappresentativo di varie classi della popolazione americana, istituito per far luce sulla morte di Kennedy. E questo è un incarico che la madre di Oswald non può togliermi».

Queste le prime dichiarazioni rilasciate dal difensore della memoria di Oswald. Le sue tesi, comunque, egli le riesporrà, con maggiore calma ed ordine, ed anche con una più ampia documentazione nel corso di una conferenza stampa che si propone di convocare a breve scadenza.

4/3/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 3181

100-10461 REC-17

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtels 3/12/64 and 3/27/64 requesting that efforts be made to return the camera furnished by Mrs. Marie Muchmore by April 15, 1964.

A letter was sent to the Commission on March 20, 1964, requesting advice as to whether or not the camera could be returned. In the absence of a reply from the Commission, a follow-up letter was sent on April 3, 1964, requesting a prompt reply.

This matter is being closely followed and you will be advised as soon as the Commission furnishes any information relative to this matter.

MAILED 25
APR-3 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

LLS:fa,(5)

APR 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SHANNEFELT
C. 7336

RECD WILSON

FBI

Date: 3/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/12/64, regarding motion picture camera of Mrs. MARIE MUCHMORE.

On March 27, 1964, Mrs. MARIE MUCHMORE, 2980 Randy Lane, Dallas, Texas, who is employed at Justin McCarty Company, Dallas, telephonically requested information as to when she could expect the return of her camera. She stated that she was anxious to receive some assurance that her camera would be returned to her by April 15, 1964, or an identical camera made available to her by that date.

Bureau is requested to advise Dallas if Mrs. MUCHMORE's camera will be returned to her in order that she can be so informed.

RPG/ds

(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 11 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ST

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

8-28 PM CST URGENT 4-11-64 LJH

TO DIRECTOR 105-82,555 ATTENTION ASST. DIR. C. D. DELOACH

FROM DALLAS 100-10,461 1-P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA; IS-R-CUBA. OO-DL.

RE DALLAS TEL. TO BUREAU AND BUREAU TEL. CALL APRIL ELEVEN INST.

AGENT MENTIONED IN RETEL AS ONE WHO GAVE INFO. TO LIEUTENANT JACK REVILL, DALLAS PD, WAS SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.

FOR INFO OF BUREAU FELIX MCKNIGHT, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND EDITOR, DALLAS TIMES HERALD, HAS NOW ADVISED THAT BASED UPON HIS INQUIRY HE HAS DECIDED NOT TO PUBLISH ANY STORY SINCE IT WOULD MERELY BE A REHASH OF PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED MATERIAL.

END

MAH

FBI WASH DC CC-MR. SULLIVAN

P

REC-20

18 APR 16 1964

FBI

31 APR 22 1964

FBI

Date: April 8, 1964

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (62-359) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Paris letter, February 10, 1964, Bucab to Paris, March 29, 1964, Paris cable to Bureau and London, 3/31/64 and mycab April 7, 1964.

In accordance with Bureau request, Legat BATES and Assistant Legat MINNICH interviewed PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM at the American Embassy on April 6, 1964. VAN DER VORM at first did not recall the Mexican immigration checkpoint south of Nuevo Laredo until after his recollection was refreshed. He could still not identify subject as being on the bus on which he was travelling. VAN DER VORM's memory is not good of the events; however, he stated he wanted to be of any possible assistance and would do what he could.

The results of interview of VAN DER VORM is set forth in the enclosed original and seven copies of an LHM, one copy for Paris. VAN DER VORM recalled that he had taken a .35 mm. colored slide while on the bus somewhere between Mexico City and the border. This was during the afternoon of October 2. The picture showed a mountain in the background and included the bus and some of the passengers. He thought this might be helpful if it would be enlarged. The photograph is in Paris and VAN DER VORM agreed to furnish this to Legat, Paris upon his return there in ten days or two weeks. Paris was advised by telephone.

VAN DER VORM agreed to having his photograph taken and there are enclosed for the Bureau, five copies of the photograph and one negative.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 14)
1 - Liaison Section (Sent Direct) (Enc. 1)
1 - Legat, Paris (Enc. 1)
1 - London
CWB:ec (5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

72 APR 21 1964

VAN DER VORM is described as follows from interview and observation:

Age:	24
Height:	5'11½"
Weight:	160 lbs.
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	light brown.

While on the bus from Mexico City he was wearing a sport shirt, a dark green sweater with suede front, light colored Italian-style slacks and linen shoes with rope soles.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

April 8, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 6, 1964, PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM advised that he does recall that when he was on a Transportes del Norte Company bus from Mexico City en route to Dallas, Texas, on October 2, 1963, there was a Mexican immigration check some few miles south of Nuevo Laredo. He departed on the bus from Mexico City at about 8:30 A.M. on October 2, and the immigration check occurred sometime around midnight October 2. At this point a Mexican official boarded the bus. He was described by VAN DER VORM as being very fat and wearing a uniform. The official checked passports and visas of all passengers. One individual, believed to be an American, had difficulty. This person was missing some document or it had expired. It was necessary for the individual to leave the bus for a short while. On returning, this person made some comment about not understanding why he had been bothered. VAN DER VORM described this individual as probably an American, about 25 years old, wearing a white shirt with a dark pull over sweater. VAN DER VORM had no conversation with this individual, does not recall where the person got on or off the bus, and has no further recollection of him.

VAN DER VORM stated that the stop for the immigration check described above, was the only Mexican border check made. When the bus arrived at Nuevo Laredo about 1:00 A.M., October 3, all passengers left the bus. They had something to eat while all luggage was being transferred to a Greyhound bus. VAN DER VORM recalls that about 3:00 A.M., on October 3, the Greyhound bus left and proceeded to the United States. He arrived on this bus in Dallas, Texas, about the middle of the afternoon of October 3.

VAN DER VORM stated the bus made a number of stops from Mexico City and people would get on and off the bus. He has no recollection of the transfer of passengers at Monterrey.

VAN DER VORM, who is French by nationality, speaks excellent English. He stated he did recall two persons being on the bus, one of whom he described as a tall, slim Texan, about 45 years of age, who was travelling with his wife. He talked briefly with this person, who also spoke Spanish. The conversation concerned only idle chatter. He also advised that on the bus was a German woman who had been a school-teacher in the United States for the past 15 or 20 years. She had been in Yucatan on vacation and was returning to the United States. He described her as being about 50 years old. She spoke English and German.

VON DER VORM stated he could not recall anyone on the bus whom he could identify as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated he paid little attention to the passengers and spent a good deal of the time sleeping. He said there were approximately 15 passengers on the bus, including both Americans and Mexicans. He could offer no further information as to the identities of any of the passengers.

FBI

Date: April 10, 1964

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, LONDON (62-359) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel 4/2/64, instructing London to accomplish the interview of HENRY OLIVER EMERSON and his wife.

On 4/9/64 EMERSON and his wife at their residence were interviewed by [redacted] and Assistant Legal Attache John T. Minnich. The results of the interview are set forth in the enclosed LHM.

It should be noted that PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM was interviewed at the American Embassy on April 6, 1964 and the results transmitted to the Bureau by London Airtel, 4/8/64. This airtel also transmitted photographs of VAN DER VORM and it is noted that San Antonio teletype to the Bureau, 4/1/64 cc to London by Bureau routing slip, 4/3/64 requests that San Antonio be furnished with a photograph of VAN DER VORM.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encs. 8)
1 - Liaison Section (Sent Direct) (Enc. 1)
1 - London

JTM:ec
(4)

EX-103

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

April 10, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

It has previously been determined that HENRY OLIVER EMERSON and his wife, ADRIENNE M. J. EMERSON, both holders of British passports, departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico on October 3, 1963.

On April 9, 1964, Mr. EMERSON and his wife, 16 Old Sneed Road, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, England, furnished information as follows:

Mr. EMERSON is a writer of school textbooks, a lecturer and author. The EMERSONs departed Southampton, England, by ship the latter part of August 1963. They arrived in the United States (U.S.), at New York, New York, and after spending a short period of time in New York City, travelled to Washington, D.C.

In Washington, D.C., the EMERSONs consulted with a Mr. BORDINMUM (phonetic), of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare concerning the possibilities of Mr. EMERSON's lecturing at schools in the U.S. and Mexico. Mr. BORDINMUM prepared an itinerary for the EMERSONs, a portion of which included a lecture by Mr. EMERSON at the Monterrey Institute of Technology, Monterrey, Mexico, on October 2, 1963.

The EMERSONs travelled around Washington, D.C., and then by Greyhound bus with various stops en route to Los Angeles, California, from which city the latter part of September 1963, they travelled to San Antonio, Texas.

They departed from San Antonio, Texas, by Greyhound in the early morning of October 1, 1963, en route to Monterrey, Mexico. They arrived at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, about 12:00 noon, October 1, 1963, where they encountered some difficulty with an official of the Mexican Immigration Service, as they were not in possession of two photographs each of themselves. They were permitted to go to a small photographer's shop where they had photographs taken, which satisfied Mexican immigration requirements. They

then boarded a Transportesdel Norte bus in the early afternoon, arriving in Monterrey about 7:00 P.M., October 1, 1963. In Monterrey they stayed at the Main Square Hotel.

On October 2, 1963, Mr. EMERSON lectured at the Monterrey Institute of Technology and then they went sight seeing.

On October 3, 1963, in the morning after 8:00 A.M., they boarded a Transportesdel Norte bus at Monterrey en route to Nuevo Laredo and San Antonio, Texas. When they boarded this bus at Monterrey, all passengers in it and those boarding it appeared to be of Latin-American extraction. Upon leaving Monterrey, the bus stopped at a small village where they had coffee. They had lunch on board the bus. The bus made other stops to discharge and pick up passengers and on these occasions all individuals appeared to be of Latin-American extraction. The bus was stopped twice at Mexican immigration check points and on each occasion, a Mexican official boarded the bus and checked the documents of the passengers. They could not recall the location of the first check point, but the second one was close to Nuevo Laredo opposite a cemetery.

The bus arrived at the Mexican - U.S. border about 2:00 or 3:00 P.M., October 3, 1963. It did not stop at Nuevo Laredo, but proceeded to the U.S., side where everyone disembarked for processing through U.S. Customs and Immigration. After processing they boarded a Greyhound bus for San Antonio, Texas, arriving there after dark approximately 7:00 or 8:00 P.M., October 3, 1963. They remained in San Antonio overnight, and on the morning of October 4, 1963, they boarded a Greyhound bus for New Orleans, from which city they travelled with various stops to New York City. They departed from the U.S., October 31, 1963, on the ship, "ILE DE FRANCE", which arrived in Southampton, England, November 5, 1963.

The EMERSONs displayed their British passports which were observed to contain therein inked control stamps as follows:

"ALEJANDRO ROCHA ESPINOSA
Nuevo Laredo, Tamps.
Oct - 1 - 63"

"JESUS SOVEA HERRA
Nuevo Laredo, Tamps.
Oct 3, 63"

"IMM. & NATZ SERVICE
Laredo, Tex 442
Admitted Oct 3"

They advised that ESPINOSA and HERREA are the names of the Mexican immigration officials who placed the stamps in their passports.

They could not recall any Americans on the Del Norte bus on October 3, 1963, nor could they recall any American-appearing male attracting their attention at any time during the trip into or out of Mexico.

The EMERSONs viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised they did not see OSWALD or anyone resembling him during all of their travels in the U.S. and Mexico.

The EMERSONs viewed a photograph of PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM, a French National who has previously advised he travelled on a Transportes del Norte bus from Mexico City en route Dallas on October 2 - 3, 1963. They advised they could not recall seeing VAN DER VORM or anyone resembling him during their travels in the U.S. and Mexico.

They reflected upon their travels in the U.S. and Mexico, advising they could not recall any situation, incident or encounter which would in any way assist in the matter at hand.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

April 10, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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Mr. EMERSON is a writer of school textbooks, a lecturer and author. The EMERSONs departed Southampton, England, by ship the latter part of August 1963. They arrived in the United States (U.S.), at New York, New York, and after spending a short period of time in New York City, they travelled to Washington, D.C.

In Washington, D.C., the EMERSONs consulted with a Mr. BORDINMUM (phonetic), of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare concerning the possibilities of Mr. EMERSON's lecturing at schools in the U. S. and Mexico. Mr. BORDINMUM prepared an itinerary for the EMERSONs, a portion of which included a lecture by Mr. EMERSON at the Monterrey Institute of Technology, Monterrey, Mexico, on October 2, 1963.

The EMERSONs travelled around Washington, D.C., and then by Greyhound bus with various stops en route, they travelled to Los Angeles, California, from which city the latter part of September 1963, they travelled to San Antonio, Texas.

They departed San Antonio, Texas by Greyhound the early A.M. of October 1, 1963, en route to Monterrey, Mexico. They arrived at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico about 12:00 Noon, October 1, 1963, where they encountered some difficulty with an official of the Mexican Immigration Service, as they were not in possession of two photographs each of themselves. They were permitted to go to a small photographer's shop where they had photographs taken, which satisfied Mexican immigration requirements. They

then boarded a Transporte del Norte bus in the early afternoon, arriving Monterrey about 7:00 P.M., October 1, 1963. In Monterrey they stayed at the Main Square Hotel.

On October 2, 1963, Mr. EMERSON lectured at the Monterrey Institute of Technology and then they went sightseeing.

On October 3, 1963, in the early A.M., but after 8:00 A.M., they boarded a Transporte del Norte bus at Monterrey en route Nuevo Laredo and San Antonio, Texas. When they boarded this bus at Monterrey, all passengers in it and those boarding it appeared to be of Latin-American extraction. Upon leaving Monterrey, the bus stopped at a small village where they had coffee. They had lunch on board the bus. The bus made other stops to discharge and pick up passengers and on these occasions all individuals appeared to be of Latin-American extraction. The bus was stopped twice at Mexican immigration checkpoints and on each occasion, a Mexican official boarded the bus and checked the documents of the passengers. They could not recall the location of the first checkpoint, but the second one was close to Nuevo Laredo opposite a cemetery.

The bus arrived at the Mexican - U.S. border about 2:00 or 3:00 P.M., October 3, 1963. It did not stop at Nuevo Laredo, but proceeded to the U.S. side where everyone disembarked for processing through U.S. Customs and Immigration. After processing they boarded a Greyhound bus for San Antonio, Texas, arriving there after dark approximately 7:00 or 8:00 P.M., October 3, 1963. They remained in San Antonio overnight, and the morning of October 4, 1963, they boarded a Greyhound bus for New Orleans, from which city they travelled with various stops to New York City. They departed the U.S., October 31, 1963, on the ship, "ILE DE FRANCE", which arrived Southampton, England, November 5, 1963.

The EMERSONs displayed their British passports which were observed to contain therein inked control stamps as follows:

"ALEJANDRO ROCHA ESPINOSA
Nuevo Laredo, Tamps.
Oct - 1 - 63"

"JESUS GOVEA HERREA
Nuevo Laredo, Tamps.
Oct 3, 63"

This stamp they explained was put in on October 3, 1963, at the second Mexican checkpoint opposite the cemetery.

"IMM. & NATZ SERVICE
Laredo, Tex 442
Admitted Oct 3"

They advised that ESPINOSA and HERREA are the names of the Mexican immigration officials who placed the stamps in their passports.

They could not recall any Americans on the Del Norte bus on October 3, 1963, nor could they recall any American-appearing male attracting their attention at any time during the trip into or out of Mexico.

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The EMERSONs viewed a photograph of PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM, a French National who has previously advised he travelled on a Transporte del Norte bus from Mexico City en route Dallas on October 2 - 3, 1963. They advised they could not recall seeing VAN DER VORM or anyone resembling him during their travels in the U.S. and Mexico.

They reflected upon their travels in the U.S. and Mexico, advising they could not recall any situation, incident or encounter which would in any way assist in the matter at hand.

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

ReBucab to Legat, Paris, 3/29/64.

Re San Antonio teletype to Bureau dated 4/1/64, setting forth results of interview of AGAPITO DEL RIO.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a photograph of PHILIPPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM prepared from the original photograph which appeared on Mexican Government tourist form FM-8 #624820 which VAN DER VORM utilized upon entry into Mexico in September, 1963. It is noted that in reBucab the Bureau requested that efforts be made to secure a photograph of VAN DER VORM.

The Bureau is requested to furnish two copies of enclosed photographs to the San Antonio Office in accordance with the request made in referenced San Antonio communication in order that arrangements can be made by that office to exhibit photograph of VAN DER VORM to AGAPITO DEL RIO.

The Bureau may also desire to furnish several copies of enclosed photographs to the Dallas Office, domestic office of origin.

8 - Bureau (Encs. 10)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
1 - Mexico City
HJP:plb
(9)

REC-31 3193

1c APR 14 1964

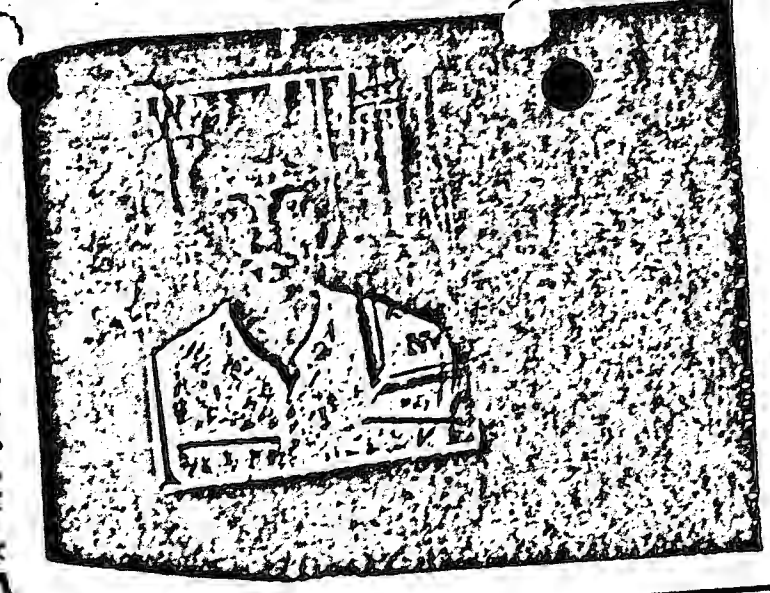
ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SECTION

APR 21 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



FBI

Date: 4/14/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Indianapolis teletype, 4/10/64 and Bureau teletype, 4/10/64.

ERIC HARRISON, Assistant Personnel Manager, Greyhound Bus Lines, 720 South Galvez Street, advised that Greyhound Bus #1265 scheduled to leave Laredo, Texas 3:00 AM arrives San Antonio, Texas 6:20 AM, leaves San Antonio 7:10 AM, arrives Austin 9:00 AM, Waco, 11:30 AM and Dallas 2:20 PM. He said that busses traveling from San Antonio to Lake Charles, Louisiana and thence to New Orleans, travel via Houston, Texas, Beaumont, Texas or Port Arthur, Texas and Lake Charles, Louisiana. He said that passengers traveling from San Antonio, Texas to Lake Charles and New Orleans would not normally travel on route taken by Greyhound Bus #1265.

Accordingly, no further investigation being conducted re interviews of Servicemen GEORGE KIRBY, JESSE L. RANDLE and JAKE L. REEVES. Above information being included in report.

3-Bureau (RM)
2-Dallas (RM)(100-10461)
2-New Orleans

MRK:lav
(7)

REC. 31

EX-103

APR 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 21 1964

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3195

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.
131

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Legat, Mexico, and San Antonio dated 4/6/64 and Legat, Mexico, letter to Bureau and LHM dated 3/31/64.

Both referenced airtel and letter raised the question that AGAPITO DEL RIO of San Antonio, Texas, may be identical with the "Mexican-American" who sat across the aisle from HERBERT R. VOORHEES on Del Norte bus trip, Mexico, D. F., to Laredo, Texas, 10/2-3/63.

The San Antonio office is of the opinion that AGAPITO DEL RIO is definitely not identical with the "Mexican-American" (supra) for the following reasons:

1. AGAPITO DEL RIO, during interview, advised that he is 70 years of age.

He is approximately 5 ft. 4 in. tall and weighs about 150-160 pounds. His build is described as stocky. His face is round. In this regard, referenced LHM describes "Mexican-American" as middle-aged, thin faced, tall, and slim.

6-Bureau (AM RM)
(2---Legat, Mexico) (105-3702)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (AM RM)
2-San Antonio

JMK/dnb
(9)

C. C. Wick

REC-81

EX-103

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

2. During both interviews with AGAPITO DEL RIO, he left the impression of being an extremely calm and unperturbed individual. He was not observed to smoke during either interview. It is pointed out that referenced LHM describes "Mexican-American" as a chain smoker, and a person who appeared to be very nervous.

3. AGAPITO DEL RIO advised that he made the trip from Mexico City to San Antonio, Texas, alone. Referenced LHM reflects that the "Mexican-American" was traveling with his wife.

From a review of recent communications in this case, it would appear that the "Mexican-American" and his wife, mentioned in LHM, may very well be identical with Mr. and Mrs. JOSE BARRIGA. In this regard, it is to be noted that DEL RIO, on 3/31/64, advised that there was a couple aboard the bus whom he believed to be Latin Americans but who spoke English. He noticed that this couple spoke with an individual on this bus described by DEL RIO as the only person who did not appear to be of Latin American extraction.

In view of the above, San Antonio is taking no further action to determine if DEL RIO may be identical with the "Mexican-American," UACB.

Two extra copies of this airtel are being furnished the Bureau for transmittal to Legat, Mexico, for their information.

4/14/64

Airtel

To: Legat, Mexico City (105-3702) (Enclosures - 2)
2 - San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) - 3196

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

REC-31

EX-103

ReSAairtel 4/9/64 concerning observations re Agapito Del Rio, two copies of which are enclosed for Legat, Mexico City.

San Antonio report observations in reairtel in next report to be submitted. As Del Rio does not appear to be the nervous, chain-smoking, Mexican-American referred to by Herbert Voorhees, Legat continue efforts to identify the person described by Voorhees.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

JCS:pah
(8)

NOTE:
The Mexican-American was fellow passenger with Oswald on bus from Mexico City to Laredo 10/2-3/63. Voohrees, a fellow passenger, described this person, who we believe may be able ; to identify Oswald, as passenger. It was thought that the Mexican-American may have been Agapito Del Rio, who has been interviewed by San Antonio. He does not fit the description of the person referred to by Voohrees.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

COMM-FBI

79 APR 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 2/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

Mr. LEE GOPADOZE, Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles, California, on 2/22/64 made available a photostatic copy of a letter dated 2/20/64 from Mr. G. V. RICHARDSON, Warden, Federal Correctional Institution (FCI), Lompoc, California, regarding RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK, FBI No. 531552E, and a copy of a letter written by KENDRICK to President JOHNSON concerning the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Mr. GOPADOZE advised that the original of RICHARDSON's letter and the original of KENDRICK's letter are being forwarded by him to his headquarters in Washington, D. C.

RICHARDSON's letter states that KENDRICK was sentenced on 7/2/63 at Sacramento, California, under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act (DYer Act) to serve a minority term of three years, ten months and seven days. He was originally committed to the FCI at Englewood, Colorado, on 7/13/63 and was transferred to the FCI at Lompoc, California, on 1/29/64. RICHARDSON comments in the letter that while he is not in a position to accurately assess the accuracy of KENDRICK's statement, he, RICHARDSON, regards KENDRICK as an unstable, unprincipled young man who cannot be relied upon.

GOPADOZE advised that the prison records reflect the inmates dislike KENDRICK because of his loud bragging

3- Bureau
1- Dallas (Info)
2- Los Angeles

EJK/jm
(6)

REC-31 105-15823-3197

FEB 24 1964

EX-103

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 20 1964

attitude and that prison officials recommend close custody of KENDRICK because he is undependable.

The letter which KENDRICK addressed to President JOHNSON is undated, is very poorly phrased and ungrammatical, as well as being very difficult to read. In summary it states:

In May, 1963, he visited a man named JOSE PAGUA, a Russian agent working out of California in consort with the Nazi Party to which he, KENDRICK, belongs. He states PAGUA is now in British Honduras, working with Nazi agents there. KENDRICK continued that in May, 1963, he met with or through PAGUA a number of known Nazis, including Dr. JOHEPH MANGELA. At this meeting the names JACK RUBENSTEIN and HARRY OSWALD were mentioned. KENDRICK stated he was paid $5,000 in advance to locate a place where one of these men or himself could make an assassination attempt. He stated that another youth and he hid the money and then purchased two .30 caliber carbines with telescopic sights and two .44 magnum pistols for use in an assassination attempt. Because they were stopped by police, they disposed of the guns. KENDRICK goes on that he first met OSWALD in the Marine Corps and introduced him to the Nazi and communist way of life.

KENDRICK stated that the assassination was not supposed to occur so close to the residences of the parties involved but instead in Idaho or Washington, D. C. He said that RUBY, as he was referred to, had known OSWALD for a long time and that OSWALD had introduced RUBY to the Nazi Party. He continued RUBY was to produce $15,000 for the party and that was what KENDRICK was supposed to get for the job if he succeeded. He stated further that OSWALD was not alone in the room of the warehouse at the time of the assassination because OSWALD was not that good a shot but that RUBY was a crack shot. He said RUBY had to shut OSWALD up in the way he did and then plead insanity.

Upon receipt of the communications above referred to, an Agent was immediately dispatched to interview KENDRICK.

1 - Belmont
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan

April 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Cadigan
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On April 14, 1964, Mr. Wesley Liebeler of your staff called Mr. William A. Branigan of this Bureau ;and requested that he be furnished the original documents which this Bureau received from Mr. V. T. Lee of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, New York, New York, concerning Lee Harvey Oswald's contacts with that organization. Mr. Liebeler also requested to be furnished photostats of the original documents maintained by the Duke University Library, Durham, North Carolina, concerning Oswald's contacts with the Socialist Party of America.

In accordance with Mr. Liebeler's request, there are enclosed 15 items made available to this Bureau by Mr. Lee concerning Oswald's contacts with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, New York, New York.

Also enclosed are photostats of three items concerning Oswald's contacts with the Socialist Party of America.

Other requests by Mr. Liebeler for original documents are being handled by separate communication.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 18

105-82555

RFL:pah (9)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

FBI
APR 15 2 27 PM '64
RECD-READING ROOM

MAILED 3
APR 15 1964
COMM-FBI

DEC 31

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Memo Branigan to Sullivan 4/14/64 set forth list of items desired by Mr. Liebeler. Instant letter transmits data maintained by Domestic Intelligence Division. The FBI Laboratory is also, by separate communication, furnishing Mr. Liebeler originals of other items of evidence maintained by the FBI Laboratory which are responsive to instant requests of Mr. Liebeler. Fair Play for Cuba Committee items being furnished Commission are identified as Q-236 through Q-250 in the FBI Laboratory letter dated 12/11/63, serial 62-109060-1845. Socialist Party of America documents being furnished Commission are identified as Item D-63 in the evidence material maintained by the Document Section

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 10 1964
TELETYPE

REC-31

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

102 PM CST URGENT 4-10-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR 105-82555 ATTN - INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA; IS -R-CUBA.

RE TEL CALL OF ASAC KYLE G. CLARK TO INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY AT BUREAU TODAY.

APRIL TEN [redacted] DALLAS [redacted] AN SAC CONTACT ADVISED HE HAD UNCONFIRMED INFO THAT THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, THE COMPETITOR NEWSPAPER TO THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD [redacted] HAS A SPECIAL NEWS STORY COMING OUT ON THE MORNING OF APR ELEVEN NEXT CONCERNING A LEAK IN THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION WHILE IN DALLAS.

REC-31

[redacted] ADVISED THAT LEON D. HUBERT, JR., AND BURT W. GRIFFIN, ATTORNEYS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, ARE COMING TO DALLAS NEXT WEEK, REASON NOT KNOWN.

THE FOLLOWING ATTORNEYS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN IN DALLAS IN RECENT WEEKS: ARLEN SPECTER, JOSEPH A. BALL, DAVID BELIN, LEON D. HUBERT, JR., BURT W. GRIFFIN, J. W. LIEBLER,

62 APR 21 1964

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

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PG 2

DL 100-10461

Samuel A. STERN, AND HOWARD WILLENS. POSSIBLY OTHERS ALSO HAVE BEEN IN DALLAS RECENTLY.

DALLAS IS NOT CONTACTING THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS CONCERNING ANY FORTHCOMING STORY UACB.

END

MSL FOR TWO

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

Mr. Malley

O

Read by E.R 1-18-78

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 132
COPY 2

4/14/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.,
IS - R - CUBA

Reference Dallas airtel to Director 4/7/64.

No dry cleaners or laundry markings were found on any of the other items of clothing, linen, et cetera of Oswalds that were similar or could be associated with the "30 030" laundry marking and the "B9738" dry cleaners tag appearing on the K42 jacket.

2 - New Orleans (100-16601)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Raupach, Room 5730

105-82555-3200

REC-31

EX-103

APR 17 1964

bsm (14)

FBI - JUSTICE
RECORDED AFTER WORK

APR 1 1964
COMM-FBI

Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

29 APR 20 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM xx CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-13-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 544

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ~~IS - R~~ - CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY. Howard P. William David

RE REPRESENTATIVES OF PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION. REPRESENTATIVES SLAWSON AND WILLENS DEPARTED MEXICO CITY TODAY'S EASTERN AIRLINES FLIGHT AT 3:20 PM. THEY ABANDONED IDEA OF TAKING DEPOSITIONS FROM MEXICAN WITNESSES IN FAVOR OF CERTIFICATIONS OF DOCUMENTS BY APPROPRIATE MEXICAN OFFICIALS AND DEPOSITIONS FROM BUAGENTS CONDUCTING INQUIRIES IN MEXICO. IN THIS CONNECTION THEY REQUESTED IDENTITIES OF BUAGENTS WITH OUTLINE OF INVESTIGATION BY EACH BE FURNISHED COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON. ALSO FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL DATA: ANALYSIS OF WORKING HOURS OF CUBAN AND SOVIET CONSULATES; ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE EXPENDITURES BY OSWALD IN MEXICO; INQUIRY RE OPERATING PROCEDURES IN OBTAINING CUBAN TRANSIT VISAS INCLUDING PERIOD FOR WHICH VALID; COMPLETION OF HOTEL DEL COMERCIO INQUIRIES INCLUDING INFORMATION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT KNOWN TO BE CASTRO CUBAN CENTER; MEXICO CITY MAP DESIGNATING LOCATIONS CONNECTED WITH SUBJECT; EFFORT TO HAVE MEXICAN IMMIGRATION LOCATE AND CONTROL ALBERT OSBORNE FOR POSSIBLE APPEARANCE BEFORE COMMISSION; COMPLETION OF GUTIERBEZ VALENCIA ALLEGATION WITH STATEMENT AS TO WHETHER OR NOT FURTHER INQUIRIES APPEAR FEASIBLE; AND SEVERAL ITEMS OF SUPERFICIAL NATURE. THEY EXPRESSED THEMSELVES AS GRATIFIED WITH RESULTS OF VISIT AND PLEASED WITH INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY THIS OFFICE. RECEIVED 105-82555-3201

RE INTERVIEW OF LEGATTACHE COLIN HINKSON, EMBASSY SECURITY OFFICER DEPARTING FOR BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, APRIL 14 NEXT TO RE-

16 APR 16 1964

APR 17 1964

79 APR 20 1964 W

Information contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM xx CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 544

INTERVIEW HINKSON AND WAS FULLY BRIEFED BY THIS OFFICE FOR INTERVIEW. WILL RETURN MEXICO CITY APRIL 18.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:17 PM ENT

WCS

CC: MR SULLIVAN
3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

March 26, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you know, one of the most important matters being considered by this Commission is the extent to which various federal law enforcement agencies knew of the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald before the assassination of President Kennedy. In the course of its inquiry in this regard, the Commission has obtained from each of the agencies concerned a great deal of information.

The FBI has been most cooperative in furnishing its formal reports on Oswald, and in responding by letter or memorandum to certain questions that have arisen from time to time. The Commission has a number of specific questions regarding these FBI materials; for convenience, the questions are set forth in an attachment to this letter. Although some of the questions are, in form, susceptible of a simple affirmative or negative response, the Commission would appreciate instead a reasoned response to each question, in reasonable detail, and with such substantiating materials as seem appropriate.

On behalf of the Commission I wish to thank you and your representatives for your continued assistance to the work of the Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

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EX-102 REC 27 [illegible] 2202

5 APR 16 1964

APK 4. 4:

SOVIET SECTION

64 APR 21 1964

Questions for Federal Bureau of Investigation

1. Was there any FBI interest in Oswald before the April, 1960 FBI interviews of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and Robert Oswald? If so, what was the nature and extent of the interest? What initiated the April, 1960 questioning of Mrs. Oswald and Robert Oswald?

2. At page 31 of the FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, it is stated that:

> "An FBI investigation of Oswald had been instituted on May 31, 1962, so that the FBI would be notified of his re-entry by Immigration authorities. The purpose of this investigation was to determine if Oswald had been recruited by a Soviet intelligence service."

What was the nature of the FBI's investigation prior to May 31, 1962? Why was the investigation to determine if Oswald had been recruited by Soviet intelligence not instituted earlier, since his plans to return to the United States were known much earlier than May 31, 1962. (According to the report of SA Fain of July 3, 1961, page 10, the files of the State Department Passport Office were reviewed on May 9, 1961, and revealed Oswald's correspondence with the U.S. Embassy in Moscow regarding his desire to return to the United States.)

3. Since the State Department advised the FBI on June 4, 1962 of Oswald's scheduled return, why did the FBI apparently wait until June 22, nine days after arrival, to check on his arrival? Why did the FBI not interview Oswald upon his arrival?

4. Did the FBI learn of Oswald's return to Fort Worth from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Oswald (who advised on June 26, 1962 that he had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14), or was this information developed independently, and if so, in what way? Was Oswald placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York, or was the first FBI contact the interview with him on June 26, 1962?

5. What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the June 26, 1962 interview?

6. Why was Oswald interviewed so soon thereafter on August 14, 1962? What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of this interview? Where was this interview held, how long did it take, and was there anything remarkable about Oswald's demeanor during the course of the interview?

7. The Retail Merchants' Credit Association of Fort Worth has stated that the FBI inquired about Oswald on February 27, 1961, and again on February 7, 1963. If these inquiries took place, why are they not mentioned in the FBI reports for the period involved?

8. The report of SA Hosty of September 10, 1963 contains the following item:

> "On April 21, 1963 Dallas confidential informant T-2 advised that LEE H. OSWALD of Dallas, Texas, was in contact with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York City at which time he advised that he passed out pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. According to T-2, OSWALD had a plackard around his neck reading, 'Hands Off Cuba Viva Fidel'."

Is this information correct as of the date indicated, and does it describe activities which occurred before Oswald's move to New Orleans?

9. How and when did the FBI learn of Oswald's move to New Orleans?

10. What prompted the New Orleans FBI Office inquiry into Oswald's activities, which inquiry appears to have begun at least as early as June 26, 1963? (See report of SA Knack, October 31, 1963, page 3.)

11. Why are items about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans set forth in almost identical form in the report of SA Hosty of the Dallas FBI Office (September 10, 1963) and the report of SA Knack of the New Orleans FBI Office (October 31, 1963)? Why is there no other mention in the Hosty report of information set forth in the Knack report under dates earlier than the date of the Hosty report, and in several instances under dates earlier than the items about residence and employment that appeared in both reports?

12. Did SA Quigley, who interviewed Oswald at the New Orleans jail, or SA Knack, who prepared a report on Oswald, review earlier FBI reports on Oswald? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, Oswald had not lived with his mother following discharge from the Marine Corps, but rather had gone to Russia? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, his wife's maiden name was not "Prossa", and that they had not married in Fort Worth but in Russia?

13. The information about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans is also substantially duplicated in the report of SA De Brueys of October 25, 1963 on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- New Orleans Division. Why, however, is Mrs. Oswald described only as

"his wife" in the Hosty and Kaack report entries concerning residence information given by Mrs. Jessie Garner, while the De Brueys report identifies her more specifically as "his wife, Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" in the same reference to Mrs. Garner's statement? Was either SA Quigley or SA Kaack aware of this indication that Mrs. Oswald's maiden name was not "Prosca"?

14. What was the FBI reaction to the advice obtained on August 30, 1963 from Mr. Bill Stuckey that Oswald had told him he had worked and been married in Russia as contrasted with his inconsistent statements to SA Quigley on August 10?

15. The report of SA Quigley of October 31, 1963 states that on August 22, 1963 Radio Station WDSU made available a transcript of the radio broadcast in which Oswald participated on August 21, 1963. Why does the report of SA De Brueys of October 25, 1963 not include this item, but state instead that on September 12, 1963 a confidential informant made available a transcript of the same radio broadcast?

16. The report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963 states that on October 1, 1963 a confidential informant who was acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activities in New Orleans, advised that Oswald was unknown to him. Why does this item not appear in the report of SA De Brueys, which instead includes a similar reference to a statement by a confidential informant made on October 15, 1963, that the informant did not know of Oswald or his wife? Why does this item not appear in the Kaack report?

17. The De Brueys report of October 25, 1963 states that on October 7, 1963 a confidential informant advised that P.O. Box 30016 did not exist in the New Orleans area, and on the same date inquiry at the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau failed to turn up any record of an A. J. Hidell. Why do these items not appear in the report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963?

18. When did the FBI first obtain from the New Orleans Police Department the list of Russian names and telephone numbers which had been obtained from Oswald's wallet at the time of his arrest? If this information was retained by the New Orleans Police Department but not made available until after the assassination, has the FBI received any explanation for this delay?

19. How did the FBI evaluate Oswald's voluntary request to be interviewed by the FBI in New Orleans, particularly in view of the attitude he displayed at earlier interviews?

20. What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the August 10, 1963 interview? What was the FBI evaluation of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee during the summer of 1963, and of Oswald's work for it?

21. Why did the FBI Investigation Division furnish an identification record to the New Orleans FBI Office consisting of a description of the two occasions on which the FBI had received Oswald's fingerprints: first, upon his entry into the Marine Corps; second, upon his arrest in New Orleans? Why was this information furnished under FBI number 327 925 D, and not under Oswald's FBI Bureau File Number which is 105-82555?

22. The FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, page 39, states that in October, 1963, an investigation was initiated to ascertain the whereabouts of the Oswalds, following advice from a rental agent that they had vacated their apartment and that Mrs. Oswald and their child had departed in a station wagon with Texas registration. What was the reason for this investigation to ascertain Oswald's whereabouts?

23. What was the FBI reaction to the CIA report of October 10, regarding Oswald's visit to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City? Why did the FBI not request additional information or follow-up information by the CIA? What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald in view of the CIA report?

24. Was the FBI aware of Oswald's application on June 24, 1963 for a passport, or the issuance of a passport on June 25, 1963? Why did the FBI not request that the Passport Office of the Department of State include Oswald on a list which would have resulted in advice to the FBI of any application for a passport?

25. What prompted the FBI efforts to locate Oswald on October 18 in Fort Worth, or Robert Oswald on October 19 in Fort Worth (before receiving advice on October 25, 1963, that Oswald had given the New Orleans Post Office a forwarding address in Irving, Texas)?

26. Why did the FBI make three attempts within eight days (October 29 - November 5, 1963) to locate Oswald? After being advised of his place of employment by Mrs. Paine, did the FBI attempt to locate him through that lead? Were any further efforts made between November 5 and November 22 to locate Oswald, and if not, why not?

27. Did SA Hosty interview Marina Oswald and Mrs. Paine alone on November 1, 1963, or was he accompanied by another agent or agents? At what time of day did SA Hosty conduct the interview on November 1, 1963, and did he receive any advice regarding the time when Oswald was expected to visit Mrs. Paine's house that day, or when he might be there on another day?

28. What was the FBI evaluation of confidential information received on November 18, 1963 regarding Oswald's letter to the Soviet Embassy in Washington?

29. Did SA Hosty state to anyone on November 22, 1963 that Oswald had contacted two known subversive agents about 15 days before the assassination, but that the entire information was Top Secret? If so, to what did SA Hosty refer?

30. When and for what reason were pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling of February 11, 1964 prepared (setting forth the entries in Oswald's address book which had not been included in the report of SA Gemberling of December 23, 1963)?

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

SECRET

DATE: 3-27-64

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

Re memorandum Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated March 26, 1964, entitled "The President's Commission; Assassination of the President" reporting that a letter had been furnished to the Bureau by Mr. Rankin requesting the Bureau submit answers to various questions submitted by the Commission. The Commission feels that these questions might be raised at a later date and desired these answers for the record.

The Domestic Intelligence Division has carefully reviewed Mr. Rankin's letter and noted that the Commission have asked to be furnished the answers to 30 specific questions dealing with this Bureau's handling of the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation. Set forth below is a concise breakdown of the specific areas of interest to the Commission in this particular inquiry:

(1) FBI Handling of the Oswald Case Prior to Oswald's Return to the U. S. June 13, 1962. The Commission notes that in our report on the assassination of President Kennedy, we indicated FBI investigation of Oswald had been instituted on May 31, 1962, so that FBI would be notified of Oswald's re-entry by Immigration authorities. Commission desires to know nature of our investigation prior to May 31, 1962, inasmuch as Bureau had received information from State Department records that Oswald planned to return to U. S. much earlier than May 31, 1962.

(2) FBI Handling of Oswald Case Immediately Following Oswald's Return From Russia. Commission noted Oswald returned to U. S. June 13, 1962, but was not interviewed by FBI until June 26, 1962. Commission desires to know why FBI did not interview Oswald immediately upon his arrival in U. S. June 13, 1962.

[redacted]

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SECRET

REC 27

105-82555

REL:pdb

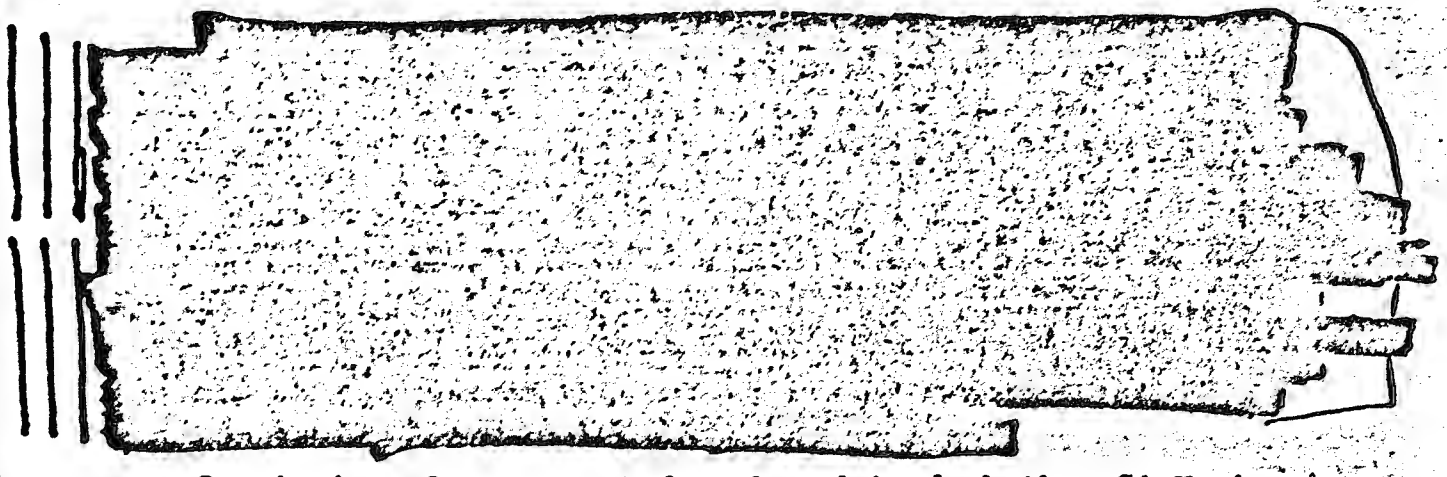
64 APR 21

Classified by FX-102-060
Exempt from GDS Category 2-5
Date of Declassification Indefinate
7/14/77, Mc

SOVIET

(4) FBI Techniques in Covering Oswald's Activities in U. S. Commission particularly desires to know how we learned of Oswald's return to Fort Worth, Texas, after Oswald returned to U. S. on June 13, 1962. Commission desires to know whether Oswald was placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York and desires to know how we developed certain information in this investigation and in what way. Commission also desires to know why the FBI Identification Division carries Oswald's file as 327925D while main case file on Oswald is 105-82555.

(5) FBI Reporting Procedures in Handling Oswald Investigation. Commission makes reference to numerous reports which have been submitted to the Commission and notes that certain reports duplicate information carried in other reports but at same time omit certain data that is carried in another report submitted for the same period involved. Commission noted the credit check in Fort Worth on 2-27-61 and 2-7-63 re Oswald had not been reported in our reports for the period involved.



Commission also requested to be advised whether SA Hosty stated to anyone on November 22, 1963, that Oswald had contacted two known subversive agents about 15 days before the assassination but that the entire information was Top Secret. The Commission stated that if Hosty made such statement, to what did SA Hosty refer. Commission again raised question as to why entry in Oswald's address book involving SA Hosty was not set out in the December 23, 1963, Dallas report dealing in part with Oswald's address book. Our answer to this particular inquiry has been furnished to the Commission previously by separate communication and apparently has not been correlated within the Commission.

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

ACTION:

Each of 30 individual questions posed by the Commission regarding FBI handling of the Oswald case is being very carefully analyzed. In some instances it will be necessary to contact the New Orleans and Dallas Offices to get the answers from the Agent in the field who handled the investigation involved in a specific question. This matter is being given expeditious attention in order that a prompt reply can be furnished the Commission regarding its inquiries in this particular matter.

Rec'd
W.C.S. ✓
& 9/10
Grant Ruling early on this 3.
I shall certainly be interested
in learning your answers to
these obviously loaded questions
H

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: March 26, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT's COMMISSION
ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission contacted the Bureau and, in the absence of Malley, spoke with Supervisor Rogge. He asked Rogge if it would be convenient for him to be at his office at 2:00 p.m. to pick up a letter which he desired to hand deliver to the Bureau.

Rankin, in delivering the letter, stated that he wanted to point out that he was asking that the letter be personally delivered because if the Bureau had any observations concerning it he would appreciate being called and he would give any of our observations immediate consideration. Rogge stated that Mr. Rankin was most laudatory in his comments and attitude of the Director and the Bureau.

It is noted that the attached letter transmits questions developed as a result of a close examination by the Commission staff of material which has been furnished by the FBI. Rankin indicated that the Commission has reviewed material which has been furnished by other Governmental agencies and that the Bureau, as well as the other agencies, was being requested to submit answers to various questions being submitted by the Commission. The Commission feels that these questions might be raised at a later date and desired these answers for the record.

It is also noted that Mr. Rankin's letter dated March 26, 1964, expresses the Commission's thanks to the Director for the assistance rendered.

REC 27

The questions relate primarily to the activities of Oswald prior to the assassination and are presently being reviewed so that appropriate answers can be prepared.

EX-102

APR 16 1964

SOVIET ACTION

ACTION BEING TAKEN:

This matter is being afforded expeditious attention and the completed results will be submitted to the Commission.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. W.C.Sullivan
RDRige (10)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
PERS. REC. UNIT

53 APR 23 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
DATE: 4-3-64

SECRET

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Gheesling
1 - Mr. Branigan

While complimenting the Bureau for its cooperation, the President's Commission, by letter 3-26-64, forwarded what purports to be 30 questions (by actual count there are 52 as some of the enumerated questions have more than one part) to which they request a reasoned response in reasonable detail and with such substantiating materials as seem appropriate.

The questions are those of a cross-examining attorney and it is evident that this is the cross-examination of the FBI or a part of it in the case of the assassination of President Kennedy. From the questions, the following is also evident:

1. Some of the questions appear to lack substance. For example, question 13 in effect inquires as to why Mrs. Oswald was described as "his wife" in two of our reports and "his wife, Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" in a third. The answer quite simply is that three separate Agents wrote the three separate reports and each had his own way of expressing himself. Our reporting procedures are sound and they accomplish our objective; namely, the recording of facts.

2. With all the advantages of reviewing the facts after the event, the Commission's questions seek to determine whether there was something about Lee Harvey Oswald that took his case out of the ordinary and would require the establishment of unusual techniques, including a day-to-day and hour-to-hour check. In our answers and statement to the Commission, we clearly establish that there was nothing in the investigation of Oswald that would require the coverage we would establish of a known espionage or sabotage agent.

3. The Commission's questions probe whether there was evidence in our investigation of Oswald, prior to the assassination, of a tendency for violence and hence the FBI should have alerted Secret Service which could have maintained Oswald in custody while the President was in Dallas on 11-22-63. Our investigation did not disclose that Oswald had a tendency for violence. This is clearly set forth in our answers to the Commission's questions.

Encs.
WAB:hrt
(10)

REC 27

APR 16 1964

Classified by APR-2000
Exempt from GDS Category E SECRET
Date of Declassification Indefinate

PERS. REC. UNIT

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

But, we believe it important to not only answer the Commission, but to state our case for the benefit of the record and, therefore, in the letter to the Commission we include a succinct recapitulation of the facts that were determined by our investigation of Oswald prior to the assassination.

In our answers to the questions of the Commission, we are forthright, factual, and respond as they requested, with a reasoned reply. It will be noted that in answer 15 we admit that a date in an investigative report was in error. While this was of a typographical nature, we acknowledge the incorrectness and explanations are being requested of the responsible personnel from the New Orleans Office.

[redacted]

ACTION:

[redacted]

SECRET

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - R. E. Lenihan

SECRET

REC 2 105-82555-3205

April 6, 1964

Secret

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Your letter dated March 20, 1964, transmitted specific questions pertaining to the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination of President Kennedy and requested a reasoned response to each question.

At the outset, I wish to emphasize that the facts available to the FBI concerning Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination did not indicate in any way that he was or would be, a threat to President Kennedy; nor were they such as to suggest that the FBI should inform the Secret Service of his presence in Dallas or his employment at the Texas School Book Depository.

The Oswald case was one of many thousands of investigative matters handled by the FBI. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, the FBI handled 636,371 investigative matters in the criminal, civil and security fields. The extent, depth and urgency of each investigation necessarily are dependent on the available facts in the case. A file concerning Oswald was opened at the time newspapers reported his defection to Russia in 1959, for the purpose of correlating information inasmuch as he was considered a possible security risk in the event he returned to this country.

[redacted]

REL:hc:klw
(11)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

105-82555
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SECRET

Secret

Secret

[redacted]

In short, Oswald had gone to the Soviet Union at the age of nineteen and attempted to renounce his American citizenship. He had recanted; his passport had been returned to him and he had been permitted by the Department of State to return to the United States as an American citizen. After his return, he had subscribed to "The Worker," had distributed pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and had admitted publicly that he was a Marxist. [redacted] (S)

As previously indicated, his activities as known at the time of the assassination did not suggest in any way that he was a dangerous subversive; that he was violating any Federal law; or that he represented a threat to the personal safety of the President. There was no basis for the FBI to keep him under observation. In the absence of any information showing Oswald to be a possible threat to the President, there was no basis to inform the Secret Service concerning Oswald's presence or employment in Dallas, Texas.

The answers to your specific questions are set forth in the attached memorandum.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, 4/3/64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba," prepared by REL:hrt.

Secret

1 - Malley · 1 - Branigan 1 - Lenihan

Secret

April 6, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

1. QUESTION: Was there any FBI interest in Oswald before the April, 1960 FBI interviews of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and Robert Oswald? If so, what was the nature and extent of the interest? What initiated the April, 1960 questioning of Mrs. Oswald and Robert Oswald?

ANSWER: Yes. The FBI's first interest in Lee Harvey Oswald arose as a result of a "Washington Capital News Service" release datelined October 31, 1959, at Moscow which announced that Oswald, a 20-year-old former United States Marine, advised the United Press International during his press conference in his room at the Metropole Hotel, Moscow, that he had applied to renounce his American citizenship and to become a Soviet citizen for "purely political reasons." He further announced that he would never return to the United States.

We checked our records on October 31, 1959, and determined that our files contained no information identifiable with Oswald other than a service fingerprint card showing his enlistment in the United States Marine Corps (USMC) on October 24, 1956, at Dallas, Texas. On November 2, 1959, we determined through liaison with the United States Navy Department that the files of the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) contained no record of Oswald. On the same date, his record at the Headquarters of the USMC disclosed that Oswald had been released to inactive duty on September 11, 1959, with obligated service until December 8, 1962. No derogatory information was contained in the USMC files concerning Oswald, and ONI advised that no action against him was contemplated in this matter. A stop was placed in the files of the Identification Division of the FBI on November 10, 1959, so as to alert us in the event he returned to the United States under a different identity and his fingerprints were received. A file concerning Oswald was prepared and, as communications were received from other United States Government agencies, those communications were placed in his file. Our basic interest was to correlate information concerning him and to evaluate him as a security risk in the event he returned, in view of the possibility of his recruitment by the Soviet intelligence services.

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The questioning of Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald and Robert Oswald in April, 1960, arose as follows: We determined on January 25, 1960, that Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald had transmitted

Classified by 1080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 and 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
Ltr dtd 5-12-77

Secret

105-82555 Sec 305 & 308

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ENCLOSURE

the sum of $25 to Lee Harvey Oswald in care of the Hotel Metropole, Moscow. That information prompted our interview with Robert Oswald and Marguerite Oswald on April 27, 1960, and April 28, 1960, respectively.

2. QUESTION: At page 31 of the FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, it is stated that:

> "An FBI investigation of Oswald had been instituted on May 31, 1962, so that the FBI would be notified of his re-entry by Immigration authorities. The purpose of this investigation was to determine if Oswald had been recruited by a Soviet intelligence service."

What was the nature of the FBI's investigation prior to May 31, 1962? Why was the investigation to determine if Oswald had been recruited by Soviet intelligence not instituted earlier, since his plans to return to the United States were known much earlier than May 31, 1962. (According to the report of SA Fain of July 3, 1961, page 10, the files of the State Department Passport Office were reviewed on May 9, 1961, and revealed Oswald's correspondence with the U. S. Embassy in Moscow regarding his desire to return to the United States.)

ANSWER: Prior to May 31, 1962, our investigation involved the development of background information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald and the taking of appropriate steps to insure our being advised of his return to the United States. Such steps included the placing of a stop in our Identification Division records on November 10, 1959, inquiry through liaison channels in October, 1960, at the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland, the periodic inquiry of State Department and relatives concerning the status of his efforts to return to the United States. Our inquiries at State Department included inquiries on May 9, 1961, August 22, 1961, January 29, 1962, February 28, 1962, March 27, 1962, and May 5, 1962. On May 17, 1962, the State Department furnished information indicating that Oswald was returning to the United States and based upon that information, on May 31, 1962, a communication was directed by FBI Headquarters to the Dallas Office instructing that Oswald be interviewed upon his return. Other than these steps, until his return to the United States, there was no practical investigation which could have been initiated to determine if Oswald had been recruited.

3. QUESTION: Since the State Department advised the FBI on June 4, 1962 of Oswald's scheduled return, why did the FBI apparently wait until June 22, nine days after arrival, to check on his arrival? Why did the FBI not interview Oswald upon his arrival?

ANSWER: We did not wait until June 22, 1962, to check on Oswald's arrival. A news clipping on June 9, 1962, indicated that Oswald was on his way back to the United States and on June 12, 1962, our New York Office confirmed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) that Oswald's name was on the Advanced Manifest for the SS. "Maasdam." Our New York Office subsequently verified with INS the arrival of Oswald, his wife and daughter and determined that they were destined for 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas. The New York Office also determined that INS Inspector Frederick J. Wiedersheim interviewed Oswald upon his arrival in the United States. Oswald told Wiedersheim that he had been employed as a mechanic in Russia, had threatened to renounce his United States citizenship but had never carried out the threat, had never voted in Russia and had not held any position in the Soviet Government.

He was not interviewed by the FBI on his arrival in the United States, since the FBI preferred to interview him after he had established residence, and instructions had been issued to our Dallas Office on May 31, 1962, to this effect.

4. QUESTION: Did the FBI learn of Oswald's return to Fort Worth from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Oswald (who advised on June 26, 1962 that he had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14), or was this information developed independently, and if so, in what way? Was Oswald placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York, or was the first FBI contact the interview with him on June 26, 1962?

ANSWER: INS advised our New York Office on June 22, 1962, of Oswald's destination as 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas. On May 18, 1962, Mrs. Robert Oswald was interviewed and she promised to advise FBI Agents at Fort Worth immediately upon the arrival of Lee Harvey Oswald in Fort Worth. As Mrs. Robert Oswald did not notify the Agents, she was reinterviewed on June 26, 1962, at which time she advised that Lee Harvey Oswald, his wife and child had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14, 1962, and were currently residing at her address. He was not placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York as such action was considered undesirable and unnecessary. Our first contact with him was on June 26, 1962.

5. QUESTION: What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the June 26, 1962, interview?

ANSWER: The report of SA John W. Fain dated July 10, 1962, at Dallas reported the results of the interview of Oswald on June 26, 1962, by SAs Fain and B. Tom Carter. According to that report, Oswald exhibited an impatient and arrogant attitude and when questioned as to why he made the trip to Russia, Oswald stated he did not care to "relive the past." Oswald did agree to promptly contact the FBI should he be contacted in the future under suspicious circumstances by representatives of Soviet intelligence. SA Fain described Oswald as being generally uncooperative, but said this interview developed no indications that Oswald represented any potential for acts of violence.

6. QUESTION: Why was Oswald interviewed so soon thereafter on August 14, 1962? What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of this interview? Where was this interview held, how long did it take, and was there anything remarkable about Oswald's demeanor during the course of the interview?

ANSWER: The second interview of Oswald was conducted by SAs John W. Fain and Arnold J. Brown on August 16, 1962. The results of this interview are contained in the report of SA Fain dated August 30, 1962, at Dallas. This interview was in the nature of a follow-up interview to determine Oswald's employment, to again alert him to our interest should he be recontacted by the Soviets and to further evaluate whether or not he represented a security risk to the internal security of the United States. No information was developed during that interview to indicate he constituted a potential threat to the personal safety of the President or to anyone else. This interview was conducted in secure surroundings in an FBI automobile in the vicinity of Oswald's residence (at that time 2703 Mercedes, Fort Worth, Texas). This interview lasted from approximately 4:45 p.m. to 6 p.m. and Fain and Brown have advised that they noted nothing unusual about Oswald's demeanor during that interview. Brown's recollection of the interview is that Oswald seemed a little evasive but was not belligerent or antagonistic and he gave no indication of being dangerous. Fain recalled that Oswald, during the interview, continued to play down the possibility that the Soviets were interested in contacting him but agreed to contact the FBI should the Soviets initiate contact with him in the future.

7. QUESTION: The Retail Merchants' Credit Association of Fort Worth has stated that the FBI inquired about Oswald on February 27, 1961, and again on February 7, 1963. If these inquiries took place, why are they not mentioned in the FBI reports for the period involved?

ANSWER: Inquiries were made at the Retail Merchants' Credit Association of Fort Worth on February 21, 1961 (not February 27, 1961) and again on February 7, 1963. The purpose of these contacts was to obtain background data for leads concerning Oswald. Since both inquiries determined there was no record, these contacts were not considered pertinent for inclusion in an investigative report.

8. QUESTION: The report of SA Hosty of September 10, 1963, contains the following item:

[redacted]

Is this information correct as of the date indicated, and does it describe activities which occurred before Oswald's move to New Orleans?

[redacted]

Our informant did not know Oswald personally and could furnish no further information. Our investigation had not disclosed such activity on Oswald's part prior to this type of activity in New Orleans.

9. QUESTION: How and when did the FBI learn of Oswald's move to New Orleans?

[redacted]

10. QUESTION: What prompted the New Orleans FBI Office inquiry into Oswald's activities, which inquiry appears to have begun at least as early as June 26, 1963? (See report of SA Knack, October 31, 1963, page 3.)

[redacted]

11. QUESTION: Why are items about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans set forth in almost identical form in the report of SA Hosty of the Dallas FBI Office (September 10, 1963) and the report of SA Knack of the New Orleans FBI Office (October 31, 1963)? Why is there no other mention in the Hosty report of information set forth in the Knack report under dates earlier than the date of the Hosty report, and in several instances under dates earlier than the items about residence and employment that appeared in both reports?

ANSWER: Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans, Louisiana, were verified by the New Orleans Office of the FBI on August 5, 1963, and this information was furnished to the Dallas Office by letter dated August 13, 1963. This data was included in the report of SA James P. Hosty, Jr., dated September 10, 1963, to record that Oswald had left the Dallas Office territory and had moved to New Orleans. Since this information was originally developed by the New Orleans Office, when SA Milton R. Knack submitted his report dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, he included that information concerning Oswald's employment and

residence. The additional information reported in SA Kaack's report, developed both prior to and subsequent to SA Hosty's report, was not sent to Dallas inasmuch as the New Orleans Office planned to and did include that information in its report.

12. QUESTION: Did SA Quigley, who interviewed Oswald at the New Orleans jail, or SA Kaack, who prepared a report on Oswald, review earlier FBI reports on Oswald? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, Oswald had not lived with his mother following discharge from the Marine Corps, but rather had gone to Russia? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, his wife's maiden name was not "Prossa", and that they had not married in Fort Worth but in Russia?

ANSWER: SA John L. Quigley's interview with Oswald at the New Orleans Police Department jail on August 10, 1963, was based on a telephone call from the police to the effect that Oswald had been arrested for disturbing the peace on August 9, 1963, in distributing FPCC leaflets and that Oswald had requested to see an FBI Agent. SA Quigley listened to what Oswald had to say and made it a matter of record. Quigley had not had an opportunity to review prior interviews and investigation of Oswald. SA Milton R. Kaack, who prepared a report concerning Oswald dated October 31, 1963, did review the results of prior FBI investigation concerning Oswald and he, of course, was aware of the various contradictions in the information furnished by Oswald. In the event the investigation of Oswald warranted a further interview, these discrepancies would have been discussed with him.

13. QUESTION: The information about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans is also substantially duplicated in the report of SA De Brueys of October 25, 1963 on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- New Orleans Division. Why, however, is Mrs. Oswald described only as "his wife" in the Hosty and Kaack report entries concerning residence information given by Mrs. Jessie Garner, while the De Brueys report identifies her more specifically as "his wife, Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" in the same reference to Mrs. Garner's statement? Was either SA Quigley or SA Kaack aware of this indication that Mrs. Oswald's maiden name was not "Prossa"?

ANSWER: The reports of SA James P. Hosty dated September 10, 1963, SA Milton R. Kaack, dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, both captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" and the report of SA Warren C. De Brueys, dated October 25, 1963, at New Orleans

captioned "Fair Play for Cuba Committee - New Orleans Division" accurately set forth the basic information in this instance and in substance all three reports contain the same information with respect to Oswald's employment and residence. At the time SA John L. Quigley interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald on August 10, 1963, and prepared the results of that interview, he set forth the maiden name of Oswald's wife as it was furnished to him by Oswald. SA Kaack's report dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, pages 6 through 10, incorporated the results of SA Quigley's interview of Oswald. Inasmuch as Oswald had furnished Marina's maiden name to SA Quigley as "Prossa," it was so recorded in SA Kaack's report. SA De Brueys set forth the full name of Oswald's wife and the other two Agents did not feel it was necessary to do so in the context of their reports.

14. QUESTION: What was the FBI reaction to the advice obtained on August 30, 1963 from Mr. Bill Stuckey that Oswald had told him he had worked and been married in Russia as contrasted with his inconsistent statements to SA Quigley on August 10?

ANSWER: That Oswald's statements to Mr. Stuckey were inconsistent with Oswald's statements to SA John L. Quigley on August 10, 1963, was recognized. These inconsistencies were considered in subsequent investigation. In the event the investigation of Oswald warranted a further interview, these discrepancies would have been discussed with him.

15. QUESTION: The report of SA Quigley of October 31, 1963 states that on August 22, 1963 Radio Station WDSU made available a transcript of the radio broadcast in which Oswald participated on August 21, 1963. Why does the report of SA De Brueys of October 25, 1963 not include this item, but state instead that on September 12, 1963 a confidential informant made available a transcript of the same radio broadcast?

ANSWER:

[redacted]

16. QUESTION: The report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963 states that on October 1, 1963 a confidential informant who was acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activities in New Orleans, advised that Oswald was unknown to him. Why does this item not appear in the report of SA De Brueys, which instead includes a similar reference to a statement by a confidential informant made on October 15, 1963, that the informant did not know of Oswald or his wife? Why does this item not appear in the Kaack report?

ANSWER: The informant listed as confidential informant NO T-8 in the report of SA Milton R. Kaack dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS - R - Cuba" is the same individual identified as NO T-2 in the report of SA Warren C. De Brueys dated October 25, 1963, at New Orleans entitled "Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- New Orleans Division; FA - Cuba; IS - Cuba." Therefore, both of these reports set forth the same information as to Lee Harvey Oswald. SA Kaack's report shows this informant was contacted on October 1, 1963, and had no information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. SA De Brueys' report shows this same informant was contacted on October 15, 1963, and was questioned concerning the FPCC activities in New Orleans and Oswald and his wife. This is in accordance with our custom to check with confidential informants having knowledge of communist and subversive activities to determine if they know of the subject under investigation. There is no inconsistency in the reporting in these two reports.

17. QUESTION: The De Brueys report of October 25, 1963 states that on October 7, 1963 a confidential informant advised that P. O. Box 30016 did not exist in the New Orleans area, and on the same date inquiry at the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau failed to turn up any record of an A. J. Hidell. Why do these items not appear in the report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963?

ANSWER: SA Milton R. Kaack did not repeat in his report of October 31, 1963, the negative record checks with the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau or a check of the city directory in New Orleans regarding A. J. Hidell nor did he report the negative check to determine the subscriber to P. O. Box 30016, inasmuch as he had already determined the correct P. O. Box 30061, which was rented by Oswald on June 3, 1963.

18. QUESTION: When did the FBI first obtain from the New Orleans Police Department the list of Russian names and telephone numbers which had been obtained from Oswald's wallet at the time of his arrest? If this information was retained by the New Orleans Police Department but not made available until after the assassination, has the FBI received any explanation for this delay?

ANSWER: The FBI first obtained a copy of the list of Russian names and telephone numbers on November 29, 1963. This list was made available to our New Orleans Office by Lieutenant Francis L. Martello of the New Orleans Police Department, who explained that this data had inadvertently been placed with pamphlets, leaflets and booklets taken from Oswald at the time of his arrest on August 9, 1963. Martello said he had not submitted a report until contacted on November 29, 1963. Martello's report is set forth on pages 364-373 of the report of SA Warren C. De Brueys dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald."

19. QUESTION: How did the FBI evaluate Oswald's voluntary request to be interviewed by the FBI in New Orleans, particularly in view of the attitude he displayed at earlier interviews?

ANSWER: As is customary with the FBI, when an individual requests an interview, we accommodate him and make a record of the interview. This was done in the case of Oswald when he requested through the New Orleans Police to be interviewed on August 10, 1963. The results were set forth by SA John L. Quigley following the interview. It was apparent from the interview with Oswald on August 10, 1963, that he was making a self-serving statement in an attempt to explain his activities in connection with his distributing leaflets for the FPCC.

20. QUESTION: What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the August 10, 1963 interview? What was the FBI evaluation of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee during the summer of 1963, and of Oswald's work for it?

ANSWER: During the interview of Lee Harvey Oswald on August 10, 1963, he appeared to be responsive in furnishing general background information concerning himself and some information concerning the FPCC. However, his attitude changed when he was

pressed for details regarding meetings and identities of other FPCC members in New Orleans and he obviously was evasive and uncooperative as indicated by his statements that although he knew other FPCC members by their first names, he could not recall such names and further by his refusal to disclose how he contacted other alleged FPCC members in New Orleans for purpose of notifying them of meetings held allegedly at Oswald's residence in New Orleans.

At no time during the August 10, 1963, interview with Oswald by SA Quigley did Oswald give any indication he was potentially dangerous or might engage in an act of physical violence.

In regard to the FPCC during the Summer of 1963, you are advised that our investigation during that period in New Orleans disclosed no existence of organized FPCC activities in the New Orleans area. The only activities in behalf of the FPCC appeared to be those efforts made by Oswald. Inasmuch as there were no FPCC activities in New Orleans prior to Oswald's activities in behalf of this organization in New Orleans and since there have been no FPCC activities in New Orleans subsequent to Oswald's departure from New Orleans in September, 1963, it appears that the only activities of such organization in New Orleans were those promoted by Oswald.

In regard to over-all activity of the FPCC during the Summer of 1963 throughout the United States, we have noted that your letter of March 26, 1964, to this Bureau requested in detail data we possessed concerning such organization. Therefore, we are responding to your March 26, 1964, letter by separate communication.

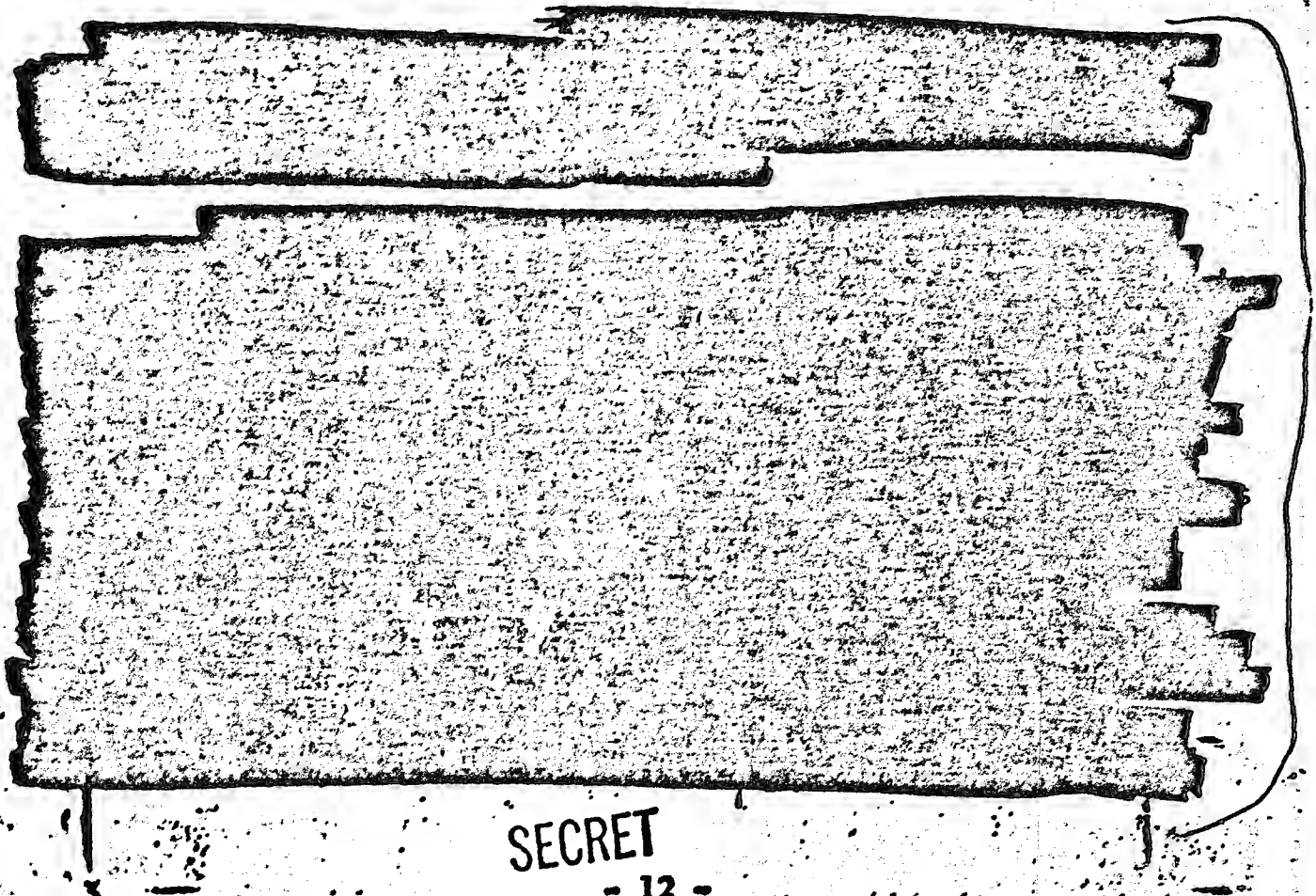
21. QUESTION: Why did the FBI Investigation Division furnish an identification record to the New Orleans FBI Office consisting of a description of the two occasions on which the FBI had received Oswald's fingerprints: first, upon his entry into the Marine Corps; second, upon his arrest in New Orleans? Why was this information furnished under FBI number 327 925 D, and not under Oswald's FBI Bureau File Number which is 105-82555?

ANSWER: It is the policy of this Bureau when the subject of a security investigation of interest to this Bureau is arrested, a complete copy of his identification record as maintained by the FBI Identification Division is furnished to the office concerned for its information.

Under FBI procedures, the FBI Identification Division maintains a separate filing system for handling fingerprint records. In this particular instance, the FBI identification record of Oswald is 327 925 D. The investigative reports on the subject are handled under a different file number. In connection with Oswald, this Bureau utilized file number 105-82555 to handle the investigative reports of Oswald.

22. QUESTION: The FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, page 39, states that in October, 1963, an investigation was initiated to ascertain the whereabouts of the Oswalds, following advice from a rental agent that they had vacated their apartment and that Mrs. Oswald and their child had departed in a station wagon with Texas registration. What was the reason for this investigation to ascertain Oswald's whereabouts?

ANSWER: In view of Oswald's background and activities the FBI had a continuing interest in him. Therefore, when the rental agent advised on October 1, 1963, that the Oswalds had moved, investigation was initiated to determine their current whereabouts.



[redacted]

24. QUESTION: Was the FBI aware of Oswald's application on June 24, 1963, for a passport, or the issuance of a passport on June 25, 1963? Why did the FBI not request that the Passport Office of the Department of State include Oswald on a list which would have resulted in advice to the FBI of any application for a passport?

ANSWER: The FBI was not aware of Oswald's application on June 24, 1963, for a passport or of the issuance of a passport to Oswald on June 25, 1963.

We did not request the State Department to include Oswald on a list which would have resulted in advising us of any application for a passport inasmuch as the facts relating to Oswald's activities at that time did not warrant such action. Our investigation of Oswald had disclosed no evidence that Oswald was acting under the instructions or on behalf of any foreign government or instrumentality thereof.

25. QUESTION: What prompted the FBI efforts to locate Oswald on October 18 in Fort Worth, or Robert Oswald on October 19 in Fort Worth (before receiving advice on October 25, 1963, that Oswald had given the New Orleans Post Office a forwarding address in Irving, Texas)?

ANSWER: Information from Mrs. Jessie James Garner, 4909 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 1, 1963, to the effect that Oswald and his wife had vacated their apartment at 4905 Magazine Street, New Orleans, on September 25, 1963, and that Mrs. Oswald and child had departed in a station wagon bearing Texas license plates prompted our efforts to locate Oswald at Fort Worth, Texas.

26. QUESTION: Why did the FBI make three attempts within eight days (October 29 - November 5, 1963) to locate Oswald? After being advised of his place of employment by Mrs. Paine, did the FBI attempt to locate him through that lead? Were any further efforts made between November 5 and November 22 to locate Oswald, and if not, why not?

[redacted]

27. QUESTION: Did SA Hosty interview Marina Oswald and Mrs. Paine alone on November 1, 1963, or was he accompanied by another agent or agents? At what time of day did SA Hosty conduct the interview on November 1, 1963, and did he receive any advice regarding the time when Oswald was expected to visit Mrs. Paine's house that day, or when he might be there on another day?

ANSWER: SA Hosty was alone when he interviewed Mrs. Ruth Paine on November 1, 1963. Marina Oswald entered the room during the course of the interview but was not formally interviewed by SA Hosty at that time or any other time prior to the assassination.

The interview was conducted approximately 2:30 p.m. SA Hosty did not receive or specifically ask for information as to when Oswald was expected to visit Mrs. Paine's house on that day or a later day. The information in which we were primarily interested had been established--Oswald was in Dallas and was employed in nonstrategic work.

[redacted]

29. QUESTION: Did SA Hosty state to anyone on November 22, 1963, that Oswald had contacted two known subversive agents about 15 days before the assassination, but that the entire information was Top Secret? If so, to what did SA Hosty refer?

ANSWER: SA Hosty does not recall making such a statement on November 22, 1963, or at any other time, inasmuch as he was not in possession of any information to the effect that Oswald had been in touch with two subversives within 15 days prior to the President's assassination.

[redacted]

30. QUESTION: When and for what reason were pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling of February 11, 1964 prepared (setting forth the entries in Oswald's address book which had not been included in the report of SA Gemberling of December 23, 1963)?

ANSWER: Pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling dated February 11, 1964, were prepared at the time such report was being typed by the Dallas Office during the few-day period immediately preceding submission of such report to FBI Headquarters by the Dallas Office. In this connection, your attention is also directed to this Bureau's letter to the Commission dated February 27, 1964, enclosing an affidavit executed by SA Robert P. Gemberling explaining in detail his handling and reporting of data in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book. You will note that in his affidavit, SA Gemberling explains why certain data in Oswald's address book was reported in his December 23, 1963, report, whereas the remaining data in Oswald's address book was reported in SA Gemberling's February 11, 1964, report.

[redacted]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 3 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI SAN ANTONIO

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TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) 1-P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA/ IS DASH R DASH CUBA. OO, DALLAS.

RE TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN, APRIL SEVEN, LAST, SAN ANTONIO TEL TO BUREAU APRIL SEVEN, LAST/ BUTEL TO SAN ANTONIO TODAY.

ORIGINAL TEC FILE FORWARDED AIRMAIL REGISTERED TO BUREAU DIRECT FROM AUSTIN, TEXAS TODAY.

END

MTC

FBI WASH DC

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Mr. [illegible]

105-82555-3206

REC-111

18 APR 17 1964

79 APR 20 1964

1 - Mr. Branigan 1 - Mr. Rolander

April 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There is being forwarded herewith the translation which you requested by letter dated March 26, 1964. It is noted that the material to be translated was received from Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, of your staff, on April 6, 1964.

The foreign language material is being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
71 APR-7
COMM-FBI

REC-117 105-82555-11

18 APR 15 1964

Enclosures (2)

ADDENDUM FOR YELLOW:

2 ENCLOSURE

This reply to Mr. Rankin predicated on memorandum Downing to Conrad, 4/7/64.

The foreign language material was not received as an enclosure to Commission letter dated 3/26/64, but was furnished to Supervisor James Cadigan by Melvin Eisenberg, of the Commission, on 4/6/64 and thereafter forwarded to the Cryptanalysis-Translation Section for translation. Xerox copy of foreign language material attached.

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BALDWIN-WALLACE COLLEGE
BEREA, OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

6-ое января 1964г.

Г-же Марине Освальд
Почтовый ящик №1407
Гранд Прерк, Техас

Уважаемая г-жа Освальд!

Недавно я был в окрестностях Далласа, чтобы собрать сведения о Вашем покойном муже, но не мог получить свидания с Вами, вследствие установленных условий безопасности.

Я хочу написать объяснительную биографию Вашего умершего мужа и поэтому нуждаюсь в некоторых сведениях, которые только Вы можете дать мне. Разрешите мне сказать, что я хочу попытаться придать всему больше смысла, чем это есть сейчас в печати и других информационных органах [радио и телевидение]. Точнее я хочу показать те социальные и психологические факторы, которые способствовали формированию характера Вашего мужа. Таким образом я хочу сказать, что люди данного общества являются ответственными за здоровье и благосостояние других людей, с которыми они соприкасаются. Я уверен, что если бы Вашему мужу в свое время была бы оказана настоящая любовь и участие окружающих его людей, то все было бы иначе.

Будьте любезны помочь мне в выполнении этой задачи и ответьте, пожалуйста, на нижеследующие вопросы, как только у Вас будет время. Я оставил место для каждого ответа, но если Вам нужно будет больше места, то используйте его дополнительно. Мне нужны правильные сведения, чтобы написать эту биографию наилучшим образом.

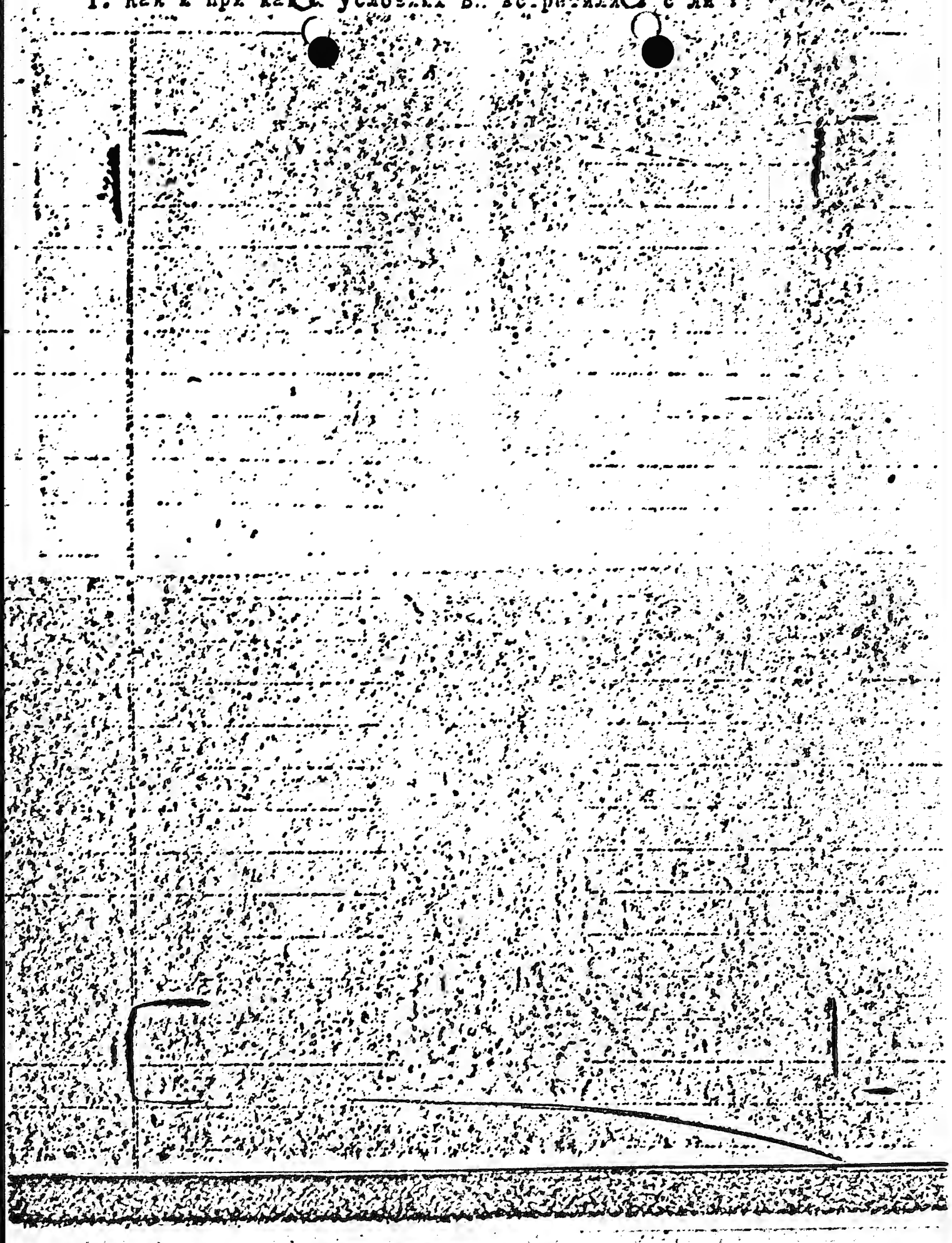
Я должен Вам сказать, что я пишу эту биографию не для денег. Я пишу ее главным образом для того, чтобы попытаться показать народу, что должно бы быть сделано, как я это чувствую, чтобы сделать наше общество лучшим местом, в котором живут и воспитываются наши дети. Все усилия будут приложены, чтобы биография была правильной во всех деталях. Я пошлю Вам копию, когда она будет закончена. Вы можете дать ответы на русском языке.

Sincerely,

Paul Sites

Paul Sites
Ass't Professor of Sociology

APR 17 1964



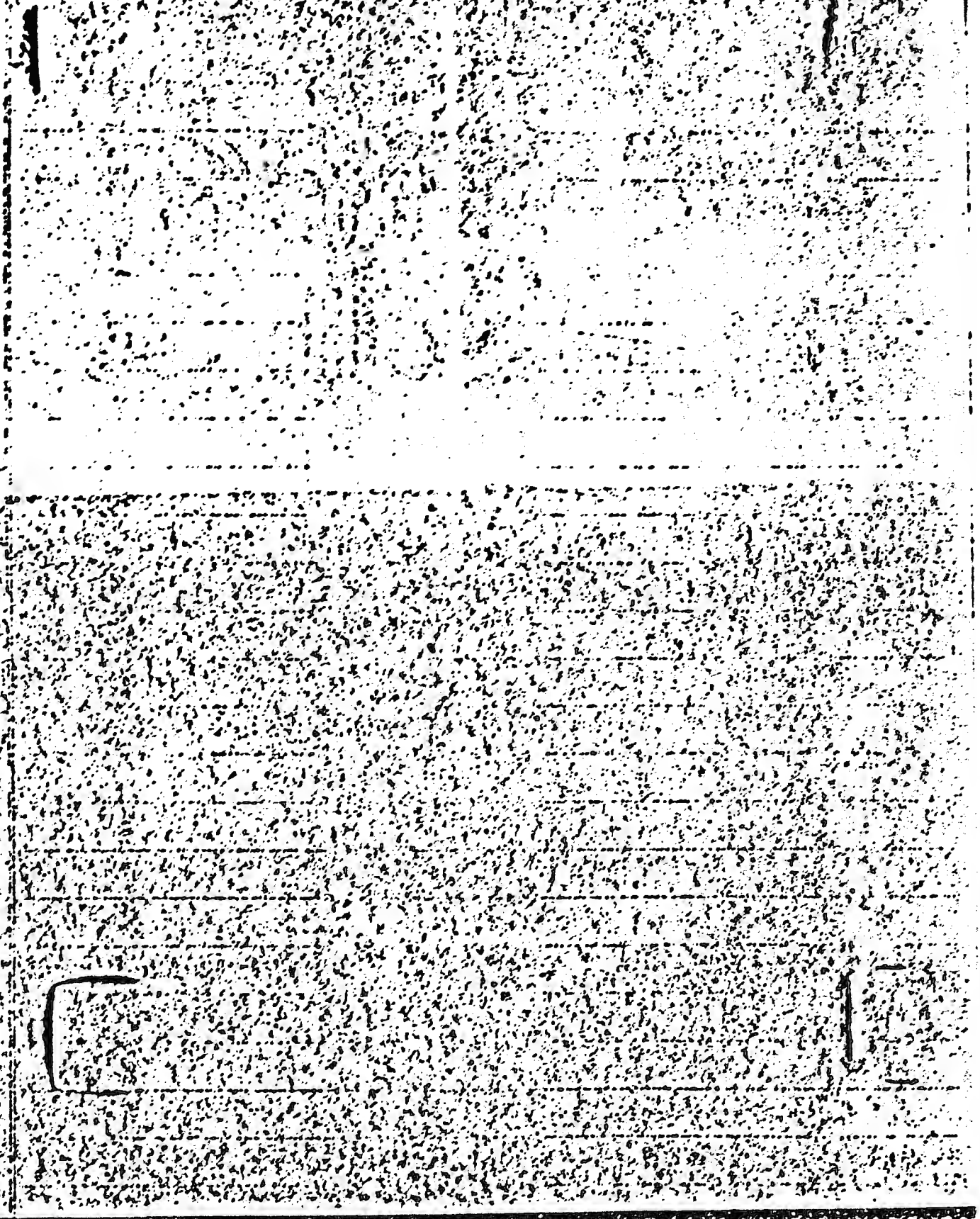
человек? Вы его видели?

их друзья?

5. Нояб 6к Вн шне... ...ика дик...зях с Ук в Россих

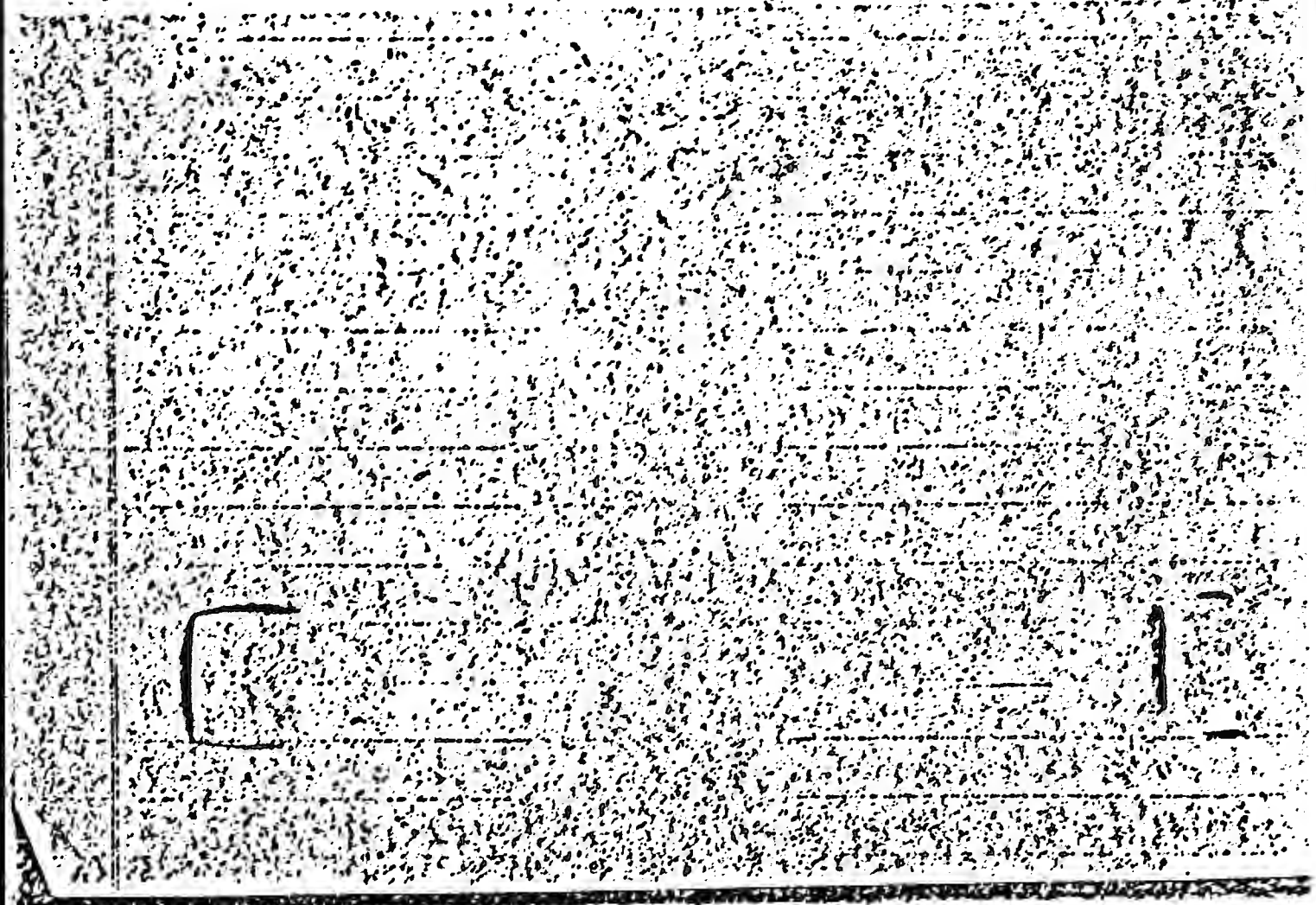
so lovely?

7. Когда бы Вы описали то место, где Вы ехали в России?



8. Признаки ли Росс[illegible] в[illegible] если нет, то почему? Объясните возможно коду[illegible]

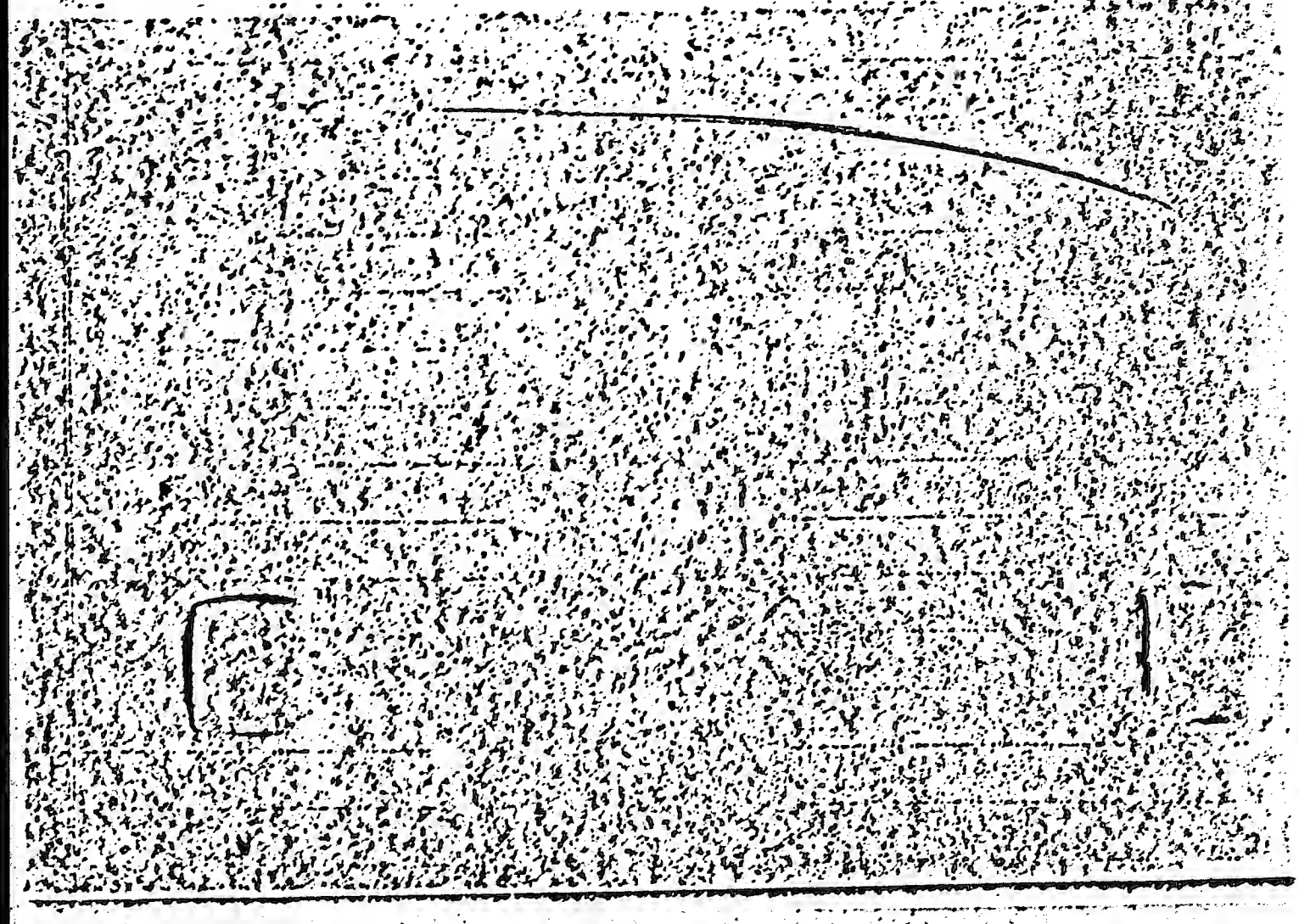
9. Почему Ли захотел вернуться в США? Не думаете ли Вы, что он хотел когда-нибудь опять вернуться в Россию?



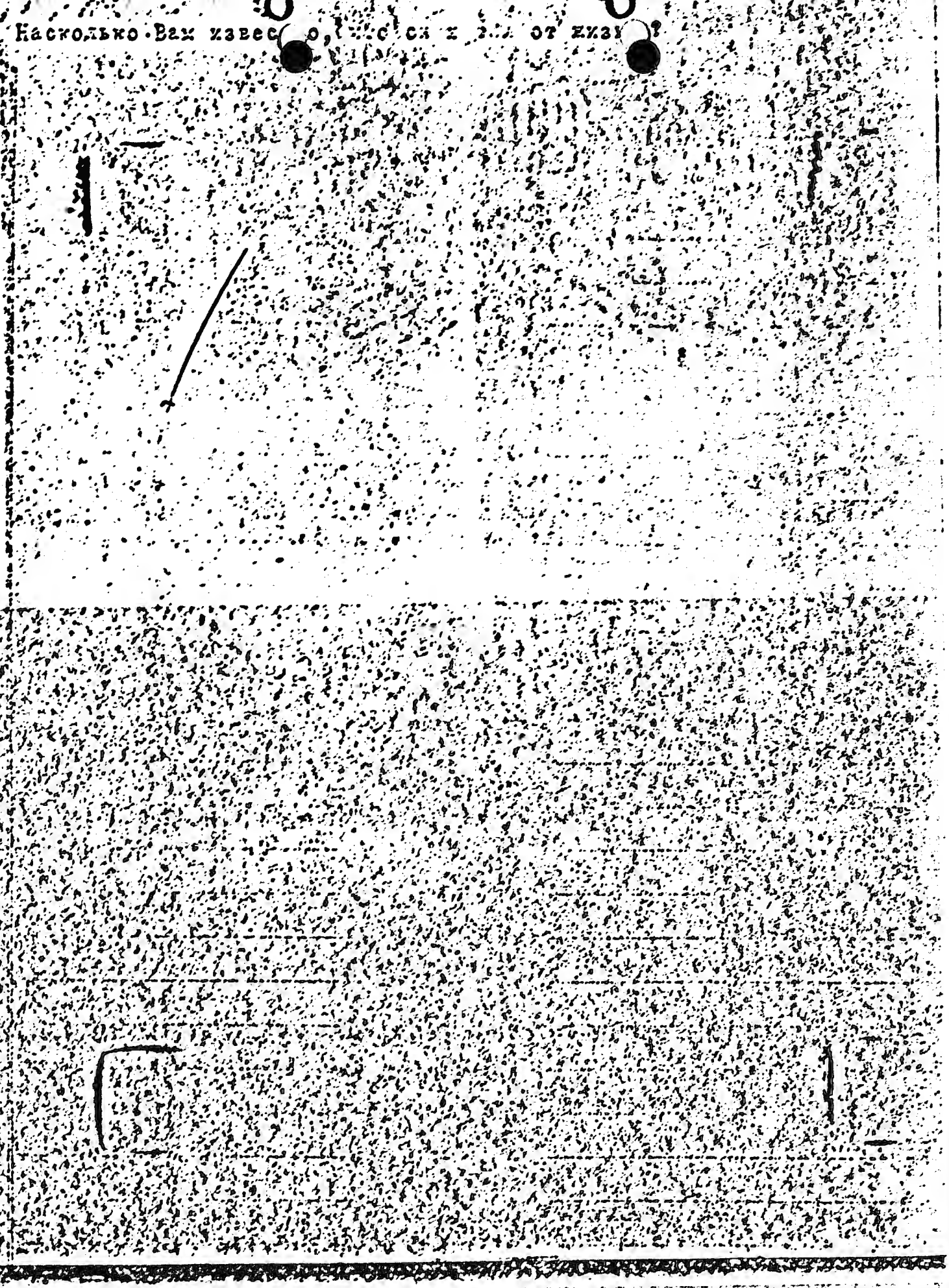
10. Какой он был как[illegible]ец? [illegible] с[illegible] своих [illegible]ей? Был ли он постоянен в обращени[illegible]с ними? Дай[illegible] примеры.

II. Какой он был как[illegible]? Был ли он нежный к [illegible]ших? Всегда ли он был добрым [illegible]ерлюбным или иногда не[illegible] Дайте примеры.

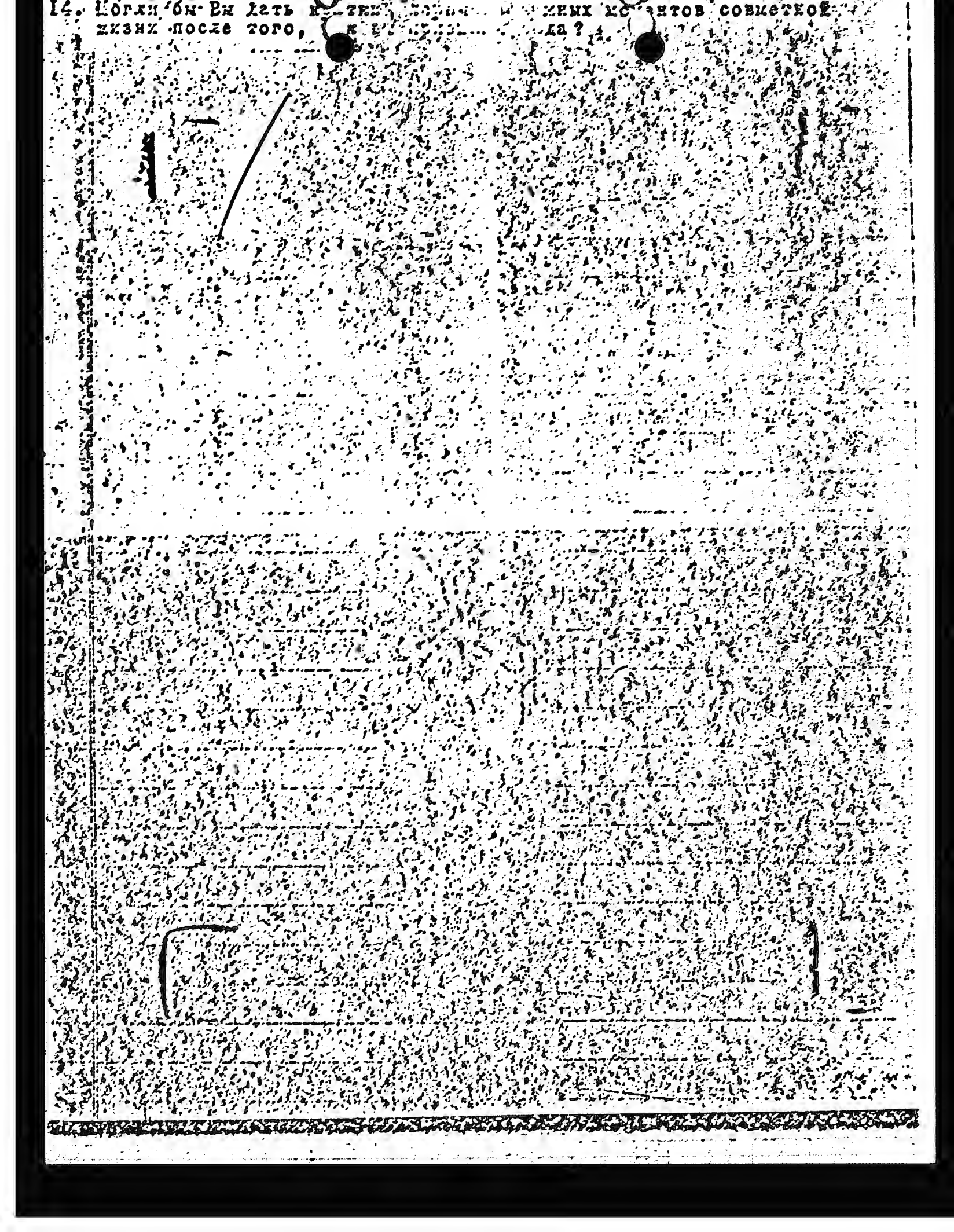
2. После того, как вы [illegible] с [illegible] ухудшилось их его отношение к Вам? Если да, то почему?



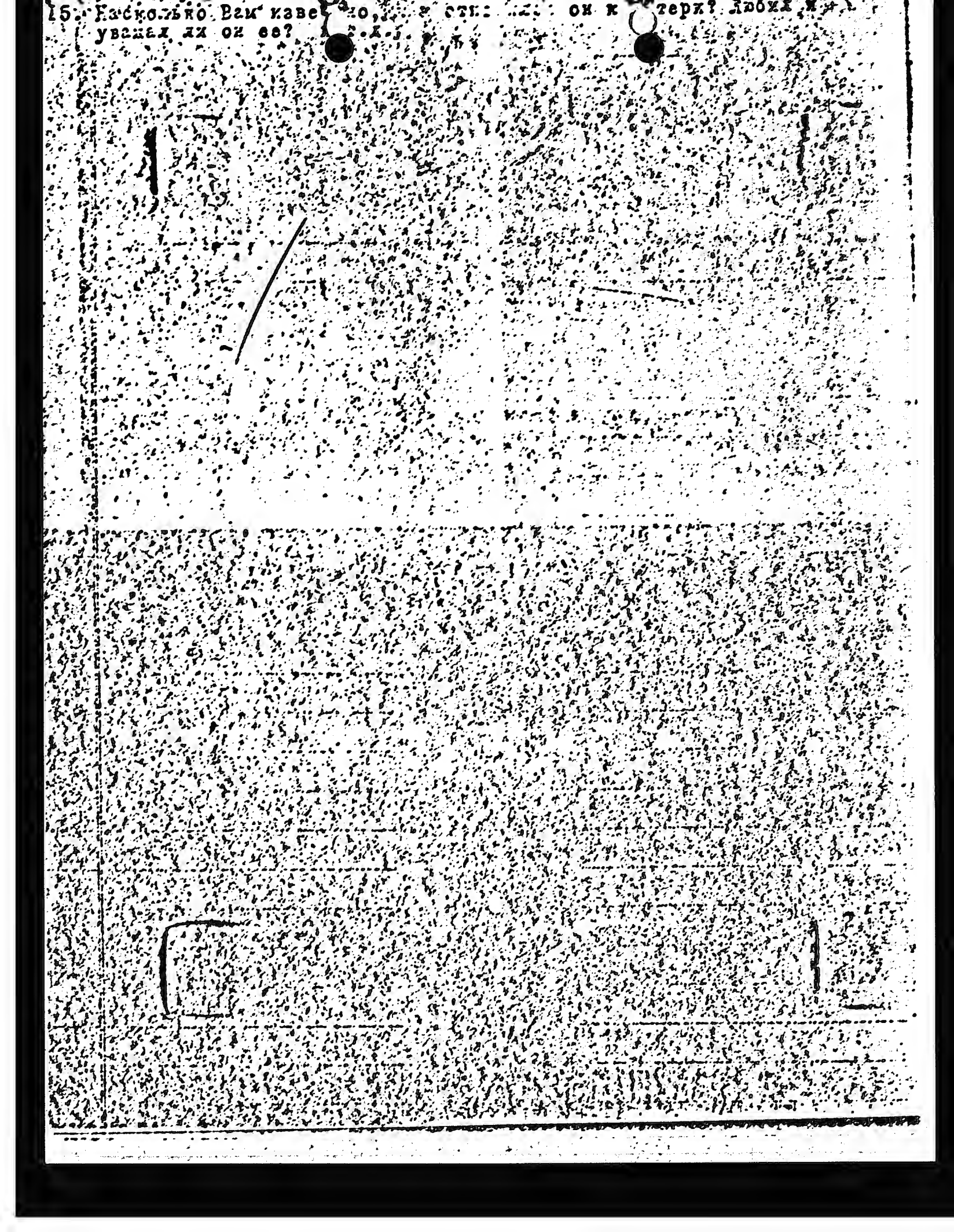
13. Насколько Ваш кузен [illegible] старше Вас?



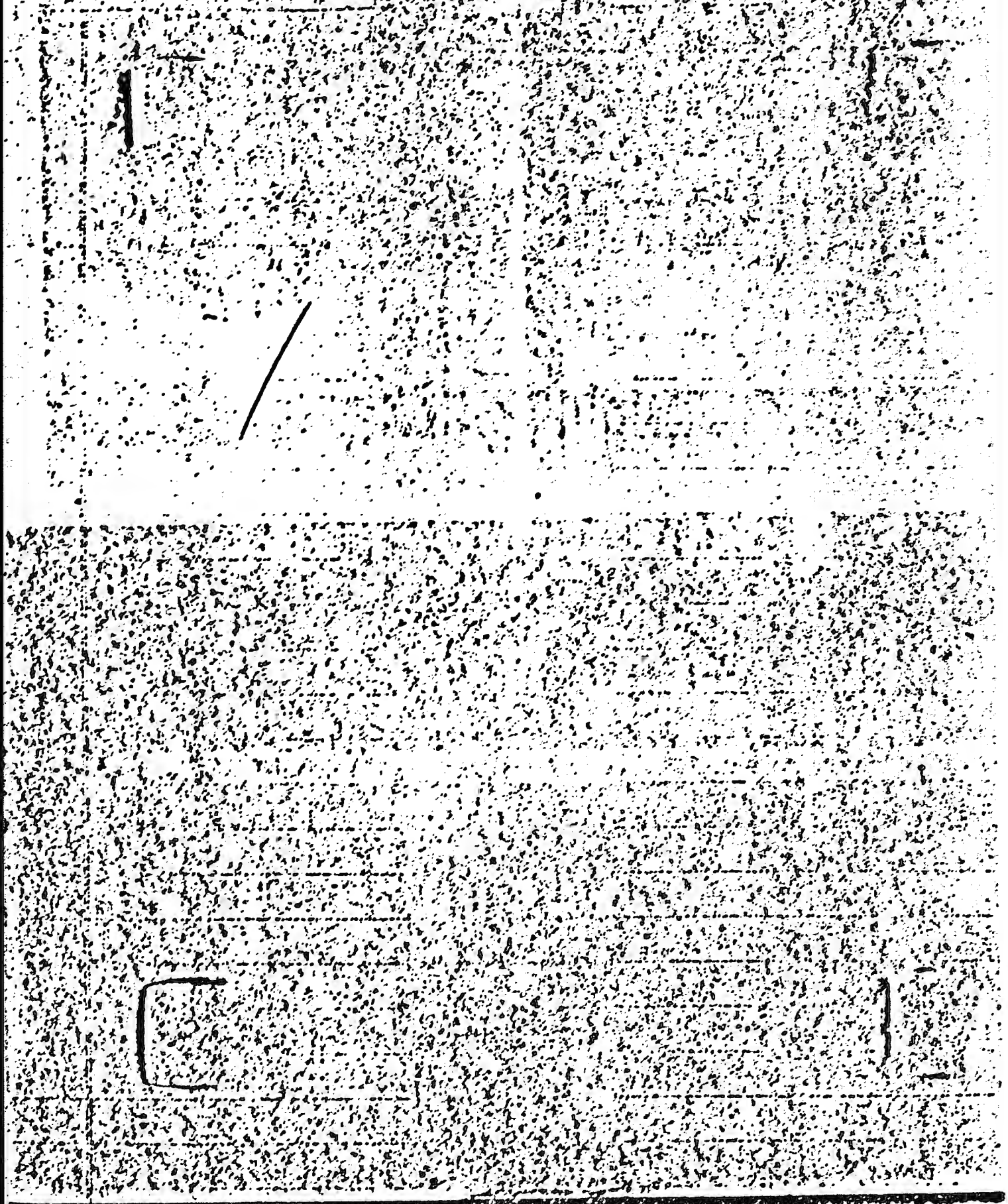
14. Могли бы вы дать к[illegible] ...
жизни после того, к[illegible] ...
... ных ис[illegible]тов советской
да?



15. Насколько Вам кажется, отношение к ... терял любил ...
увеличилась ли она?



16. В продолжение все[illegible] вре[illegible] ч зна[illegible]ли, заметили ли
Ви какие-либо в[illegible] пер[illegible]ку, то [illegible]ните возможно
подробнее.



TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

BALDWIN-WALLACE COLLEGE

Berea, Ohio

Department of Sociology

Paul Sites
Asst Professor of Sociology

January 6, 1964

Mrs. Marina Oswald
Post Office Box No. 1407
Grand Prairie, Texas

Dear Mrs. Oswald,

Recently I was in the vicinity of Dallas in order to collect information about your late husband, but was unable to arrange a meeting with you because of the established conditions of security.

I wish to write an interpretative biography of your late husband and, therefore, need certain information which only you can give me. Permit me to say that I wish to attempt to give, to everything more meaning than is shown now in the press and other organs of information (radio and television). More exactly, I wish to show the social and psychological factors which contributed to the formation of your husband's character. In this way I wish to say that people of a given society are responsible for health and welfare of other people with whom they come in contact. I am sure that if a real love and sympathy had been shown your husband at the proper time by people surrounding him, everything would have been different.

Please be so kind as to help me in the fulfillment of this task and answer the following questions as soon as you have time. I left a space for each answer, but if you need more, use some additional paper. I need correct information in order to write this biography in the best possible way.

TRANSLATED BY: [illegible]
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
April 6, 1964

APR 17 1964

105-82555-3207

ENCLOSURE (1)

I must tell you that I am writing this biography not for the sake of money. I am writing it mainly in order to attempt to show the people what I feel should be done, so as to make our society a better place in which our children may grow and be educated. Every effort will be made to have the biography correct in all details. I will send you a copy when it is completed. You may give your answers in the Russian language.

Sincerely,

/s/ Paul Sites
Assistant Professor of
Sociology

• • •

1. How and under what conditions did you meet Lee?

2. What did you think when you met Lee for the first time? What sort of person did you think he was?

3. What were his relations with the Russians? Did he have good friends?

4. Did the Russians like him? Give examples, if you remember.

5. Could you describe for me typical days in your life with Lee in Russia?

6. Where did he work and what did he do? Did he like his work? If not, why?

7. Could you describe for me the place where you lived in Russia?

8. Did your husband like Russia? If not, why? Explain as much in detail as possible.

9. What made Lee want to return to the U. S. A.? Do you not think that he wanted to return to Russia again some day?

10. What sort of a father was he? Did he love his children? Was he even in his treatment of them? Give examples.

11. What sort of a husband was he? Was he a tender and loving husband? Was he or was he not always kind and warm? Give examples.

12. After you were married in the U. S. A. (sic), did his attitude toward you change? If so, in what way?

13. As far as you know, what did he want from life?

14. Could you give a short list of important moments in your life together after you came here?

15. What was his attitude toward his mother, as far as you know? Did he love and respect her, etc.?

16. During the whole time you knew Lee, did you notice any changes in him? If so, describe in as much detail as possible.

F B I

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via Airtel REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) (105-82555)(44-24016)

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (89-43)(105-10911)(44-337)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(BUFILE 62-109060)
(DALLAS 89-43)
(BOSTON 89-43) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(BUFILE 105-82555)
(DALLAS 100-10461)
(BOSTON 105-10911)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased) - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
(BUFILE 44-24016)
(DALLAS 44-1639)
(BOSTON 44-337)

Re Dallas airtel dated 3/17/64 captioned as above.

Enclosed for Dallas, under separate cover, are 25 copies each of the following items, in accordance with instructions in reairtel:

105-82555-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 13 1964

(3) Bureau (RM)
(1- 62-109060)
(1) 105-82555)
(1- 44-24016)
4-Dallas (RM)
(1- 89-43)
(1-100-10461)
(1- 44-1639)
(1- Package (Enc. 450) (RM)
3-Boston
(1- 89-43) APR 22 1964
(1-105-10911)
(1- 44-337)

CARBON COPY

DBC:cm
(10)

BS 89-43
BS 105-10911
BS 44-337

1. Insert MONTGOMERY GROVES
Sunnyvale, California

This information previously submitted to Bureau, San Francisco and Dallas by teletype 11/22/63 and letterhead memorandum 11/23/63.

2. FD-302 JOHN OBER
Ashland, New Hampshire

This information previously submitted to Bureau and Dallas by letterhead memorandum dated 11/23/63.

3. FD-302 ALLEGED SOURCE OF WEAPON
USED IN ASSASSINATION

This information previously submitted by teletype and letterhead memorandum on 11/23/63 to Bureau, Dallas and Chicago.

4. Insert CLYDE DAVID BUMGARNER
Worcester, Massachusetts (2 pages)

This information previously submitted to Bureau, Dallas and Jacksonville, by teletype 11/23/63 and by Jacksonville teletype to Bureau, Dallas and Boston, 11/23/63.

5. FD-302 FLORENCE T. C. CABORE
Westcort Company
4 East 52nd Street
New York City, N. Y.

This information previously furnished to Bureau, New York, Newark and Dallas by teletype and letterhead memorandum 11/23/63.

BS 89-43
BS 105-10911
BS 44-337

6. FD-302 -- HARLAN
Houston, Texas

This information previously furnished to Bureau, Dallas and Houston by teletype and letterhead memorandum 11/25/63.

7. FD-302's (2) UNKNOWN TEXAS CHIEF OF POLICE AND MOTEL MANAGER (3 pages)

This information previously furnished to Bureau and Dallas by letterhead memorandum 11/26/63

8. FD-302 UNKNOWN MAN AND WOMAN IN DALLAS (2 pages)

This information was previously furnished to the Bureau and Dallas by teletype 11/26/63 and by letterhead memorandum 11/27/63.

9. Insert ERNEST BENNETT
785 Washington Street
Coventry, Rhode Island (2 pages)

This information was previously furnished to the Bureau and Dallas by letterhead memorandum 12/27/63.

10. Insert REV. JOHN TAYLOR HOLMAN
Port Clyde, Maine (4 pages)

This information was previously furnished to the Bureau and Dallas by letterhead memorandum 2/22/64

Boston has no other pertinent information on this matter.

FBI

Date: 4/11/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) ATTN.: INSPECTOR J. R. MALLEY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

The "Dallas Times Herald" of Friday, April 10, 1964, carried an article captioned "Special Warren Team Quits City". This article stated that the special team of Commission investigators had left Dallas, clearing the way for the taking of a deposition from JACK RUBY and a Dallas visit by the full Commission. The article stated the Commission was planning an interview with RUBY in Dallas and an inspection trip by Chief Justice EARL WARREN and other members of the Commission. It was stated that Chief Justice WARREN and the other seven members of the Commission would likely come to Dallas next week.

This article stated that another sign that the Commission was nearing the end of its probe was that Governor and Mrs. CONNALLY had received invitations to appear in Washington April 21 next. The article stated that Mr. J. LEE RANKIN would personally question RUBY in Dallas.

This article stated there is a possibility that Police Chief JESSE CURRY and Homicide Captain WILL FRITZ may be asked to go to Washington to testify before the full Commission.

This article concluded by stating that in another development, three Commission members had arrived in Mexico

RPC/ds

79 APR 22 1964

17 APR 15 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

DL 100-10461

City on Thursday to commence a probe of the activities of OSWALD in that city.

The above is being furnished the Bureau for its information.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

April 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

In Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter dated April 13, 1964, which enclosed two copies of a memorandum in the Lee Harvey Oswald case dated April 7, 1964, and two copies of seven photographs designated Exhibit Number D-202. The enclosures to our letter of reference dealt in part with the travel of one H. O. Lee from Mexico City, Mexico, to Dallas, Texas, on October 2 and 3, 1963.

With further reference to the travel of H. O. Lee between Laredo, Texas, and Dallas, Texas, on October 3, 1963, there are enclosed two copies each of photographs of Exhibit Number D-199, Greyhound International Exchange Order Number 43599, and Exhibit Number D-200, Greyhound Ticket Number 8256009. Exhibits D-199 and D-200 have been processed for latent finger impressions; however, no latent impressions of value for identification purposes were developed on them. The exhibits were obtained from the Western Greyhound Lines, 369 Market Street, San Francisco, California, on April 3, 1964.

REC'D-READING ROOM
APR 16 3 15 PM '64
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

105-82555-320

APR 17 1964

BY COURIER SVC.
8 5 APR 16
FBI WASH. D.C.

REC-117

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

19 APR 17 1964

Enclosures - 8

JCS:pah
(11)

RECEIVED-DIV. 5

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 APR 20 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable J. Lee R[illegible]kin

NOTE:

The enclosed exhibits relate to that portion of Oswald's trip between Laredo and Dallas on 10/3/63. Copies of exhibits are being sent to CIA and Dallas by separate communications.

For Records Section:

File with yellow of this letter one copy each of D-199 and D-200 which are enclosed hereto.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE ORDER

ISSUED BY

WESTERN GREYHOUND LINES

(Division of THE GREYHOUND CORPORATION)

371 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIF.

PASSENGER NOTE — This order is NOT valid for transportation or other services. It must be exchanged for tickets at point of reissue, as shown below. REFUND can be secured ONLY in the currency originally paid upon presentation of unused order or tickets to the originating agency.

ON PRESENTATION OF THIS ORDER

43599

GREYHOUND LINES AGENT

AT LAREDO, TEXAS U.S.A. WILL ISSUE TO

PORT OF REISSUE

MR. H.O. LEE

NAME OF PASSENGER

TICKETS AS SHOWN BELOW, VALID FOR MOTOR COACH TRANSPORTATION, AND HOTELS, SIGHTSEEING OR OTHER FEATURES.

FROM LAREDO, Tex. TO DALLAS, Tex.

ORIGIN DESTINATION

VIA SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

DIRECT ROUTE ONLY, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ABOVE

PASSENGER TRAVELING TO PORT OF ENTRY VIA T. DEL NORTE

CARRIER

NAME OF S.S. OR FLIGHT No.

CLASS TICKET No.

FROM POINT OF ORIGIN

DEPARTURE DATE

FROM POINT OF ORIGIN

ARRIVAL DATE AT PORT OF ENTRY

NO. OF TICKETS	TYPE OF TICKETS	@	AMOUNT
1	O.W. Full Fare	12 80	12 80
	O. W. ½		
	R. T. Full Fare		
	R. T. ½		
	HOTELS — TOUR FEATURES		
	TOTAL COLLECTED		12. 80

NUMBER OF TARIFF OR RATE GUIDE USED 1-20-C MX

Entire payment was received by the agency for transportation between points within the United States issued with connecting transportation.

ISSUING OFFICE AGENCIA DE VIAJES T. CHISA S.C.V.

NAME OF AGENCY

AT REFORMA 52-5 MEXICO CITY

STREET ADDRESS CITY

DATE OF SALE OCTOBER 1ST 1962

COUNTRY

AUTHORIZED AGENT

D-199

This order is subject to the regulations of the individual transportation [illegible] over which passenger is to travel. In issuing tickets over routes of other carriers Greyhound Lines acts only as selling agent.

FOR USE OF AGENT AT POINT OF REISSUE

THE FOLLOWING TICKETS ISSUED ON THIS ORDER

COMPANY	FORM NO.	TICKET NOS.	TICKETS OW	TICKETS RT	AMOUNT	
C.G.L.	I	8256009	1		12.	80

OCT 3 - 1963
DATE

R. Tijerina
AGENT

LAREDO, TEXAS
CITY AND STATE

HONORING AGENT STAMP HERE

AGENCIA DE VIAJES
T. CH.
OCT 1 1963
REF. NUM. 52-B
Mexico, D.F.

OOD FOR
ONE TRIP
S SHOWN
S W.

PLACE OF ISSUE
CENTRAL GREYHOUND
LAREDO
TEXAS

DATE OF ISSUE
10-3 63

BGGE

PASSENGER TICKET

PUNCH

GREYHOUND

ISSUING CARRIER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE ONLY FOR TRANSPORTATION ON ITS OWN LINES, in accordance with tariff regulations and limitations, AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF OTHERS OCCURRING WITHIN OR OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES except as imposed by law with respect to baggage. Seating aboard vehicles operated in interstate or foreign commerce is without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin. ONE WAY FARES LIMITED TO 2 MONTHS. ROUND TRIP FARES LIMITED TO 1 YEAR. SPECIAL FARES LIMITED AS ENDORSED.

ENDORSEMENTS

FROM LAREDO TEX REISSUED

TO Dallas Lcl REISSUED

FEO 43599

Org. MEXICO

VOID IF DETACHED
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

FARE 12.89

FORM TICKET NUMBER
1 8256009

D-200

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

April 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

You are referred to my letter of April 9, 1964, regarding the articles written by Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., which have appeared in the French newspaper, "L'Express."

There are enclosed for your information one copy of an article in the March 17, 1964, issue of the Hamburg, Germany, newspaper, "Die Welt," which claims to refute some of Buchanan's allegations and one copy of a letter from Buchanan published in that newspaper's issue of March 19, 1964. In addition, there are enclosed two copies of a translation of each of the above items.

Future articles by Buchanan in "L'Express" will be furnished to you.

REC-117 105-82555-3209

Sincerely yours,

19 APR 15 1964

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
82 APR 15
COMM-FBI

Enclosures - 6

JMS:jal:pah
(11)

NOTE:

See cover memo W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - R - Cuba," dated 4/14/64, prepared by JMS:jal.

79 APR 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN REC'D-HEADING ROOM

APR 15 11 32 AM '64 FBI

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley

(8) 105-82555

Date: April 16, 1964

1 - Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference is made to our memorandum dated April 7, 1964, and the seven photographs enclosed therewith which have been designated Exhibit Number D-202, copies of which were furnished to you on April 13, 1964.

With further reference to the travel of H. O. Lee between Laredo, Texas, and Dallas, Texas, on October 3, 1963, there is enclosed one copy each of photographs of Exhibit Number D-199, Greyhound International Exchange Order Number 43539 and Exhibit Number D-200, Greyhound Ticket Number 8256009. Exhibits D-199 and D-200 have been processed for latent finger impressions; however, no latent impressions of value for identification purposes were developed on them.

Enclosures - 4

105-82555-3210

REC-112 19 APR 17 1964

JCS:pah
(13)

NOTE: These exhibits relate to Oswald's travel between Laredo and Dallas, Texas, on 10/3/63.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 APR 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

APR 16 3 15 PM '64

RECD-READING ROOM

1 - Mr. Bri[illegible]gan
1 - Mr. Len[illegible]an
1 - Mr. Gobl[illegible] 4-17-64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Los Angeles (105-15823)
2-Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReSErep of SA George L. Lewis, 4-13-64.

Enlargements will be made from color transparency received from Mrs. Hyde.

Copies of the enlargements will be transmitted to Los Angeles to be exhibited to Mrs. Kramer and Miss Naman. Both should be reinterviewed for any further recollections (refreshed by Mrs. Hyde's picture) each may have of the events at the time the picture was taken.

Copies of the enlargements will also be transmitted to Dallas as well as copies of Mrs. Kramer's picture. These should be shown to Marina Oswald. At that time she should be asked if she can identify Oswald in the pictures from his facial features, his stance and his dress. Also, she should be asked if she can identify the others in the pictures and furnish any information about them. In addition, she should be asked if she can, based on her recollection of Oswald refreshed by the pictures, furnish any other information about him not previously recalled by her.

1 - Seattle (89-47)

105-82555-3211

REC-117

TMG:mac
(9)

APR 17 1964

FBI - JUSTICE
REC-D REF ROOM

NOTE: Mrs. Kramer and Mrs. Hyde were tourists visiting Minsk, Russia in the summer of 1961. Each took a picture in that city and it appears that Oswald is in each picture. Mrs. Kramer and Miss Naman have not seen Mrs. Hyde's picture and it may refresh their recollection of the incident, hence they should be reinterviewed. Marina Oswald should be interviewed for any information she possesses regarding the people in the picture.

APR 7 1964
COMM-FBI

APR 20 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECODED COPY

SECRET

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-15-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 548

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

[redacted]

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 10:23 PM NCC

APR 17 1964

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinate

105-82555-3214

2nd ORIG & 1 MR. LIEBLER 2/13/77 ar

cc Mr. L. Anderson 64 SECRET

4 APR 17 1964

79 APR 20 1964

The intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

4/8/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

To: SAC, Chicago (62-6116)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Rourep of SA Dennis W. Shanahan, 3/31/64, captioned as above. Rerep is unacceptable and as indicated below it should be rewritten and amended pages submitted.

In the first sentence of the synopsis you state certain records were submitted to the President's Commission. This fact does not appear in the details and in this respect the synopsis does not properly summarize the details. Also, the date in the last line of the synopsis should be 3/21/64.

Paragraph two on page three should be omitted. The first sentence sets out that Mr. Madigan will furnish information about the show on the next day, which you report in detail on page four. The second sentence is your evaluation of Mr. Madigan and Mr. George and appears extraneous. Also, it is noted you refer to the latter individual by his first name only which is improper. The information in the third sentence reporting your arrangements to obtain a recording of Mrs. Oswald's speech is evident from the first paragraph on page four.

The last sentence in paragraph three on page three should also be omitted since it is evident from the second paragraph on page seven that you made these arrangements.

The first sentence in paragraph three on page four contains a quotation by Mrs. Oswald which does not appear to be correct. This also seems to be true of the quotation in the last line of the first full paragraph on page five. Should "her" be "my"?

APR 8 1964 COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

2 - Dallas (100-10461)

TW:klw
(7)

REC-117 105-82555-3

19 APR 17 1964

9 APR 2019

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

In addition, the following errors in punctuation, etc., are noted:

Page three, paragraph one, last line, should be three-hour.

Page four, paragraph one, line three, should read -- entitled "At Randou_".....

Page four, paragraph one, line 19, should be a comma after manner at end of line.

Page five, paragraph one, line seven, should be regard not regards at end of line.

Page five, paragraph four, line seven, than should be from.

Page seven, paragraph four, line one, mentions should be mentioned.

Page seven, paragraph four, line two, should read ...Texas, and that it was possible....

Correct report, submitting amended pages where necessary, and score errors. As you are aware, all reports in this case are being disseminated to the President's Commission and must be completely accurate in every respect.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 2/20/64

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Remycab 2/19/64.

Attached are three copies each of the following Mexican Forms FM-11:

Entries at Nuevo Laredo on 9/26/63 for persons traveling on tourist card described as FM-8. Name of subject OSWALD is included on this form.

Entries on same date and at same place for persons traveling on tourist card known as FM-5.

Departures at Nuevo Laredo on 10/3/63 of persons traveling on FM-8 tourist cards. Name of subject OSWALD appears on this list.

Departures at same place on same date of persons traveling on FM-5 tourist cards.

As has been previously pointed out to the Bureau, the Mexican Form FM-11 is a recapitulation submitted at 15-day intervals by each Mexican port of entry. The information contained on the FM-11 is taken almost entirely from the tourist card in the possession of the traveler. In some cases the tourist card will contain more detailed information than that appearing on the FM-11. It will be noted that the names are listed on the FM-11 first in chronological order and thereafter within each date the names are listed alphabetically.

The initials appearing at the beginning of column 16 and in some cases in column 14 of the entries are those of the

ENCLOSURE

5 - Bureau (Encs. 12)
(1 - Liaison Section)(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
CDA:plb
(6)

REC-111 105-82555-3214

COPIES DESTROYED

4/17

FEB 24 1964

FEB 20 1964

79 APR 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Mexican Immigration Service employees handling the individual traveler. The same is true of the initials appearing in column 15 of the departures.

Mexico

Lic. RAFAEL HERNANDEZ OCHOA of the Ministry of Gobernacion (Interior) has promised to make available no later than 2/20/64 the original tourist cards of the persons departing Mexico on 10/3/63 at Nuevo Laredo during the shift following that in which subject OSWALD departed. As soon as these cards are obtained, a detailed letterhead memorandum will be submitted.

[redacted]

OFICINA EN... T 1 2 3. ... MOVIMIENTO

... QUINCENA DE... SEPTIEMBRE DE 1963. ... EXTRANJEROS ... CLASIFICACION

Núm. progresivo 1	Documento de identidad número 2	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE 3	Sexo 4	Edad Años 5	Edad Meses 6	Edo. Civil 7	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL 8	OCUPACION 9	LUGAR Y FECHA DE PRESENTACION 10
61	4401303	Warner Lucy Ann.	M	26		S	N.Americana.	Su hogar.	Alb.
62	4478128	Wockering Henry.	H	54		C	"	Pensionado.	Chic
63	4266833	Weinstein Jesse.	H	44		C	"	Arquitecto.	S.D.
64	4266834	Weinstein Eleanor Frances.	M	41		C	"	Su hogar.	"
65	4225835	Winston Patricia Clare Ashleigh	M	22		S	Australiana.	Empleada.	N.Yo
66	4329642	Witt Jerry Douglas.	H	21		C	N.Americana.	Prof.eco.	S.An
67	4329799	Zelonak Nicias Stevens.	H	23		S	"	Profesor.	Dot.
68	4329957	Alanis Margarita.	M	45		S	"	Su hogar.	S.A.
69	4329959	Alfaro José.E.	H	55		C	"	Empleado.	Dall
70	4329958	Avila Herberto.	M	32		S	"	Emp.part.	S.A.
71	4326531	Barnes Winfred.	H	51		C	"	Ejecutivo.	Mia
72	4329926	Bowen John.E.	H	60		C	"	Empleado.	Hou
73	4212610	Champsaur Sara Marquela Tania de	M	39		C	Panameña.	Oficinista.	Pan
74	4231731	Charles Marjorie Fern.	M	35		S	N.Americana.	Empleada.	Top
75	4052670	Christopher Andrew Webster.	H	59		C	"	"	Dow
76	4329955	Estrada Samuel.	H	51		C	"	Emp.part.	Chi
77	4329829	Faber Bennie.E.	H	70		V	"	Ing.civil.	Nor
78	4353772	Gallardo Cesar Enrique.	H	44		C	Guatemalteca.	Medista.	Sal
79	4329766	Gibbs Elsie.	M	44		C	N.Americana.	Empleada.	Zu
80	4153266	Lagues Luisa.	M	28		S	Argentina.	Su hogar.	S.D.

FORMA NUM. 19 NUM. ..... S. R. S. Depto. 1963.

20 DE ENERO 3 ART. 50 FRAC. I TARIFAS F. 5 SIN CANCELAR. Imp. E. G. V.

DESTINO FINAL 11	Día	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA 13	PERMANENCIA ENTRADA 14	PERMANENCIA SALIDA 15	OBSERVACIONES 16
Méx.D.F.	25	ff.cc.	t.s.o.		
"	"	auto.	a.r.g.		
"	"	ff.cc.	t.s.o.		
"	"	"	"		
"	"	s.d.	h.t.m.		
Torreón Coah.	"	avión.	j.s.l.		
Méx.D.F.	"	ff.cc.	t.s.o.		
"	26	autobus.	a.a.ch.		Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	auto.	a.r.g.		CONS.DALLAS,TEX.Sep.26/63.
Mont.N.L.	"	autobus.	a.a.ch.		OF.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	avión.	o.l.s.		Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
Méx.D.F.	"	s.d.	h.t.m.		Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	autobus.	h.r.l.		EMB.PANAMA.Sep.26 de 1963.
"	"	"	f.g.p.		CONS.KANZAS,CITY.M.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	ala.ch.		CONS.IAR.TEX. 26 Sep.1963.
"	"	auto.	"		Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	ff.cc.	r.l.t.		Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	autobus.	r.l.t.		CONS.N.ORLEANS,LA.-Sep.26/63.
"	"	auto.	p.c.r.		Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	ff.cc.	t.l.t.		CONS.GRAL.S.ANT.TEX.Sep.26/63

pfa.

SECRETARIA DE GOBER...

OFICINA EN ...Zona Canal, Balboa...

MOVIMIENTO

2da. QUINCENA DE Sept.de 1963 EXTRANJEROS

CLASIFICACION

Núm. correlativo 1	Documento de Identidad número 2	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRES 3	Sexo 4	Edad Años 5	Edad Meses 6	Edo. Civil 7	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL 8	OCUPACION 9	LUGAR Y FECHA DE PROCEDENCIA 10
381	4353974	Hendrickse, J. M.	M	32		S	N.Britanica.	Secretaria	Toronto
382	4329707	Mata, M.ria Consuelo Gonzalez.	M	18		S	N.Americana	emp.	Waukesk
383	4363754	McFarland, John Bryan.	M	32		C	N. Britanica	cirujano.	New Orl
384	4363755	McFarland, Anna Meryl Reid.	M	34		C	"	hogar.	Jackson
385	4351932	Novoa, Michael A.	M	18		S	N.Americana	estudiante	Jersey
386	4329625	Owens, Tomas Jeriel.	M	21		S	"	"	Polk,
387	4496449	Perez, Juanita A.	M	52		D	"	conte.	Dallas,
388	4363773	Pleites, Anibal.	M	40		S	N.Salvadoreña.	motorista.	El Salv
389	4363774	Pleites, Jose Humberto.	M	35		S	"	mecanico	"
390	4455632	Sains, Emil	M	64		C	N.Americana	Cte.Hotel.	Woodhav
391	4455631	Sains, Teresa Cacciatore.	M	60		C	"	hogar.	"
392	4329624	Schiller Matthew.	M	69		S	"	Ret.	Sm.Ant.
393	4381251	Schwarze, Richard Ralph.	M	19		S	"	estudiante	Birming
394	4449675	Stear, Chester Stanley.	M	22		S	"	Maestro.	Hammond
395	4329955	Traviño, Teodoro Oscar.	M	36		C	"	emp.part.	Lima Pe
396	4212612	Viggiano, Viola M.ria Ynes.	M	48		C	N.Panameña.	oficinista.	Panama,
397	4484229	Watne, Anthony S.	M	27		S	N.Inglesa.	Ingeniero	Nw. Yor
398	4212611	Yanis, Flor de M.ria Nuere de.	M	58		C	N. Panameña.	telegrafista.	Panama,
399	4052[illegible]	Zarember, Tobias Rosenberg.	M	25		S	N.Colombiana	Emp.	N.York,
400	4329303	Zendrick, Solomon. Mc	M	43		C	N. Americana	Ingeniero	Detroit

CTRAL No. 30

LIST.M.T.S.No.Fron.I(Turistas Fl.5 S/Cancelar)

1065

Imp. S. G. V.

DESTINO FINAL	Día Est. en Méx.	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA	PERMANENCIA		OBSERVACIONES
			ENTRADA	SALIDA	
11	12	13	14	15	16
anda. Mex,D.F.	25	Autobus	fgp		CONS.TORONTO, CAN.Sep.26/63
. Mex,D.F.	"	Auto	por		OF.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.Sep.26/63.
	"	Autobus	arg		CONS.N.ORLEANS:LA.Sep.26/63.
	"	"	"		CONS.N.ORLEANS,LA.Sep.26/63.
"	"	FF CC	rlt		CONS.NEWARK,N.J.Sep.26/63.
"	"	S/D	htm		Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	Auto	arg		CONS.DALLAS,TEX.Sep.26/63.
v. Mex,D.F.	"	Autobus	rlt		CONS.N.ORLEANS,LA.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	"		CONS.N.ORLEANS,LA.Sep.26/63.
"	"	FF CC	"		TURISMO,NUEVA YORK,Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	"		TURISMO,NUEVA YORK,Sep.26/63.
Mex,D.F.	"	S/D	htm.		CF.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	Autobus	hrl		CONS.DETROIT,MICH.Sep.26/63.
"	"	S/D	htm		TURISMO,HOUSTON,TEX.Sep.26/63
	"	Avion	aach		Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
ama.	"	Autobus	aach		EMB.PANAMA,REF.PAN.Sp.26/63.
Mex,D.F.	"	"	hrl		CONS.PHOENIX,ARIZ.Sep.26/63.
ama. Mex,D.F.	"	"	hrl		EMB.PANAMA,REF.PAN.Sep.26/63
Tampico,Tamp.	"	"	por		CONS.LAREDO,TEX.Sep.26/63.
Mex,D.F.	27	Auto	hrl		

tdo

OFICINA EN ..... Nvo. Laredo, Tamps. .....

.... 2/da. ..... QUINCENA DE Septiembre ... de ..... 1963 ..... EXTRANJERIA

Núm. progresivo	Documento de identidad número	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE	Sexo	Edad Años	Edad Meses	Edo. Civil	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL	OCUPACION	LUGAR Y FECHA DE PROCEDENCIA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
761	626032	Vela Tomas Martinez.	M	50		C	E.Americana	Su Hogar	Laredo
762	626144	Alonso Felix.(1).	M	37		C	"	Sin dto.	S.Anto
763	626133	Alvarez Apolonio.	M	42		C	"	"	"
764	626134	Alvarez Cecilia.(6).	M	39		C	"	"	Laredo
765	626135	Alvarez Justo.	M	16		S	"	"	"
766	625242	Avila Bertha.	M	32		S	"	Su Hogar	S.Anto
767	625242	Avila Bertha.	M	32		C	"	"	"
768	624675	Bland Ted C.	M	29		S	"	Contratista	Hills
769	47305	Bell Stephen Alan.	M	25		C	"	Ingeniero	Miami,
770	47306	Bell.Elaine Esterman.	M	24		C	"	Maestra	"
771	626139	Campbell Harvey M.	M	71		S	"	Sin dto.	Longvi
772	624669	Canterbury.Frank.	M	72		C	"	Vendedor	S.Ant
773	626230	Carrillo Fernando.	M	18		S	"	Estudiante	Duval,
774	626140	Cavazos R.Alecor.	M	47		C	"	Sin dto.	Dallas
775	626141	Cavazos R.Arnaldo.	M		45	C	"	"	"
776	626365	Chapa Tia Prado.	M	24		C	"	Carnicero	Taylor
777	626231	Downey Charles.	M	31		S	"	Cocinero	Texas
778	133159	Dublin Robert W.Jr.	M	57		C	"	Comerciante	Laredo
779	117155	Escobar Jose Benito.	M	51		C	SalvaDoreña	Sin dto.	"
780	133154	Escobar Miguela Benites de.	M	49		C	"	"	"

NUM. .....

Rec. de Cand. 1083

.....ENTRADA.....Libro 39.....

Insp. E. U. V.

DESTINO FINAL 11	PAIS DE DESTINO 12	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA 13	PERMANENCIA		OBSERVACIONES 18
			ENTRADA 14	SALIDA 15	
Mont.N.L.	25	Autobús			N.R.L. →
"	26	Sin dto.			H.T.M.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"			H.T.M.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"			H.T.M.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"			H.T.M.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	Autobús			A.A.Ch.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sp.26/63.
"	"	"			A.A.Ch.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sp.26/63.
"	"	Auto			A.R.G. O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sp.26/63.
Sin dto.	"	Sin dto.			H.T.M. TURISMO,Miami,Fla.Ag.13 1963
"	"	"			H.T.M.TURISMO,Miami,Fla.Ag.13/ 1963.
Mont.N.L.	"	"			H.T.M. O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63
Salinillas,N.L.	"	"			A.R.G.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
.N.L.	"	"			A.A.Ch.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63
"	"	"			H.T.M.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"			H.T.M.O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	Autobús			P.C.R. O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	Auto			A.A.Ch. O.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sp.26/63.
México,D.F.	"	Sin dto.			H.R.L.CONS.LAR.TEX.Sep.26/63ex
"	"	"			H.R.L.CONS.LAR.TEX.Sep.26/963.
"	"	"			H.R.L.CONS.LAR.TEX.Sep.26/963.

Cta.

OFICINA EN.....2da.....Sept.de 1963. EXTRANJEROS.....

.....OFICINA EN.....

MOVIMIENTO

CLASIFICACION

Decreto de Identidad número 2	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE 3	Sexo 4	Edad Años 5	Edad Meses 6	Edo. Civil 7	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL 8	OCUPACION 9	LUGAR Y DE PR... DENC... 10
133153	Escobar, Reina.	M	19		S	Salvadoreña.	hogar.	Laredo,Te
624676	Fellowes, Jennifer Julian	M	23		S	Inglesa.	empl.	N.York,N
624677	Foster, Susana S.	M	22		S	"	"	"
626229	Garcia, Luciano G.	H	18		S	N.Americana.	estudios.	Duval,Te
626234	Gonzalez, Agapito.	H	63		C	"	empl.part.	Victor
626235	Gonzales, Elvira.	M	62		C	"	hogar.	"
626238	Gonzalez, Roberto.	H	39		C	"	emp.part.	"
626241	Guardiola, Dolores.	M	27		C	"	hogar.	Fath, F.
624668	Guerra, M. Arturo.	H	55		C	"	Cto.Gasolinera.	S.
626138	Hanis, Brans, J.	M	36		C	"	hogar.	F.Worth,
626137	White, H. Ernestine.	M	34		C	"	Logar.	"
626364	Hardin, L. Nellie (3).	M	29		C	"	Logar.	Laredo,T
330157	Jaques, Brian.	H	25		S	Britanica.	profesor.	S.Diego
626233	Jimenez, Frank.	H	32		C	N.Americana.	empl.part.	F.Worth.
626226	Kaplan, Abrahm.	H	58		C	"	empl.part.	Buffalo
447251	Kramer, Renate.	M	23		C	Alemana.	hogar.	Alemania
447250	Kramer, Dietrich.	H	24		C	"	estudios.	"
510259	Kuntz, Edith W.	M	63		C	N.Americana.	hogar.	S.Ant.To
626132	Lozano, Garcia, Fernando.	H	31		S	"	empl.	Laredo,T
626232	Mason, Killing Henry.	H	27		S	"	empl.part.	Treasure

ENTRADA 540.- NUM. .....

DO LIMITE N.E. DO.FRO.INTERNAS F.C.N.E.S/CAMIONAR.

Reg. de Coord. 1085.

Imp. E. O. V.

DESTINO FINAL 11	Del Ferrocarril 12	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA 13	PERMANENCIA ENTRADA 14	PERMANENCIA SALIDA 15	OBSERVACIONES 16
lex, DF.	26	autobus.	h.r.l.		CONS.LAR.MEX. Sep.26/63.
M[illegible].	"	auto.	a.r.s.		O.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
	"	"	"		O.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
lont,NL.	"	"	a.a.ch.		O.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	a.a.ch.		O.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	-		Of.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	"		Of.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	a.a.ch.		O.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
Salinillas,N.	"	"	a.r.s.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
lont,N.	"	"	h.t.a.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	"		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	p.o.r.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
[illegible]DF.	"	"	f.s.e.		CONS.S.DIE.CAL.26 Sep./63.
lont,NL.	"	"	a.a.ch.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.26 Sep/63.
uadalj,Jal.	"	autobus	a.a.ch.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.26 Sep/63.
lex, DF.	"	auto.	p.o.r.		CONS.S.FRAN.CAL.26 Sep/63.
"	"	"	"		CONS.S.FRAN.CAL.26 Sep/63.
lont,NL.	"	auto.	e.l.e.		S.Ant.Tex.26 Sep.26/63.(No indica oficina.)
"	"	"	h.t.a.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
.Fte. "ont,	"	"	a.a.ch.	igap.	Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.

SECRETARIA DE GOBERN

OFICINA EN ..... MOVIMIENTO DE

2da. QUINCENA DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1963. EXTRANJERO.

CLASIFICACION

	Documento de identidad número 2	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE 3	Sexo 4	Edad Años 5	Edad Meses 6	Edo. Civil 7	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL 8	OCUPACION 9	LUGAR Y DE PROCEDENCIA 10
1	626037	Mendez Gonzáles de Angelina Ma.	M	52		C	N.Americana.	Su hogar.	Lar
2	624674	Mitchell Harry.J.	H	41		C	"	Abogado.	Pal
3	624675	Mitchell Ann Marie.	M	22		C	"	Su hogar.	"
4	626145	Morales Adolio	H	54		C	"	S.D.	Lar
5	626236	Moreno Martina.	M	59		C	"	Su hogar.	Vic
6	625566	Moore Buell.	H	48		S	"	S.D.	Bou
7	24085	Oswald Lee Harvey	H	23		C	"	Fotógrafo.	N.O
8	32060	Ouellet Maurice.	H	22		S	Canadiense.	T.Social.	Mon
9	625567	Peck Kenneth Spencer.	H	43		C	N.Americana.	S.D.	Bou
10	623793	Ramos Yolanda A.de	M	36		C	"	Su hogar.	S.A
11	623924	Robert Reesley	M	75		V	"	S.D.	A.B
12	623795	Roclevich Florence.S.	M	40		C	"	Su hogar.	Hya
13	623794	Roclevich Anthony Paul.	H	43		C	"	Técnico.	"
14	625625	Rodríguez Rafael Ruben.(1)	H	58		C	"	Pensionado	Lar
15	133156	Rodríguez Roberto Gonzalo Espinosa.	H	25		S	Costarricense	S.D.	"
16	133157	Rodríguez Espinosa Jorge Antonio	H	21		S	"	"	"
17	626131	Rodríguez Inzua Josefa.	M	75		S	N.Americana.	"	S.A
18	626143	Romero Cruz Nino	H	64		C	"	"	"
19	626363	Sandoval Ricardo.	H	29		C	"	Empleado.	"
20	626362	Spinner Georges Robert.	H	23		S	"	Estudiante	Mex

...ART...DA...Fed...

LO INMIGRANTES ART.50 FRAC.I TURISTAS F.M.8 SRIA CANCILLER. Imp. S. C. V.

DESTINO FINAL 11	Día	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA 13	PERMANENCIA ENTRADA 14	PERMANENCIA SALIDA 15	OBSERVACIONES 16
Mont.N.Le	26	autobus.	h.r.l.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.26 Sep/63.
Méx.D.F.	"	autobus.	a.r.ex		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.26 Sep/63.
	"	"	"		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.26 Sep/63.
Mont.N.Le	"	s.d.	h.t.m.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamps26 Sep/63.
"	"	autobus.	a.n.ch.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.26.Sep/63.
"	"	s.d.	j.a.l.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamps26 Sep/63.
Méx.D.F.	"	s.d.	h.t.m.		CONS.N.ORLEANS.LA.16 Sep/63.
"	"	autobus.	p.c.r.		CONS.GRAL.MONT.CAND.Sep.26/63
Mont.N.Le	"	avión.	j.s.l.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
Méx.D.F.	"	s.d.	a.c.r.		Of.Pob.N.L. Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	ff.cc.	r.l.t.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	s.d.	a.c.r.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	"		Of.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
Mont.N.Le	"	"	j.c.h.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tam.Sep.26/63.
Méx.D.F.	"	s.d.	r.l.t.		CONS.LAR.TEX.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	"		CONS.LAR.TEX.Sep.26/63.
Mont.N.Le	"	s.d.	h.t.m.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	"	"		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
"	"	auto.	p.c.r.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.
M'x.D.F.	"	autobus.	p.c.r.		Of.Pob.N.L.Tamp.Sep.26/63.

pfa.

SECRETARIA DE GOBERN

OFICINA EN..... MOVIMIENTO

.....I/A..... OFICINA EN. OCTUBRE DE 1963. EXTRANJEROS. CLASIFICACIO

Documento de identidad número 2	AFELLIDOS Y NOMBRE 3	Sexo 4	Edad Años 5	Edad Meses 6	Edo. Civil 7	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL 8	OCUPACION 9	LUGAR DE PR DEN
609122	Lopez Cruz.	H	17		S	N. Americano.	Estudiante.	Salti
624482	Peralta Rosendo (2)	H	33		C	"	Obrero.Fab.	Mexic
588110	Perez Estanislado 4.	H	56		C	"	Cocinero. Me	Mexic
625261	Rivera Salvador	H	56		C	"	Carpintero.	Mont.
642552	Rodriguez Maria Van de Wiella.	M	43		C	"	Su hogar. M	Mexic
642553	Rodriguez Joe J.	H	32		C	"	Empleado.	Mexic
625153	Romero Raul.	H	36		C	"	Emp.Agencia.	Mont.
625573	Roland Salik Bond Jr.	H	37		C	"	Ranchero.	P.Val
626320	Sell Gilbert John.	H	33		C	"	Vendedor.	Mont.
626321	Sell Baylor Betty.	M	29		C	"	Su hogar.	Mont. N.
626205	Shively William S. de.	H	21		S	"	Estudiante.	Mo
622155	Teller Lopez Leovardo.	H	47		C	"	Agte.Seg.	Mexic
625572	Tirey Frank B. Jr.	H	38		C	"	Abogado.	P.Val
626301	Wiegand W. Fred.	H	63		C	"	Ranchero.	Mont.
626182	Zepeta Castillo Frank.	H	24		C	"	S/D.	"
626352	Aguilar Maria Jesus.(1)	M	47		C	"	Su hogar.	"
626310	Ayala Garcia Martinez.(1)Guillo.	M	22		C	"	"	Mont.
623750	Baldaco Roberto.	H	41		C	"	Emp.Cia.	H. Mexic
6[illegible]8	Baldaco Romero Dolores (2)	H	20		C	"	Su hogar.	Sabinas
6[illegible]	[illegible]n Rolph 4.	H	34		C	"	S/D.	No

Ciudad. Núm. 4.

NUM. .....

Reg. de Cuard. 1015.

INTERNADOS. ART. 50 FRAC. I. EXTRANJEROS F.M. 6 CANCELADOS.

Imp. S. C. V.

DESTINO FINAL 11	NÚMERO DE PERSONAS 12	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA 13	PERMANENCIA ENTRADA 14	PERMANENCIA SALIDA 15	OBSERVACIONES 16
S.Ant. Tex.	2	Auto.	Oct.1-63	z.e.r.	
Houston Tex.	"	Autobus.	Sep.20 "	j.p.c.	
S.Ant. Tex.	"	FF.CC.	Sep.23 "	j.s.l.	
Laredo Tex.	"	Auto.	Oct.2 "	j.p.c.	
Lon.Beach Fla.	"	Auto.	Sep.25 "	j.p.c.	
L.Beach Fla.	"	Auto.	Sep.25 "	j.p.c.	
Laredo Tex.	"	Autobus.	Oct.2 "	z.e.r.	
Dallas Tex.	"	Avion.	Sep.27 "	z.e.r.	
Dinton Va.	"	Auto.	Sep.10 "	j.p.c.	
Vinton Va.	"	Auto.	Sep.30 "	j.p.c.	
Cincinatti Ohio.		FF.CC.	Sep.22 "	j.p.c.	
Laredo Tex.	"	Auto.	Oct.7 "	j.p.c.	
Dallas Tex.	"	Avion.	Sep.27 "	t.s.e.	
S.Ant. Tex.	"	Auto.	Sep.28 "	j.p.c.	
"	"	"	" 30 "	z.e.r.	
"	3	Autobus.	Oct.1 "	j.p.c.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Oct.1c./63
C.Christi T	"	Auto.	Sep.28 "	j.g.h.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.28 Sep/63.
Indiana H.Ind.	"	Autobus.	Sep.28 "	j.s.h.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.28 Sep/63.
Laredo Tex.	"	Auto.	Sep.26 "	j.m.b.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tex.Oct.3/63
Springfield	"	Auto.	Oct.2 "	j.j.c.	Of.Pob.N.Alemán,Tam.Oct.2/63.
				rmsr.	

SECRETARIA DE GOBER

OFICINA EN ..... CENTRO MIGRATORIO NUEVO LAREDO, TAMPS. MOVIMIENTO

..... OFICINA EN ..... OCTUBRE DE 1963. EXTRANJEROS. CLASIFICAC

Documento de identidad número 2	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE 3	Sexo 4	Edad Años 5	Edad Meses 6	Edo. Civil 7	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL 8	OCUPACION 9	LUGAR DE DE
657991	Bannigan Darlene L. de.	M	29		C	N. Americana.	S/D.	Mont.
362357	Lestien Eduard.	H	56		S	"	" "	Mont
[illegible]114	Bennett John H.	H	53		C	"	Contador.	Guada
668092	Coronado Elena S. de.	M	26		C	"	Su hogar.	Mont.
510457	Dallas Zelma Cline.	M	61		S	"	Emp.Cia.	"
510457	Dallas Zelma Cline.	M	61		S	"	Emp.Cia.	"
624820	Der Vorm Phillipre Piter de.	M	23		S	"	Estudiante.	Mont.
609060	Ehlinger Leo Chris.	H	37		C	"	S/D. G	Guada
624041	Emerson Henry Oliver.	H	70		C	"	Empleado.	Mexi
624040	Emerson Adrienne N. J.	M	59		C	"	Su hogar. M	Mexi
609132	Garza Garaza Enriqueta.	M	22		C	"	Su hogar.	Mont
624970	Gonzalez Cristela Gonzalez de.	M	32		C	"	S/D.	"
625650	Guerrero Garcia Ma. Luisa.de.	M	35		C	"	Su hogar.	"
[illegible]0350	Martinez Eduardo Luis.	H	62		C	"	Jefe Ofna.	Leon
622097	Muñoz Ildefonso.	H	50		S	"	Comerciante.	Mont
625603	McDanilo Joseph Michael.	H	42		S	"	S/D. M	Mexi
625604	McDaniel Mary Louise.	H	42		C	"	Su hogar.	Mex
626135	Orion John O.	H	37		C	"	S/D.	Mor
24085	Norvey Oswald Lee.	H	23		C	"	FOtografo.	Mexi
[illegible]	Perales Lucas Jr.	H	25		C	"	S/D.	Ma
54694	[illegible] Leighton	H	35			N. Americana		

NUM. .....

Reg. de Coord. 1085.

...NIDA. POR. 5. ... INMIGRANTES. NTE. Y FRAC. I. TURISTAS F.M. 8 CRUCE. CON.

Imp. S. G. V.

DESTINO FINAL 11	De Entrada o Salida 12	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA 13	PERMANENCIA ENTRADA 14	PERMANENCIA SALIDA 15	OBSERVACIONES 16
Springfield	M3	Auto.	Oct.2-63	j.p.c.	Of.Pob.C.M.Alemán,Tam.Oct.2/63.
Guatemala Gto	"	Auto.	Oct.1 "	t.s.e.	CONS.GUAT. Oct.1o./63.
Houston Tex.	"	Auto.		j.r.l.	NO CONSTA.
Laredo Tex.	"	Auto.	Oct.2-63	s.a.ch.	Of.Pob.C.M. Alemán,T.Oct.2/-1o63.
S.Ant. Tex.	"	Avion	Sep.30 "	t.s.e.	TURISMO,S.ANT.TEX.Sep.27/63.
"	"	"	" 30 "	t.s.e.	La data circulada se dió de baja en virtud de estar erróneamente considerada.
Laredo Tex.	"	Autobus.	Sep.24 "	o.a.ch.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.3 Oct/63.
S.Ant. Tex.	"	Auto.	Sep.28 "	j.sh.	Of.Pob,P.N.Coah.27Sp/63.
Austin Tex.	"	Autobus.	Oct.1 "	j.c.h.	Of.Pob.N.L.Tam.Oct.1o./63.
Austin Tex.	"	Autobus.	Oct.1 "	j.s.h.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.Oct.1o./63.
S.Ant. Tex.	"	Auto.	Oct.1 "	j.g.h.	Of.Pob.P.N.Coah.-Oct.1o./63.
Laredo Tex.	"	FF.CC.	Sep.23 "	j.c.h.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.Sep.23/63.
C.Christi Tex	"	Autobus.	Sep.28 "	j.g.h.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.Sep.28/63.
S.Ant. Tex.	"	F.CC.	Sep.23 "	o.l.s.	Turismo,S.Ant.Tex.Sep.23/63.
S.Ant. Tex.	"	Auto.	Sep.29 "	j.g.h.	Of.Pob.Nva.C.Gro.T.Sep.29/63
Floyd Nobbs	Ind.	Avion.	Sep.27 "	t.s.e.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.Sep.21/63.
Floyd Nobbs	Ind.	"	Sep.21 "	t.s.e.	Of.Pob,N.Lar.Tam.Sep.21/63.
El Encinal	"	Auto.	ep.30 "	j.p.c.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.Sep.30/63.
N.Orleans La.	"	Auto.	Sep.26 "	s.a.ch.	CONS.N.ORLEANS,LA.16 Sep/63.
Cotulá Tex.	"	Auto.	Oct.2 "	j.l.c.	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Oct.2/63.
	3				CONS.BELICE.H.B.Sep.24/63.

rmar.

SECRETARIA DE GOBE

COLONIA EN.....Nuevo Laredo,Tamps.....

.....1ra..... QUINCENA DE.....Octubre de 1963..EXTRANJEROS

MOVIMIENT

CLASIFICA

Núm. Progresivo 1	Documento de Identidad número 2	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE 3	Sexo 4	Edad Años 5	Edad Meses 6	Edo. Civil 7	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL 8	OCUPACION 9	LUGAR DE D
101	626610	Perez, Maria Luisa.	M	38		C	N.Americana	Hogar.	Candel
102	626020	Quimbar, Antonio B.	H	58		C	"	emp.part.	Mex, D
103	666003	Ramos , Bertha Alicia.	M	16		S	"	hogar.	Mont.
104	626181	Reyes Gonzalez, Pablo.	H	62		C	"	S/D	"
105	622168	Riojas, Arnold.	H	20		C	"	emp.	"
106	609133	Rocha, Ricardo.	H	31		C	"	emp.	"
107	510349	Rumsey, Celia Martinez de.	M	75		C	"	hogar.	Salt
108	625609	Saenz, Clemente.	H	60		C	"	labrador.	"
109	626186	Schneds,Charles.	H	29		C	"	S/D	Mont
110	609130	Tarin, Robert L.	H	38		C	"	carpintero	"
111	609129	Tarin, Elisabeth (3)	M	28		C	"	hogar.	"
112	626390	Urdiales, Bonifacio.	H	63		C	"	chofer.	"
113	625158	Vaughan, Homer.	H	58		C	"	Ret.	"
114	626019	Wilcox, Martin L.	H	65		S	"	emp.part.	Mex,
115	626220	Anderson, Curtis C.	H	44		S	"	pintor.	Cab.
116	133150	Barrientes., Maria.	M	52		S	"	S/D	Mex,
117	626379	Brock, Donald R.	H	22		S	"	S/D	Mont
118	626317	Cecleno, Armanda.	M	81		V	"	hogar.	"
119	651427	Carroll, Nellie Mae.	M	45		S	"	secretaria	Cd.V
120	626630	Castillo, Andres Teresa (1)	M	39		C	"	hogar.	[illegible]

ON NUM. .....

SALIDA..NO.6.....

D.LIC.ART.50.Frac.I(Turistas.T.F.&.Consulados)

Imp. E. G. V.

DESTINO FINAL	Día Est. O salido	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA	PERMANENCIA		OBSERVACIONES
			ENTRADA	SALIDA	
11	12	13	14	15	16
Sa.Ant.Tex.	3	FF CC	oct.2.63	afv	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.Oct.2/63.
Laredo,Tex.	"	"	sep.21.63	jgh	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tam.Sep.21/63.
	"	S/D	Oct.2.63	aaoh	Of.Pob.C.M.Alemán,T.Oct.2/63.
El Encinal,Tex.	"	"	sep.30.63	jpo	Of.Pob.N.Lar. Tam.Sep.30/63.
Sa.Ant.Tex.	"	Auto	oct.2.63	jgh	Or.Pob.Nva.C.Gro.T. Oct.2/63.
"	"	"	"	"	Of.Pob.P.N.Coah.Oct.2/63.
"	"	FF CC	sep.23.63	ela	TURISMO,S.Ant.Tex.Sep.23/63.
La Mesas,Tex.	"	Auto	sep.24.63	jpo	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.24/63.
El Encinal,Tex	"	Auto	sep.30.63	"	Of.Pob.N.Lar.TTmp.Sep.30/63.
Castroville,Tex.	"	S/D	oct.1o.63	"	Of.Pob.P.N.Coah. Oct.1o./63.
"	"	"	"	"	Of.Pob.P.N.Coah.Oct.1o./63.
Laredo,Tex.	"	Autobus	"	"	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tarp.Oct.1o./63.
Harriday,La	"	"	oct.2.63	jgh	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Oct.2/63.
Arabia.	"	Avion	sep.21.63	tso	Of.Pob.N.Lar.Tamp.Sep.21/63.
Augusta.Ga.	"	Auto	sep.25.63	jgh	
Laredo,Tex.	"	Autobus	sep.25.63	aaoh	
"	"	FF CC	oct.2.63	jgh	
"	"	S/D	sep.30.63	aaoh	
"	"	Auto	sep.30.63	jgh	
"	"	FF CC	oct.3.63	avm	
				tdo	

OFICINA EN ——— Lima. QUINCENA DE ——— Setiembre de 1964. Formularios. CLASIFICA

NUM. CORRELATIVO 1	DOCUMENTO DE IDENTIDAD NUMERO 2	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE 3	SEXO 4	EDAD 5 Años	EDAD 6 Meses	EST. CIVIL 7	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL 8	OCUPACION 9	LUGAR PROC
101	4[illegible]5353	Miller. Charles. L.	M	70		V	N. Americana.	Retirado.	Mont.
102	4[illegible]635	Moreno. Ma. Magdalena.	M	30		S	"	Suíoper.	Mart.
103	5[illegible]434	Maraccicle. Avila. Matilde.	M	54		S	Venezolana.	Sufragar.	"
[illegible]	[illegible]2693	Mori. José.	M	74		D	N. Americana.	Retirado.	Cuit.
105	3[illegible]432	Medina. Ma. Cristina. C. Avila. de.	F	45		C	Venezolana.	Sufragar.	S/D.
106	4377279	Torres. Rivero. Manuel. Vicente.	M	25		S	Costarricense.	Oficinista.	Mont.
107	[illegible]5[illegible]2	Mo. Aranito. Pel.	M	69		S	N. Americana.	Jubilado.	Mart.
108	4[illegible]755	Moore. Gloria.	F	31		O	"	Suíogar.	"
[illegible]	[illegible]4[illegible]	Mora. Francos. [illegible]	F	[illegible]		[illegible]	"	Sufragar.	"
110	4[illegible]47	Schubert. Richard. T.	M	51		C	"	Empleado.	"
111	4[illegible]472	Schubert. Beatrice. L.	F	43		C	"	Suíoper.	"
112	4[illegible]953	Segobiano. Salvador.	M	44		S	"	Empleado.	"
113	4[illegible]952	Segobiano. Maria.	F	63		C	"	Sufragar.	"
[illegible]	4[illegible]66	Stafford. Phillip. Trietschler.	M	64		C	"	Retirado.	Cusc.
115	4950009	Tamaio. Otello. Marchi.	M	53		C	Italiana.	Constructor.	Mart.
116	4[illegible]047	Tuttle. Hanver. T.	M	71		S	N. Americana.	Pensionado.	"
117	4[illegible]5	Vanderbeck. Robert. Robert.	M	73			"	Retirado.	"
118	4[illegible]200	Vargas. Antonio. C.	M	27		S	Inglesa.	Investigador.	Mart.
119	4[illegible]5[illegible]	Arrunategui. Maria Luisa.	F	51		C	N. Americana.	Farmaceutico.	"
120	[illegible]5[illegible]52	[illegible]. Luis. Antonio.	M	43		C	Peruana.	Comerciante.	"

ACION

NUM. 1085

SALIDA [illegible]

T. G. N.—4369-62

Inmigrantes, Art. [illegible] de la Constitución. 5 Consulados.

DE	DESTINO FINAL 11	No. DE EST. O ESCALAS 12	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA 13	PERMANENCIA ENTRADA 14	PERMANENCIA SALIDA 15	OBSERVACIONES 16
	St. Jamaica, N.Y.	3	Autobús.	Sep.20.63.	adel.-Tur.	New York, N.Y. 4/sep/'63
	Va. Vega, Tex.	"	"	ep.15.63.	jue.-Of.	Pob.Nv.Laredo, Tam. sep-15/63
	[illegible]racas, Ven.	"	Avión.	br.3.63.	adel.-Emb.	Caracas Ven. 4/mar/63
	Chicago Ill.	"	Autobús.	br.4.63.	j-h.-Of.	Pob.Nv.Laredo, Tam.Ab/4/63
	Caracas, Ven.	"	Avión.	Abr.3.63.	adel.-Emb.	Caracas, Ven. 4/marzo/63
	Costa Rica.	"	F/C.	ep.26.63.	jeh.-Emb.	S.José, C.R. 13/set./63.
	S. Ant. Tex.	"	"	ep.14.63.	sado.-	Cons.S.Ant., Tex.sep/13/63
	St. Paul, Minn.	"	Ferroc.	.12.63.	adel.-Of.	Pob.Nv.Laredo, Tam.sep/12/63
	Kansas City, Mo.	"	"	ep.19.63.	adel.-Con.	Kansas City, M.sep/11/63
	Louisville, Tex.	"	"	ct.1.63.	tes.-Con.	Dallas, Tex. Sep/23/63
	"	"	"	"	" .-Con.	Dallas, Tex. Sep/23/63
	St. Louis Ill.	"	Ferroc.	ct.14.63.	adel.-Con.	St. Louis, Mo. Sep/12/63
	St. Louis Mo.	"	"	"	" .-Con.	St, Louis, Mo. sep/12/63
	Davenport, Ia.	"	Ferroc.	Ago.7.63.	jeh.-Of.	Pob.Nvo.Laredo, Ta. ago/7/63
	Caracas, Ven.	"	Avión.	ay.21.63.	adel.-Em.	Caracas, Ve. 15/mayo/63.
	Butler, Wisc.	"	Autobús.	br.16.63.	j-h.-Of.	Pob.Nv.Laredo, Tam.Ab/6/63
	Cleveland, O.	"	Ferroc.	Jun.5.63.	sado.-Of.	Pob.Nv.Laredo, Tam.Jun/5/63
	New York.	"	Autobús.	ep.26.63.	j-h.-Con.	Phoenix, Ariz. Sep/23/63
	Pachinter[illegible]	"	Autobús.	tr.5.63.	jal.	
	S. Ant. Tex.	"	Autobús.	r.20.63.	jeh.	

OFICINA EN [illegible] MOVIMIEN

QUINCENA DE [illegible] CLASIFICA

NUM. CORRESPONDIENTE	DOCUMENTO DE IDENTIDAD NUMERO	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE	SEXO	EDAD AÑOS	EDAD MESES	EDO. CIVIL	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL	OCUPACION	LUGAR PROC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
2	4040959	Canales. Juan.	H	55		C	N. Americana.	Agricultor.	Cued.
2	[illegible]	Capia Manuel.	H	59		C	"	Minero.	Méxic
3	[illegible]	Capir. Guadalupe.	M	54		C	"	Sulogar.	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cuba. Juan. [illegible] de.	H	28		C	Holandesa.	Oficial. Ad [illegible]	"
5	[illegible]	Cuva. Ana. Francisca Felip. [illegible] de.	M	28		C	"	Sulogar.	"
6	[illegible]	Chaves. Ignacio.	H	63		S	N. Americana.	Sulogar.	"
7	[illegible]	Cresilla. Tomasa. Garza. de.	M	36		C	"	"	Mont.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cek. Dan.	H	64		V	"	Sulogar.	Méxic
[illegible]	[illegible]	Frank. Sra. Elizabeth. Comita.	M	59		C	"	Sulogar.	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	Garcia. Castro. Arcelino. Sra.	M	1[illegible]		[illegible]	"	Estudiante.	"
1	[illegible]	Garza. Concepcion. A. de.	M	31		C	"	Sulogar.	"
2	[illegible]	Gun er. Eugene. Everald.	H	41		C	"	Contratista.	"
3	[illegible]	Kim. Victor. Joseph.	H	23		C	"	Ingeniero.	"
4	[illegible]	Kim. Patricia. Ann.	M	23		C	"	Sulogar.	"
5	[illegible]	Lopez. Maria. Luisa. Cruz. de.	M	40		C	"	Sulogar.	"
6	[illegible]	Lopez. Lawrence.	H	29		S	"	Cartero.	Moro
7	[illegible]	Lefevre. Somerlus. F.	H	76		C	"	Retirado.	Méxi
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lejeune. Jessie. F.	M	[illegible]		C	"	Sulogar.	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lopez. Willie. G.	H	12		S	"	Obrero.	Mone
[illegible]	[illegible]	Miller. Marie. [illegible]	M	73		V	"	Sulogar.	"

Salida Núm. 5

T. C. N.—

...S DE ...CIA	DESTINO FINAL 11	DIA ENT. O SALIDA 12	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA 13	PERMANENCIA		OBSERVACIONES 16
				ENTRADA 14	SALIDA 15	
	Hale. C. Tex.	3	Automóvil.	Sep.26.63.	jrh.-Cons.	Lubbock, Tex. sep/25/63
	St. Paul. Minn.	"	"	Sep.12.63.	edel.-Ofna.	Pob. Nvo. Laredo, Tam. 12/sep/63
	"	"	"	"	" -Of.	Pob. Nvo. Laredo, Tam. 12/sep/63
	Aruba. A. N.	"	Autobús.	Ago.7.63.	cach.-Con.	Curacao, A.N. 18/jul/63
	"	"	"	"	" -Con.	Curacao, A.N. 18/jul/63
	Dallas. Tex.	"	Correo.	Sep.15.63.	jrl.-Con.	Dallas, Tex. 12/sep/63
	Mission. Tex.	"	Automóvil.	Sep.23.63.	jpc.-Of.	Pob. Nv. Laredo, Tamp. 21/sep/63.
F.	New York.	"	"	Jul.11.63.	jgh.- Of.	Pob. Nv. Laredo, Tamp. 12/jun/63
	New York.	"	Correo.	Jun.10.63.	edel.-Con.	New York. 10/jun/63
	Chicago Ill.	"	Autobús.	Sep.7.63.	jrh.-Con.	Chicago, Ill. Sep/7/63
	" Ant. T.	"	Automóvil.	Jul.23.63.	jpc.-Of.	Pob. Nv. Laredo, Tam. jul/23/63
	Portland. Ja.	"	"	Sep.29.63.	jgh.-Con.	Kingston, Jamaica 12/sep/63
	Valley. T.	"	Automóvil.	Abr.13.63.	edel.-Dep.	Tur. Houston, Tex. ab/10/63
	"	"	"	"	" -Dep.	Tur. Houston, Tex. Ab/10/63
	Alice. Tex.	"	Automóvil.	Sep.1.63.	aag.-Con.	Corphus C,, Tex. Ago/31/63
	Det. Mich.	"	Autobús.	Sep.10.63.	jrh.-Con.	Detroit, Mich. Ago/8/63
	Ft. Worth T.	"	Correo.	Jun.21.63.	edel.-Con.	Port Worth, Tex. Jun/4/63
	"	"	"	"	" -Con.	For Worth, Tex. Jun/4/63
	Detroit. Mich.	"	"	Sep.1.63.	jrh.-Con.	Detroit, Mich. Ago/27/63
	Grems...	"	Correo.	Sep.7.63.	edel.-Of.	Pob. Nv. Laredo, Tam. sep/7/63

SECRETARIA DE GOB...

...Tarjeta. ... MOVIMIEN...

...1a. ... CLASIFICA...

...Unidad de Archivo de ... Estado ...

NUM. DE ORDEN 1	NUMERO DE REGISTRO 2	APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE 3	EDAD 4 AÑOS	EDAD 5 MESES	EDAD 6	EDO. CIVIL 7	NACIONALIDAD ACTUAL 8	OCUPACION 9	LUGAR PROC...
61	[illegible]	[illegible]. Thomas.	71			D	M. Americana.	Retirado.	Coad...
62	[illegible]	[illegible]. Fco. Andy.	52			C	"	Empleado.	Méxic...
63	[illegible]	[illegible]. Hugo. Karl.	63			V	"	Retirado.	"
64	[illegible]	[illegible]. Roger.	37			C	"	Retirado.	"
65	[illegible]	[illegible]. Soria. Elisabeth. K.	33			C	"	Soltorar.	Méxic...
66	[illegible]	[illegible]. José. Teodoro.	65			C	"	Pensionado.	"
67	[illegible]	[illegible]. Castillo. Antonio.	69			C	"	Comerciante.	"
68	[illegible]	[illegible]. Infante. Gloria.	17			S	"	Empleada.	Mont...
69	[illegible]	[illegible]. Maria. Rosa.	20			S	"	Empleada.	Méxic...
70	[illegible]	[illegible]. Frederic. A.	90			V	"	Pensionado.	"
71	[illegible]	[illegible]. Williams.	23			S	"	Empleado.	"
72	[illegible]	[illegible]. José. A.	46			V	"	Empleado.	"
73	[illegible]	[illegible]. Oscar. J.	26			S	"	Empleado.	"
74	[illegible]	[illegible]. Hector. José.	31			C	"	Empleado.	Anah...
75	[illegible]	[illegible]. Cecilia. Carmen.	36			S	"	Soltorar.	Méxic...
76	[illegible]	[illegible]. David. Joe.	20			S	"	Estudiante.	"
77	[illegible]	[illegible]. Hollis. [illegible]	73			S	"	Soltorar.	"
78	[illegible]	[illegible]. [illegible]. Carlos. Perez.	34			C	"	Pensionado.	Cuer...
79	[illegible]	[illegible]. Fernando.	[illegible]			S	"	Soltorar.	"
80	[illegible]	[illegible]. Pablo.	[illegible]			S	"	[illegible]	"

NUM.

REF. DE COMPA. 1085

PAIS DE PROCEDENCIA	DESTINO FINAL 11	DIA ENT. O SALIDA 12	CLASE DE VEHICULO EN QUE VIAJA 13	PERMANENCIA ENTRADA 14	PERMANENCIA SALIDA 15	OBSERVACIONES 16
al.	Mard. Fla.	2	Autobús.	Nov.4.63.	Jpo.	
. F.	Nev. York.	"	Ferroc.	Sep.7.63.	Jal.	
	Port. L. Fla.	"	Autobús.	Sep.15.63.	Jpo.	
	Merriak.N.J.	"	Automóvil.	Sep.24.63.	Jpo.	
. F.	"	"	"	"	"	
	Chicago Ill.	"	/D.	Ago.31.63.	Jal.	
	Austin. Tex.	"	Avión.	Sep.8.63.	Jal.	
.	S. Ant. Tex.	"	Automóvil.	Sep.5.63.	Jpo.	
. F.	Mue. Poland. I.	"	Ferroc.	Sep.12.63.	Jal.	
	Nue. Yor.	"	"	Nov. C.63.	Jal.	
	Aurora. Ill.	"	Ferroc.	Sep.15.63.	Jal.	
	Manhota. Cal.	"	Automóvil.	Sep.14.63.	Jpo.	
	Laredo Tex.	"	Ferroc.	Sep.3.63.	Jal.	
. Mal.	Kenwood. Tex.	"	Automóvil.	Sep.17.63.	Jpo.	
	.Grande. S. Tex.	"	Ferroc.	Sep.6.63.	Jal.	
	Kerner. La.	"	Automóvil.	Sep.19.63.	Jpo.	
	Weatville. Fla.	"	Ferroc.	Sep.14.63.	Jal.	
l.	Tex Le. Tex.	"	Automóvil.	Jul.25.63	Jpo.	
	Cal. . Tex.	3	Auto. Cl.	Sep. .63.	Jpo.	Cons. Lubbock, Tex. sep/25/63
	"	"	"	"	"	Cons. Lubbock, Tex. sep/25/63

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
April 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Coakley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my previous letters of March 17 and 26, 1964, and April 9, 1964, which forwarded copies and translations of articles by Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., in recent issues of the French newspaper "L'Express."

There are enclosed a copy of the last article in Buchanan's series from the March 26, 1964, issue of that newspaper and two copies of a translation of the article made by this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555

REC-117

BY COURIER SVC.
105-82555
COMM-FBI
Enclosures - 8

JMS:klw
(12)

NOTE:

See covering memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, 4/15/64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba," prepared by JMS:klw.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Candy

APR 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APR 16 5 [illegible] PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-[illegible]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 9 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

1

FBI DALLAS

2-01 PM CST URGENT 4-9-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR ((105-82555) ATTN FBI LABORATORY

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS-R-CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL TO DALLAS APRIL SEVEN LAST ENCLOSING PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION LETTER MARCH THIRTYONE, SIXTYFOUR.

DALLAS OFFICE UNABLE LOCATE PHOTOGRAPHS LESLIE WELDING COMPANY PAYROLL CHECKS FOR OSWALD AS LISTED COMMISSION LETTER PAGES ONE AND THREE, NOR NINETEEN SIXTYTWO INCOME TAX REFUND CHECK FOR OSWALD AS LISTED ON PAGE TWO SAME COMMISSION LETTER.

INFORMATION IN DALLAS FILE INDICATES THIRTEEN ORIGINAL PAYROLL CHECKS LESLIE WELDING COMPANY, FRANKLIN PARK, ILLINOIS, OBTAINED BY SECRET SERVICE NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE LAST.

BUREAU IMMEDIATELY FURNISH DALLAS PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES ABOVE 11 CHECKS.

END MSG ONE

FBI WASH DC

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
F. B. I.

CALLED:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 9 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

2-01 PM CST URGENT 4-9-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR ((105-82555) ATTN FBI LABORATORY

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS-R-CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL TO DALLAS APRIL SEVEN LAST ENCLOSING PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION LETTER MARCH THIRTYONE, SIXTYFOUR.

DALLAS OFFICE UNABLE LOCATE PHOTOGRAPHS LESLIE WELDING COMPANY PAYROLL CHECKS FOR OSWALD AS LISTED COMMISSION LETTER PAGES ONE AND THREE, NOR NINETEEN SIXTYTWO INCOME TAX REFUND CHECK FOR OSWALD AS LISTED ON PAGE TWO SAME COMMISSION LETTER.

INFORMATION IN DALLAS FILE INDICATES THIRTEEN ORIGINAL PAYROLL CHECKS LESLIE WELDING COMPANY, FRANKLIN PARK, ILLINOIS, OBTAINED BY SECRET SERVICE NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE LAST.

BUREAU IMMEDIATELY FURNISH DALLAS PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES ABOVE CHECKS.

END MSG ONE

105-82555-3216

18 APR 17 1964

No action in lab
Division Five handling
4-9-64

FBI WASH DC

Cc - Mr. Belmont

Airtel DL
CF:klw
4-15-64

CALLED:
By [illegible] Time 3:15 pm

4/15/64

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rose

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) - 3216

REC-117

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReDuairtel 4/7/64 and Dallas teletype 4/9/64.

Enclosed are two copies of 13 payroll checks issued by the Leslie Welding Company to Lee Oswald. Mr. Werner Geisler, Comptroller, Leslie Welding Company, 11241 West Melrose Street, Franklin Park, Illinois, advised the original payroll checks were obtained by the Secret Service in November, 1963, and have not been returned to the company. It was necessary to contact the Secret Service and make copies from their copies of these checks as the original checks could not be located.

Also enclosed are two copies of Lee Oswald's 1962 income tax refund check. The Secret Service has the original of this check.

Expedite the handling of this matter in line with Bureau's instructions set forth in referenced airtel to insure prompt dissemination to the Commission.

Enclosures - 28

BFR:klw
(6)

MAILED 20
APR 15 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

The Commission is making a thorough inquiry into Oswald's finances. The Commission has requested specific information re the above checks. The Dallas Office was not in receipt of copies of these checks and it was necessary to obtain copies from the Secret Service for forwarding to Dallas. Dallas has been instructed to conduct necessary investigation and furnish LHM suitable for dissemination.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Rm.
Holmes
Gandy

9 APR 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109050, 105-82555)
Attn: FBI Laboratory (#D-4381191)

DATE: 3/31/64

FROM: Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES

Bucab dated 3/24/64; Mexico City letter and letterhead memorandum dated 3/12/64.

ENCLOSURES

In accordance with Bureau instructions in Bucab of reference, there are enclosed herewith the following items for examination by the Laboratory:

1. A form of "Transportes Frontera" bus line which is used as a passenger manifest, reservations and ticket sales record, on which the date "2 Oct 1963" has been stamped with the date stamp used by the ticket salesman of that company at the Mexico City terminal, FRANCISCO ALVARADO.

2. One block of forms for "Transportes Frontera" bus line which allegedly were used in connection with the operations of that company during most of the month of October, 1963.

3. Q332, the original or questioned manifest dated October 2, 1963, is being submitted herewith for purposes of comparison.

(6) Bureau (Encs. 3)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
RLL:jhk
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-117 105-82555-3017

16 APR 2 1964

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.

BACKGROUND DATA

Item #2 described above was located by "Transportes Frontera" ticket salesman and dispatcher, FRANCISCO ALVARADO, on a lower shelf in the Mexico City baggage terminal of that company. He stated that he believed that the questioned manifest, Q332, was located by the manager of the terminal, GILBERTO LOZANO GUIZAR, and torn from the block of forms for delivery to the Mexican authorities who retrieved it at the bus terminal.

ALVARADO explained that a date stamp is not always placed on the manifest, but he sometimes stamps the manifest in order to check the date before using the date stamp to date various sections of a ticket which is being sold. He stated that he usually makes a notation on the bottom center of the form to indicate the hour of departure, such as "13" for one o'clock and "21" for nine o'clock, and to the right thereof writes the date for which the reservations list and ticket sales record is being prepared.

REQUEST OF BUREAU

It is requested that the Laboratory compare the series of date stamps on item #1 above with the date stamp which appears on Q332, to determine whether or not it was made with the same date stamp.

It is requested that the Laboratory compare handwriting, format and appearance of the block of manifests described under item #2 with Q332 to determine, if possible, whether or not the latter can be determined to be an authentic document.

LABORATORY

- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Stokes Room 645 RB
- Foreign Liaison Unit

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: Legat, Mexico (105-3702) Date: April 9, 1964

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. D-446653 AX

REC-117 3211

Examination requested by: Mexico

Reference: Letter 3/31/64

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

The submitted evidence is being temporarily retained in the Laboratory for possible examination by the President's Commission.

NOTE: Supervisor Stokes requested that the submitted evidence be temporarily retained for possible examination by the President's Commission.

MAILED 18
APR 10 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2) (2 copies - Lab report)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) Enclosures (2) (2 copies - Lab report)

JCC:fa (13)

9 APR 20 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

645 RB

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: Legat, Mexico

Date: April 9, 1964
FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. D-446653 AX

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Specimens received 4/2/64

Resubmission of Q332
(Transportes Frontera bus company passenger list covering a trip made by bus No. 340 from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, 10/2-3/63, bearing the name "Oswald" in the space for seat No. 4)

K73 A form of Transportes Frontera bus line used as a passenger manifest, reservations and ticket sales record, on which the date "2 Oct 1963" has been stamped with the date stamp used by the ticket salesman of that company at the Mexico City terminal, FRANCISCO ALVARADO

K74 One block of forms for Transportes Frontera bus line which allegedly were used in connection with the operations of that company during most of the month of October, 1963

Result of examination:

The date stamp impressions on K73 are similar in size and style to the questioned impressions at the bottom of Q332 but the K73 impressions have a different spacing between the "T" in "OCT" and the "1" in "1963" which indicates a different date stamp was used. The date stamp impressions on K74 are similar in size, style, and spacing to the questioned impressions on Q332 but these questioned impressions lack sufficient significant details to definitely establish whether the same rubber stamp was used on K74 and Q332.

The handwriting, format and appearance of the block of manifests, K74, agree with the handwriting, format and appearance of Q332. In addition indented writings and extraneous marks were noted on Q332 which indicate that this sheet was originally on top of the present top sheet in K74.

No indentations were found on the present top sheet in K74 which correspond to the writing in black ink on the

Tolson
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Conrad
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Evans
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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JCC:fa (13)

(continued on next page)

Q332 did not produce any corresponding identifiable indented impressions on the top sheet of K74.

The submitted evidence is retained.

		NOMBRE DEL TASADO	LUGAR DE DESTINO

File this with Lab letter 4/9/64 to Legat Mexico

105-82555

ENCLOSURE 105-82555-3217

Top secret dtv

Attached and

routing and file

destroy

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

April 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Conrad
1 - Cadigan
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Lee Oswald

We have acquired through a confidential source abroad a block of passenger lists of the Transportes Fronters Company which was used in connection with the operations of that Company in Mexico City during most of the month of October, 1963. These forms, which are bound together at the top in pad form by a gum-type substance, have been designated Specimen K74. We have also acquired the original of Specimen Q332 which is the passenger list of the Transportes Frontera Company covering the trip by bus 340 from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo on October 2 and 3, 1963. The name "Oswld" appears in handwriting on line four of Specimen Q332. On examination of aforementioned specimens, it was determined that the handwriting, format, and appearance of the block of passenger lists, Specimen K74, agree with the handwriting, format, and appearance of Specimen Q332. In addition, indented writings and extraneous marks were noted on Q332 which indicate that this sheet was originally on top of the present top sheet in K74.

REC-117 105-82555-20

No indentations were found on the present top sheet in K74 which correspond to the writing in black ink on the top two lines of Q332, the black ink writing on line 40 and immediately below this line, or the handwritten notation in red at the top of Q332 in the wording "Transportes Frontera."

APR 17 1964

With respect to the handwritten entries on Q332, fragmentary portions of these entries were found to be indented on the present top sheet of K74 except no indented

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JCS:jal
(12)

79 APR 30 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

BY COURIER SVC.
81 APR 14
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

handwriting was found to correspond to the "Oswld" entry on line four of Q332, and the handwritten entries on lines eight and thirteen of Q332 did not produce any corresponding identifiable indented impressions on the top sheet of K74.

For the present, we intend to retain the original documents comprising Q332 and K74. As the indented writings on the present top sheet of K74 are difficult to photograph, you may desire a member of your staff to personally examine the original documents in question.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE:

While examination reported herein cannot conclusively establish that the "Oswld" entry was written on the passenger list after the list was torn from the pad and, therefore, probably after the assassination ; nevertheless, such could have been the case. It is odd that the "Oswld" entry does not show on the present top sheet in the form of indented writing for other entries on the passenger list written by the same person who made the "Oswld" entry -- show fragmentary indented writings on the under sheet. Dallas has been instructed to report the Laboratory's findings in report form. We are informing the Commission of this examination by separate communication as they probably will want to look at the original documents and we do not know at this time how long we will be able to hold on to them. Heretofore, the Mexican Government has requested us to return the original passenger list which was done.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 7 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI SANANTON

603 PM URGENT 4-7-64 JEH

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS

FROM SAN ANTONIO /105-2909/ /TWO PAGES/

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, ~~IS DASH R DASH~~ INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA CUBA.

DEWEY C. BRADFORD, AUSTIN, TEXAS, STATES THAT WHILE HE, HIS WIFE, MRS. BRADFORD, AND MRS. BRADFORD'S BROTHER IN LAW, H. B. WHITSON, ADDRESS ~~FIVE ZERO ONE SEVEN~~ 5017 EL CAMPO ST., FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WERE IN MORGAN'S GUN SHOP, ~~ONE FOUR ZERO ONE~~ 1401 JACKSONBORO, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, ON FRIDAY JUST PRIOR TO THE TEXAS DASH SIX MJ GAME WHICH WAS PLAYED ON NOV. TWO LAST AT APPROXIMATELY THREE THIRTY PM AN INDIVIDUAL WHOM BRADFORD, AND HIS WIFE ALL DETERMINED WAS LEE HARVEY ~~OSWALD~~ OSWALD FROM PHOTOS WHICH APPEARED IN LIFE MAGAZINE, CAME INTO MORGAN'S STORE, INQUIRED ABOUT AND PURCHASED THE LAST REMAINING RIFLE AMMUNITION OF THE UNRECALLED CALIBER THAT MORGAN HAD IN HIS POSSESSION AT THAT TIME. BRADFORD RECALLS THIS INDIVIDUAL, WHICH VERY STRONGLY RESEMBLED LIFE'S PHOTOS OF OSWALD, WAS RUDE, IMPERTINENT, BARGED IN FRONT BRADFORD WHO WAS EXAMINING OLD GUNS FOR POSSIBLE PURCHASE AT THE TIME, AND ON MAKING PURCHASE OF APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN OR TWENTY RIFLE CARTRIDGES, LEFT ALONE. BRADFORD DID NOT SEE VEHICLE

105-82555-321

REC-117

APR 17 1964

79 APR 20 1964

END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

OR ANYONE IN HIS COMPANY.

DALLAS, AT FORT WORTH, INTERVIEW WHITSON AND MORGAN. ASCERTAIN IF THEY RECALL INCIDENT AND IF THEY CAN IDENTIFY OSWALD.

END AND ACK PLS.

WA LEA

FBI WASH DC

DL LJH

FBI DALLAS

CLR@:NP

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

Postscript what ops used a lot of W. + and hung around Cafe lot

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-7-64

Our previous investigation has shown that Oswald was at work at the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, on the day in question, 11-1-63, from 8 am to 4:45 pm and therefore it is doubtful that he could have been in Fort Worth on that day.
We are checking this out and any positive information developed will be furnished to the President's Commission.

V.C.D.

AJD

FBI

Date: 4/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM-REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, dated 4/9/64.

Enclosed herewith for examination by the FBI Laboratory is one man's hand-engraved expansion identification bracelet purchased on 4/11/64, by SA J. HALE MC MENAMIN, at the H. L. Green Company, 1623 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. This bracelet was purchased at the jewelry counter of this store for the retail price of $1.00.

On 4/11/64, Miss JUANITA DAVALOS, Merchandise Buyer, H. L. Green Company, viewed photographs of a similar type identification bracelet belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and advised in her opinion it was identical in type to the enclosed bracelet. Miss DAVALOS advised this bracelet is purchased by the H. L. Green Company from Originalities of New York, Inc., 890 Broadway, New York City.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to make appropriate comparisons between the enclosed identification bracelet and that belonging to OSWALD.

105-82555-3220

44 FEB 23 1964

This bracelet may be retained by the Laboratory.

(3) - BUREAU (ENC.-1) (AM-REGISTERED)
2 - DALLAS
JHM:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE

18 APR 17 1964

cc:

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

68 APR 23 1964

COPY & SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB FOR LAB ACTION

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley

April 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 26, 1964, concerning Exhibit D-22 and the appearance of Lee Harvey Oswald at the Office of the Louisiana Employment Commission on September 24, 1963.

In response to your requests in letter of reference, there are enclosed two copies each of memoranda dated April 1, 1964, and April 7, 1964. The enclosures conclude our investigation into the receipt by Oswald of the unemployment check mailed to him from Austin, Texas, on September 23, 1963.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 4

JCS:pah
(11)

NOTE:

The Commission has evidenced intense interest in establishing the earliest time Oswald could have received his unemployment check in New Orleans which was mailed to him from Austin, Texas, 9/23/63. We have established, with certainty, that the earliest he could have received this check would be

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE CONTINUED:

5:30 a.m. on the morning of 9/25/63. This has been established through check of procedures of the Post Office in Austin, Houston and New Orleans. The check in question was cashed at a grocery store in New Orleans and was included in the store's bank deposits for the period from 4 p.m. 9/24/63 through 4 p.m. 9/25/63. As Oswald could not have received the check prior to 5:30 a.m. 9/25/63 it is clear that he cashed it on 9/25/63 prior to 4 p.m. The Commission's 3/26/64 letter asked us to determine if Oswald may have picked up the check at the Louisiana Employment Commission during a visit there on 9/24/63. We previously established that the check was mailed to Oswald direct to his Post Office Box in New Orleans and not to the Employment Commission. The 4/1/64 letterhead again verifies this. The 4/7/64 letterhead deals with postal forms (D-22) executed by Oswald in renting and canceling his Post Office Box in New Orleans. Messrs. Belmont and Malley have approved the enclosures.

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/8/64

FROM : Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are twelve (12) copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above, which deals with a passenger manifest of Transportes Frontera bus line for October 2, 1963.

REFERENCES

Mexico City letter and letterhead memorandum dated March 12, 1964; Bureau cable No. 6 dated March 24, 1964; Bureau airtel to Dallas, San Antonio and Mexico City dated March 24, 1964; Mexico City cables No. 503 dated March 26, 1964, and No. 515 dated April 1, 1964; and Mexico City letter dated March 31, 1964.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Bureau cable No. 6 dated March 24, 1964, set forth a number of questions relating to a manifest or passenger list dated October 2, 1963, of the Transportes Frontera bus line which was set out in detail in referenced Mexico City letterhead memorandum dated March 12, 1964. In addition, referenced Bureau cable dated March 24, 1964, requested that specimens of the date stamp which was used on the original October 2, 1963, manifest of the Transportes Frontera bus line be obtained and, along with the original manifest itself, be submitted to the Bureau for comparison and examination.

EXP. PROC. 33

REC-38 105-82555-3222

18 APR 14 1964

(5) Bureau (Encs. 12)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
2 - Mexico City
HJP:jhk
(7)

1 - ENCLOSURE

79 APR 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Along with referenced Mexico City letter of March 31, 1964, the Mexico City office submitted as an enclosure a form of the Transportes Frontera bus line which is used as a passenger manifest, reservations and ticket sales record, on which the date "2 Oct 1963" had been stamped with the date stamp used by the ticket salesman of that company at the Mexico City terminal and which is to be used for comparison purposes with the original manifest which was also enclosed.

Also enclosed with referenced Mexico City letter dated March 31, 1964, was one block of forms for Transportes Frontera bus line, which forms allegedly were used in connection with the operations of that company during most of the month of October, 1963.

Referenced Mexico City cable dated April 1, 1964, set forth that a record was located at a travel agency in Mexico City known as Agencia Viajes Transportes Chihuahuenses of a reservation for one "Mr. H. O. LEE" for Seat No. 12 on a bus of Transportes del Norte bus line, Mexico City, which left Mexico City at 8:30 a.m., October 2, 1963, en route to Laredo, Texas. Also located was a copy of a Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599, issued to H. O. LEE on October 1, 1963, for transportation by Greyhound from Laredo to Dallas, Texas.

It is noted that OSWALD's tourist card was made out to LEE, HARVEY OSWALD and that a Spanish speaking person would normally write the name in that instance as H. O. LEE. It appears that H. O. LEE is possibly identical with OSWALD, and investigation is presently being conducted to definitely determine this.

Referenced Bureau cable dated March 24, 1964, concerning the Transportes Frontera bus line passenger manifest of October 2, 1963, requested to know whether other manifests

could be located to support the assertion of FRANCISCO SAUCEDO, the Transportes Frontera bus driver, that from time to time he manifests seats in his name for his friends on the buses that he drives.

A review of the available bus manifests of the Transportes Frontera bus company at Mexico City for the months of October and November, 1963, failed to reveal similar instances where reservations appear for FRANCISCO SAUCEDO on Seats No. 1 and No. 3.

Referenced Bureau cable dated March 24, 1964, also requested information as to whether or not the Transportes Frontera bus company maintained records which would verify whether FRANCISCO SAUCEDO and DIONISIO REYNA were the bus drivers of the Transportes Frontera bus No. 340 which departed Mexico City for Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 2, 1963.

On April 1, 1964, FRANCISCO ALVARADO, ticket salesman and dispatcher at the Transportes Frontera terminal, Mexico City, advised that SAUCEDO and REYNA are always assigned to Transportes Frontera bus No. 340, and he is quite certain they were the drivers of that bus on October 2, 1963. He stated that official records confirming that fact should be located in the offices of the Transportes Frontera bus line at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

In view of the development indicating that OSWALD may have traveled out of Mexico in October, 1963, on another bus line rather than on a Transportes Frontera bus, UACB leads still pending concerning the Transportes Frontera phase of this investigation are being held in abeyance, pending further confirmation to definitely establish that OSWALD traveled out of Mexico on a Transportes del Norte bus in October, 1963.

SOURCES

The confidential source abroad referred to in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, who conducted the interview of GILBERTO LOZANO GUIZAR on March 31, 1964, is SAs Frederick E. Roderick and Henry J. Pratt.

The second confidential source referred to in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is SAs Rolf L. Larson and Henry J. Pratt.

The third confidential source referred to in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is SA Rolf L. Larson.

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" in order to protect the Bureau's operations in foreign country.

COPIES

Two copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished for transmittal to the Dallas office as the domestic office of origin.

LEADS

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will continue to immediately handle all investigation growing out of leads in this case and to report results promptly.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[redacted]

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 8, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A confidential source abroad advised as follows:

On March 31, 1964, GILBERTO LOZANO GUIZAR, Manager of the Mexico City terminal of the Transportes Frontera Bus Company, Buenavista Street No. 7, Mexico, D. F., Mexico, emphatically advised that the original passenger list or manifest relating to departure No. 2, bus No. 340, on October 2, 1963, of the Transportes Frontera Bus Company, is an authentic record of data pertaining to that particular trip. It is noted that further details concerning the above-described passenger list or manifest were contained in a memorandum dated March 12, 1964.

LOZANO pointed out that a passenger list is compiled at the Mexico City terminal of the company for trips originating in Mexico City and that, after the departure of the bus, information relating to this trip, that is, the number of passengers destined to particular points, is radioed ahead to one of their main offices located along the point of travel. In the case of the above-described trip, the information, according to LOZANO, was reported by radio to their Monterrey, Mexico, office. LOZANO advised that, once the information is relayed ahead and the trip is completed, for all practical purposes they have no further need of conserving the passenger lists as a permanent record.

He advised that the passenger lists for all their trips originating in Mexico City are recorded chronologically on a gummed block of forms maintained on a clip board at the ticket sales counter of the terminal in Mexico City. He stated the above-described manifest dated October 2, 1963, was handled in such a manner. He advised that, when the block of forms covering trips over a period of a month's time has been completely recorded, the block of forms will be replaced on the clip board by a new block of forms for

[redacted]

the succeeding month and the old forms which contained the passenger lists for the preceding month will be set aside for discarding. He stated that there are times when the recorded block of forms containing the passenger lists is immediately discarded, and on other occasions there may be an accumulation of forms covering trips over a period of months prior to their being discarded. He stated that the company maintains no fixed policy with relation to the destruction of the forms.

He advised that officers of the Presidential Staff appeared at the bus terminal shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY, seeking to review passenger lists of the bus company for early October, 1963, and it was found at that time that the completed block of forms for most of the month of October, 1963, which included the above-described passenger list, was still in the baggage room at the terminal prior to being discarded. He stated he had torn the October 2, 1963, manifest from the block of forms and furnished it to one of the officers. LOZANO advised that one Lieutenant ARTURO BOSCH, an officer with the Presidential Staff, reviewed the above-described manifest.

LOZANO advised that, upon further reflection, it is his opinion that ARTURO BOSCH had filled in the blanks in ink at the top of the form as to the time, destination, trip number, bus number, and date, including the crossing out of the date "November 1" and replacing it with the notation "October 2" which appeared on the above-described manifest. LOZANO stated BOSCH did so on the basis of information he and FRANCISCO ALVARADO, the ticket salesman at the Transportes Frontera bus terminal, had furnished to BOSCH and as an aid to his investigation of the matter.

LOZANO also stated that the hand printed notation appearing at the bottom of the manifest, "Driver, DIONISIO REYNA, FCO. SAUCEDO," was also filled in by BOSCH.

LOZANO, commenting on the manifest in question, advised that there was definitely only one section of bus No. 340 which departed Mexico City at 1:00 p.m. on October 2, 1963, en route Monterrey, Mexico, and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. He explained that the notation

"Departure No. 2" appearing on the top of the manifest and which he believed BOSCH had filled out merely indicates the second departure of a Transportes Frontera bus on that particular day, October 2, 1963. The first departure of one of their buses on that day from the Mexico City terminal occurred at 9:00 a.m., with the terminal point being Monterrey, Mexico. He stated that the second departure of a Transportes Frontera bus from the Mexico City terminal on October 2, 1963, was the departure at 1:00 p.m., with the terminal point being Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and the passengers on this bus were reported on the above-mentioned manifest of October 2, 1963. He stated that there were three other departures on that day from their Mexico City terminal, the third departure having occurred at 2:30 p.m., with the terminal point being Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico; the fourth departure having occurred at 9:00 p.m., with terminal point at Nuevo Laredo; and the fifth departure at 10:00 p.m., with terminal point being Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico. LOZANO advised that the only bus operating on their line which would have arrived at Nuevo Laredo between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963, is bus No. 340, which departed from their Mexico City terminal at 1:00 p.m. on October 2, 1963.

LOZANO reiterated that he is of the firm opinion that the person designated as "O3WLD" on the October 2, 1963, passenger manifest did not purchase a ticket and did not travel on that trip. He stated that it is his opinion that a reservation was made, but it was never used, and that their bus company has no further information which would shed any light on the matter.

A second confidential source abroad advised as follows:

On March 25, 1964, FRANCISCO ALVARADO, ticket salesman and dispatcher for the Transportes Frontera Bus Line at Mexico City, advised that the above-described manifest is an authentic document. He stated, as he had in the past, that he had prepared most of the handwriting which appears on the manifest. ALVARADO related that with

regard to the notations appearing at the top of the manifest as to the time, destination, trip number, bus number, and date, it is his opinion that those notations were filled in by one of the Presidential Staff investigators who had reviewed the manifest at the bus terminal shortly after President KENNEDY's assassination. He advised that the hand printed notation appearing at the bottom of the page of the manifest, "Driver. DICHISIO REYNA, FCO. SAUCEDO," was also in his opinion made by one of the Presidential Staff investigators, and he believed this person was Lieutenant ARTURO BOSCH. ALVARADO believed he had furnished this information to BOSCH.

On March 25, 1964, ALVARADO made available one block of forms of the Transportes Frontera Bus Line which contained passenger lists during most of the month of October, 1963. However, the passenger list for October 1, 1963, was not included in this block of forms. ALVARADO advised that he had made efforts to locate the manifest for October 1, 1963; however, he had been unsuccessful. He stated he would continue efforts to locate that manifest.

It is noted that the ticket numbers on the above-mentioned manifest of October 2, 1963, appear to be in sequence with manifests for subsequent trips which were located for the month of October, 1963.

On March 25, 1964, FRANCISCO SAUCEDO, bus driver for the Transportes Frontera Bus Company, advised in Mexico City that he had been one of the bus drivers who had driven the Transportes Frontera bus No. 340 on October 2, 1963, which departed Mexico City at 1:00 p.m. on that day en route to Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo. He stated that seats No. 1 and No. 3 on that bus had been reserved by him under tickets No. 39633 and No. 39634. However, he advised that he does not recall for whom he had made the reservations. He said that on occasion he reserves seats in advance for only friends or relatives and never does so for anyone with whom he is not acquainted. However, he could not recall which of his friends or relatives had utilized those seats on that particular day. He stated he was certain that seats No. 1 and No. 3 were not used by OSWALD or ANGEL PEREZ, whom SAUCEDO advised he does not know.

On March 25, 1964, DIONISIO REYNA, who was co-driver with JAUCEDO on Transportes Frontera bus No. 340 of October 2, 1963, advised at Mexico City that he could furnish no information regarding the individuals who had utilized seats No. 1 and No. 3 on that trip. He added that he was quite certain that neither OSWALD nor ANGEL PEREZ did so. REYNA again stated that he was quite certain that OSWALD did not travel on that particular bus.

Information was received on March 24, 1964, that one J. M. DE CUBA and his wife, both of whom, according to Mexican Immigration records, departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, on October 3, 1963, and were checked out at Nuevo Laredo by the same Mexican Immigration Inspector who handled OSWALD's exit, stated they believed they had traveled to Nuevo Laredo on that occasion on a Transportes Frontera bus. Mr. DE CUBA, while disclaiming any knowledge of OSWALD, recalled that there was a young man he presumed to be an American who rode to Nuevo Laredo on the bus on which he and his wife had traveled. He advised that he could not identify the American passenger but recalled the individual had trouble making himself intelligible to the Mexican border officials.

On March 25, 1964, FRANCISCO SAUCEDO advised that he does not know the DE CUBAs and also was quite certain they had not utilized seats No. 1 and No. 3 on the above-mentioned trip.

A third confidential source abroad advised as follows:

On March 30, 1964, the records of the Transportes del Norte Bus Company, Avenida Insurgentes Sur No. 137, Mexico, D. F., were reviewed and a passenger manifest was located at that bus company listing two seats for J. M. DE CUBA and showing that J. M. DE CUBA had been a passenger on bus No. 332 of that company which departed Mexico City at 3:30 a.m. on October 2, 1963, and which had as its final destination Laredo. The above records located at the Transportes del Norte bus line indicated that J. M. DE CUBA and his wife actually traveled on a Transportes del Norte bus rather than on a Transportes Frontera bus.

FBI

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

OO: DALLAS

Re: ROBERT J. KAYE

Re Phoenix report of SA GERALD J. FLYNN dated 4/2/64, Washington Field Office airtel to Director dated 4/10/64.

Referenced Washington Field Office airtel requested Chicago to review INS records at Chicago for KAYE who possibly has alien file number A6-208-760.

Mrs. JENNIE BEATO, Chief, Mail and File Unit, INS, Chicago, advised IC RICHARD D. ALLEN on 4/14/64 that Chicago has no file on KAYE. Chicago records, INS, reflect file A6-208-760 for ROBERT KLONOWSKI sent to Denver, Colorado, INS, on 12/6/63.

Denver requested to review above alien file for purposes outlined in referenced report and handle reporting of above Central INS check by Washington Field Office.

(3) - Bureau
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
2 - Denver
1 - Phoenix (105-1529)
1 - Chicago

DWS:csm
(8)

REC-38 105-82555-3223

EX-108

4 APR 17 1964

C C Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (105-620) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel 4/15/64, concerning contact with security informants, and potential security informants and NOI sources regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Because several years inactivity on the part of the CP, USA, Louisville has no CP sources. Three sources which furnish information concerning the NOI have been contacted negatively.

3- Bureau
1- Dallas (100-10461)
1- Louisville

GWH:pah
(5)

cc 6HH RR

REC-20 105-82555-3224

EX-101

4 APR 18 1964

cc C. Wick

Approved: APR 21 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBureau airtel, 4/15/64.

Reairtel instructed all Offices to contact security and potential security informants to determine if they possess any information re subject and his activities.

NYO has previously contacted these sources with negative results; however, they will be recontacted to ascertain if, during the interim, they have received any information concerning subject and his activities.

Bureau will be advised of results of recontact as soon as possible.

REC-20 105-82555-3225

REC-20

4 APR 18 1964

(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - New York

JJO:amf
(6)

EX-101

SOYLE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 21 1964

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 4-1-64

FROM : Legat, Paris (100-1793) (P.)

SUBJECT: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.
SM - C
Bufile 100-354341
Paris 100-1793

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bufile 62-109060
Paris 62-148

Re Paris letter 3-20-64.

There is enclosed for the Bureau a copy of the latest article in the series by THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR., which appeared in "L'Express" on 3-26-64. Lee Oswald

In this article BUCHANAN discusses the people "in power" in Dallas and states that they used gangsters as "front men" in assisting and protecting OSWALD in that city. Without their concurrence, according to BUCHANAN, OSWALD would never have been able to have obtained employment in Dallas. BUCHANAN describes the members of the Dallas Council as being the wealthy and influential people behind the scenes in that community and states that seven members of the Council represent the "cream" of the influential citizens of Dallas. In the latter group he mentions H. L. HUNT, his son LAMAR HUNT, as well as CLINTON and JOHN MURCHISON. Thereafter, BUCHANAN discusses the background and business dealings of HUNT as well as his relations with General EDWIN WALKER and the John Birch Society. BUCHANAN also goes into

8 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
(1 - Liaison Section
1 - Baltimore, 100-12596
1 - Dallas
1 - Washington Field, 100-19194)
2 - Paris (100-1793; 62-148)
EKP:HD
(10)

105-82555-
NOT RECORDED
193 APR 17 1964

152
59 APR 27 1964

some detail concerning the unsuccessful financial dealings of the MURCHISON brothers in their attempt to win control of the Allegheny Corporation from ALLAN P. KIRBY, one of its principal stockholders.

In commenting on the attempted slaying of General WALKER attributed to OSWALD, BUCHANAN expresses some surprise that in this case using the same rifle OSWALD fired at a stationary target, did not re-load, and missed his target, whereas in the case of the assassination of the President, he successfully fired several shots at a moving target.

In addition, BUCHANAN comments that OSWALD was reported to have hated WALKER as well as President KENNEDY, WALKER's political enemy, whose foreign policy and politics the General had criticized severely. BUCHANAN expresses his surprise that OSWALD would have planned and attempted the assassination of General WALKER as well as that of the man who represented a completely opposite school of thought.

The above represents a general summary of BUCHANAN's latest article. There is no indication that there will be further articles in this series although we will follow this matter and report any additional information of pertinence. In the case of this article, as has been recommended in the case of the others, it is suggested that a translation be made and it is requested that a copy be furnished to the Paris Office.

With regard to the comments by BUCHANAN concerning the Dallas oil millionaires and their connection with OSWALD, the attention of the Bureau is invited to Bonn airtel to the Bureau 3-23-64 captioned "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas", which sets forth the results of an interview by the Bonn Office of JOACHIM JOESTEN. On page 2 of the airtel, comments by JOESTEN echo those made by BUCHANAN in that the former is of the opinion that the actual assassins of the President were in the employ of Texas oil man HUNT and other influential oil tycoons.

Paris 100-1793

On 3-24-64 [redacted] of the local office of CIA advised that his office had received information that BUCHANAN reportedly is presently employed on an installation of Bull office machines being used by the Prefecture of Police in Paris. This information has been furnished to the Prefecture of Police, and while their inquiry is continuing, preliminary results would indicate that the report is untrue. In this connection, a copy of the memorandum captioned THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR., which sets forth background information concerning him appearing in Bufiles, and which was transmitted to the Paris Office by Bulet to Baltimore 3-19-64, was made available to the Prefecture of Police. It appears that the information contained in the memorandum would be of interest to the Ambassador, RALPH SMITH of the local office of U.S.I.S., the Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire (DST), French domestic counterespionage service, and the local office of CIA. We are therefore furnishing copies of that memorandum to them.

As mentioned previously, we will continue to follow this matter closely and promptly transmit to the Bureau any pertinent information of interest.

[redacted]

Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-14-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 545

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE REPRESENTATIVES PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION AND MYCAB 544 OF APRIL 13 LAST. UACB THIS OFFICE WILL PROCEED TO CONDUCT AND REPORT SUCH PHASES OF INQUIRY OUTLINED BY REPRESENTATIVES AS ARE FEASIBLE AS RECORDED REMYCAB.

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. TRANSFERS OF CONTACTS AT MEXICAN IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT HAS DELAYED RECEIPT OF COMPLETE DETAILS OF PERSONS DEPARTING MEXICO OCTOBER 3 LAST AND LISTED ON FM 11 FORMS. EVERY EFFORT BEING MADE TO COMPLETE INFORMATION AND SUBMIT LHM AT EARLIEST DATE.

RE ALLEGATION CHARLES SMALL. REVISED LHM DATED MARCH 23 LAST SUBMITTED TODAY'S DIPLOMATIC POUCH.

RE PEDRO GUTIERREZ VALENCIA ALLEGATIONS. LHM REPORTING DEVELOPMENTS THIS ALLEGATION SUBMITTED TODAY'S POUCH.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 9:44 PM RTS

REC-20 105-82555-3226
EX-101
25 APR 17 1964

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

SOVIET [illegible]ION

72 APR 21 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: April 7, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

By letter dated March 26, 1964, J. Lee Rankin of The President's Commission referred a letter for translation from Paul Sites to Marina Oswald. It was noted that the material for translation was not enclosed with Rankin's letter. Mr. Melvin Eisenberg of the Commission was telephonically advised of this on 3/27/64, (confirmed by letter, 3/31/64) and said that he would look into the matter.

On 4/6/64 Eisenberg furnished the material for translation to Supervisor James C. Cadigan of the Laboratory.

The letter was written in Russian by Paul Sites, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Department of Sociology, Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio to Mrs. Marina Oswald, Post Office Box No. 1407, Grand Prairie, Texas. Sites expressed a desire to write an "interpretive biography" of Mrs. Oswald's late husband and requested certain information, which only she could provide. The writer said that he wishes "to show the social and psychological factors which contributed to the formation of your late husband's character." Sites asked that Mrs. Oswald furnish him with the answers to 16 questions which he posed relating to her meeting, marriage and life with Oswald, as well as to his relations with the Russians and his work in the Soviet Union.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a proposed reply to Rankin dated April 7, 1964 furnishing the required translation.

Enclosures sent 4-7-64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - BWR

BWR:hea
(9)

REC-[illegible] 105-[illegible]-[illegible]

25 APR 17 1964

SOVIET SECTION

4 APR 21 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 14, 1964

1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo
1 - Branigan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Legat, Bonn, has furnished an article from the Hamburg, Germany, newspaper, "Die Welt," of March 17, 1964, by Herbert Von Borch, which claims to refute the charges made by Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., in his recent series on the assassination of President Kennedy in the French newspaper "L'Express."

Buchanan, former "Washington Evening Star" reporter from 1946 to 1948, admitted Communist Party USA membership in 1948, 1952, and 1953, but in 1956 claimed to have left the Communist Party. Previous articles by Buchanan, which have been analyzed for the Director and furnished to the President's Commission, speculate that Oswald was an FBI and/or Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent and distort or bypass established facts to allege that Oswald was not the only individual involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. The President's Commission is being furnished by attached letter a copy of the article and two copies of a translation thereof.

The "Die Welt" article points out that Buchanan's thesis that Oswald was not the only murderer of President Kennedy stands and falls with Buchanan's unsubstantiated claim that President Kennedy was shot not only from behind but from the railroad bridge in front of the President's motorcade. The "Die Welt" article shows that the autopsy report refutes Buchanan's thesis that the President was struck from a bullet fired from in front of him.

The "Die Welt" article also refutes Buchanan's claim that the "best rifleman in the world could hardly perform the act which was ascribed to Oswald" on the basis of tests made by the National Rifle Association in which a moving target was hit three times within the time span of the assassination shots.

While the "Die Welt" article effectively counters some of the claims of Buchanan and other irresponsible persons, it is inaccurate in stating that the President was first hit in the throat and secondly in the back of the head. The autopsy report shows that

Enclosure

105-XX-3278

JMS:jal
(10)

EX-108

11 APR 17 1964

APR 20 1964

72 APR 21 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

the wound in President Kennedy's throat resulted from the exit of a portion of the projectile which struck him in the back of the head.

Legat, Bonn, also furnished a letter to "Die Welt" by Buchanan which replies to the above article and was carried in the March 19, 1964, issue of "Die Welt." Buchanan in his letter states that he visited with Howard W. Willens of the Warren Commission (his contact with Willens has been previously substantiated and reported) and furnished the Commission the data on which he claims he based his articles. Buchanan states that he will report later on certain portions of his discussions with Willens. We are following Buchanan's articles. A copy of Buchanan's letter in "Die Welt" March 19, 1964, and two copies of the translation thereof are being furnished the President's Commission by attached letter.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3229

PAGE NO. 1-6

NO. OF PAGES 6

SECTION NO.
132

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReBuairtel, 4/15/64, instructing all security informants and PSIs be contacted re any information about OSWALD or his activities.

All security informants and PSIs of WFO, who are available, were contacted 4/15-17/64 and could furnish no information re OSWALD or his activities other than that which appeared in news media.

Information from [redacted] who was in the FPCC and traveled to Cuba, appears on page 30 of report of SA CARL E. GRAHAM, 12/2/63, Washington, D.C., entitled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R."

Information from [redacted] appears on page 41, same report.

Following were unavailable for reason indicated and could not be recontacted during period 4/15-17/64:

(3) - Bureau
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (AM) (RM)
1 - WFO

CEG:sch
(5)

REC 10 105-82555-3230

EX-103

17 APR 20 1964

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of declassification indefinite
7/13/77 ARM

AIRTEL

C. C. WFO

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: Thomas Gale Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

Out of town
In Texas
In New York
Out of town
Out of the country

All of the above have been previously contacted concerning the OSWALD matter and each has advised that they have no information about OSWALD or his activities other than what was available through news media.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R-CUBA
(OO:DALLAS)

Rerep of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Miami dated 4/4/64 wherein lead is set out for WFO to interview CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING for any information he may possess concerning the JACK RUBY - (FNU) PRASKIN aspect of this investigation.

Enclosed for the New York Office is a copy of rerep setting forth background info pertaining to WFO lead.

STERLING appears to be identical to CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING, Buffle 109-321, New York file 105-61131, IS-CUBA, RA-CUBA, OO:NEW YORK.

Inquiry Washington, D. C. reveals STERLING residing 355 East 72nd Street, Apartment 14C, New York City, N. Y.

New York requested to interview CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING as requested in rerep.

3 - Bureau
2 - New York (105-38431) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Miami (105-8342) (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO

JFM:lkc
(8)

AIRTEL

REC 10 EX-103 105-82555-3231

2 ENCLOSURES

APR 20 1964

6 APR 20 1964

79 APR 20 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M _____ Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1-Mr. Malley - Enclosure

April 15, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on April 14, 1964, the items of evidence listed on the attached sheet were delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on that same date.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 21 1964

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

2 ENCLOSURES

Enclosure

62-109060

NOTE: This telephonic request was made to SA Roy H. Jevons. Description of items delivered attached also. (to file copy only)

REN:fch
(10)

APR 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

April 15, 1964

D17

D18

D19

D27

D44

D71

260

444

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

April 15, 1964

DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS

D17	Two Post Office box applications of Oswald
D18	One Post Office Change of Address card, one Selective Service registration card, two employment applications and one letter by Oswald
D19	One Postal Money Order payable to Kleins
D27	One mail order coupon in name of A. J. Hidell, used to order .38 caliber gun from Los Angeles
D44	Twenty-four photograph negatives in Oswald's possession
D71	One Selective Service classification notice bearing name Alek James Hidell
#260	3" x 5" cards bearing names of G. Hall, A. J. Hidell, B. Davis and V. T. Lee
#444	World Health Organization vaccination card bearing name Lee Oswald with name of vaccinator as A. J. Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans - date stamped 8/6/63

ENCLOSURE

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley

April 16, 1964

By Courier Service

REC'D READING ROOM FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler on April 13, 1964, evidence items numbered B11 and 445 were delivered to Mr. Liebeler on April 15, 1964.

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 21 1964

NOTE: Item B11 - Photographic negative bearing "Join the Socialist Workers Party - Fight for a better world! Write box 2915, Dallas, Texas."

Item 445 - A letter to Oswald from Joseph Task of the Socialist Workers Party.

This request based on memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 4/14/64 re: "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA."

79 APR 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley

April 16, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on April 15, 1964, evidence items numbered D3, D5, D6, D9, D11, D16, D28, D46, D67, 116 and 117 were delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on that same date.

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 21 1964

19 APR 21 1964

62-109060

NOTE: This request was made to SA Roy H. Jevons. Evidence items are described as follows:

D3 - Passport application for Oswald
D5 - USMC folder on Oswald
D6 - Affidavit of support and 3 letters by Oswald
D9-Warrior rubber stamp kit
D11-26 checks, questionnaires, etc., in Oswald's writing

REN:fch(9)

(description continued on next page)

79 APR 22

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

D16 - Oswald's library card
D28 - Employment application
D46 - ACLU application and letter
D67 - Photographs of State Department records of Oswald
116 - Diary
117 - Sheets of paper in green ink containing comments regarding CPUSA

4-17-64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909) (Enclosures - 10)
2 - Mexico City (105-3702) (Enclosures - 4).
From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for San Antonio are two copies of airtel from Legat, London, dated April 8 and two copies each of letterhead memorandum prepared by Legat, London, dated April 8 and April 10, last and two copies of photograph of Phillipe Van Der Vorm taken in London 4-6-64 and two copies of photograph of same person obtained from his Mexican tourist card y photograph probably taken September, 1963.

For Legat, Mexico City, there are enclosed one copy each of aforementioned communications and a copy of the picture of Van Der Vorm taken in London on 4-6-64.

San Antonio display photographs of Van Der Vorm to Agapito Del Rio to determine if photograph refreshes his recollection and to ascertain if Van Der Vorm may be the person described by Del Rio as the only person on the Del Norte line busses between Mexico City and Laredo on 10-2/3 last who did not appear to be of Latin-American extraction. Note that Van Der Vorm's description appears in enclosed Legat, London, 4-8-64 airtel. Ascertain if Mexican Immigration Inspector Chapa answers general description of the Immigration inspector furnished by Van Der Vorm. Also identify the other two Mexican Immigration inspectors on duty with Chapa during the midnight to 8:00 a.m. shift on 10-3 last. If Chapa does not answer description furnished by Van Der Vorm, determine if any of the inspectors on duty fit the description.

105-82555-3222

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 5)
1 - London (62-359) (Enclosures - 4)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

JCS:pdb
(9)

MAILED 8
APR 17 1964
COMM-FBI

EX-108

APR 20 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Note that it has been established with reasonable certainty that the Del Norte bus trip from Mexico City to Laredo on 10-2/3 last involved a bus change at Monterrey. It appears that bus number 332 carried passengers from Mexico City to Monterrey and that passengers destined to Laredo had to board bus 373 from Monterrey on. Requestion Del Rio on this point.

Copies of above-described material furnished to Legat, Mexico City, for possible use in connection with interviews of people in Mexico who traveled on the Del Norte busses in question.

One copy each of aforementioned communications and the photographs are furnished to Dallas for information. It will not be necessary for Dallas to re-report the information in enclosed letterhead memoranda.

Returned herewith to Legat, London, is one copy each of your 4-8 and 4-10 letterhead memorandum bearing pencil markings showing amendments therein made by Bureau. Also enclosed is one copy each of amended letterhead memoranda.

Copies of enclosed letterhead memoranda have been furnished to the President's Commission and CIA.

NOTE:

Persons interviewed in letterhead memoranda were people who left Mexico at Nuevo Laredo 10-3 last, same date Oswald departed Mexico. Van Der Vorm was passenger on same bus with Oswald but could not recall him. Del Rio, a passenger on this bus, described a non-Latin male who basically fits description of Oswald and Van Der Vorm. He does not recall Oswald and it is now necessary to display Van Der Vorm's picture to him.

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (44-179)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Rebuairtel to all offices dated 4/15/64.

Pursuant to Bureau teletype to all offices entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY," dated 11/22/63, the following Security Informants and Potential Security Informants were contacted on the dates and by the Special Agents indicated. None could furnish any pertinent information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities. Since contacts were negative, this information not previously furnished Bureau.

[redacted] and contacted 11/23,24/63 by SA WILLIAM J. GEIERMANN.

[redacted] and contacted 11/23/63 by SA RICHARD H. TAYLOR.

[redacted] and contacted 11/23,24/63 by SA W. RULON PAXMAN.

(5) - Bureau (REG. AM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(REG. AM)
1 - Salt Lake City

WJG:mhe
(5)

105-82555-3333

REC 4

APR 20 1964

Classified by 2046
Exempt from GDS Category X3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 21 1964

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (44-225)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to all offices dated 4/15/64 instructing that all security informants and potential security informants be contacted to determine if any possesses information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities.

Contact of such informants was made by the Portland Division pursuant to instructions set forth in Bureau teletype to all offices entitled "Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY" dated 11/22/63.

The results of those contacts at that time were communicated to Dallas by teletype dated 11/25/63, entitled "JACK LEON RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM - DECEASED. CR." That teletype set out that the contacts with the informants had not disclosed any information concerning OSWALD or RUBY.

The informants who were contacted at that time were as follows:

[redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

CC 644 RBR
3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Portland
WJB/nwt
(4)

105-82555-30

REC 4

APR 20 1964

801-X3

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 21 1964

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (105-5001)(RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

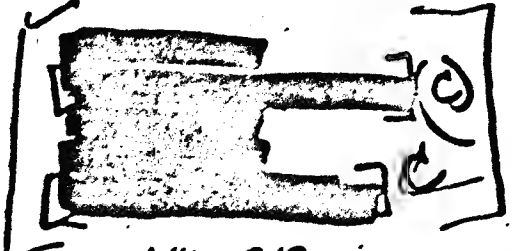
ReBuairtel, 4/15/64.

Desired contacts mentioned in re airtel were made by this office pursuant to instructions in Bureau tel to all offices dated 11/22/63, entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY."

Results of those contacts were furnished to Bureau by Albany airtel, 11/26/63, under same caption, but identities of sources and informants contacted were not furnished at that time.

Informants and dates of contact are as follows:

11/22/63



3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Albany
ETB:bal
(5)

105-82555-3035

REC-21

Classified by 3040
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

10 APR 20 1964

7/3/47 JFK

CONFIDENTIAL

Sent _____ M Per _____

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

62 APR 21 1964

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-10911) -RUC-

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Albany 4/15/64.

All security, criminal and potential informants and sources recontacted 4/17/64 and possessed no information re LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities.

All informants and sources were previously contacted on 11/23/63, pursuant to Butel 11/22/63, and furnished no information re assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

All informants and sources contacted with negative results 11/25/63 in response to Butel to all offices of same date relative to evidence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's implication in President KENNEDY's death.

cc 64HRR
(3) - Bureau
1 - Boston
DBC:pd
(4)

REC-43

105-82555-326

4 APR 20 1964

cc Wick

SOVIET EVACUATION

79 APR 28 1964

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (89-47)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBUairtel SAC, Albany, 4/15/64.

As instructed in BUtel to all offices, 11/22/63, entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY" all informants, racial, security and criminal, were contacted on that date with negative results, and were alerted re FBI interest in all matters regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the assassination. The Bureau was advised by telotype dated 11/22/63 from Seattle entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, 11/22/63. OO Dallas," of these contacts, and also advised that whereabouts of bombing suspects, Klan, hate group members and racial extremists established.

In response to BUtel 11/24/63 entitled "FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, 11/25/63," all Seattle criminal, security and racial informants were again contacted and the results of these contacts furnished Bureau by Seattle tel 11/24/63, captioned as above.

IC 644 RVB

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
1 - Seattle
WHW:eon
(6)

REC-43

105-82555-3237

EX-101

1 - CC Wick

79 APR 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (105-2142) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Albany 4/15/64.

All security informants and PSIs in Nov. 1963 were contacted pursuant to Butel to all offices 11/22/63 captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY". These contacts were reported in report of SA WILLIAM C. HAY 12/4/63 captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka".

[redacted] and following PSIs, approved since Nov. 1963, were contacted 4/16 and 17/64, pursuant to retel:

[redacted]

[redacted]

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (100-10461)
2 - Tampa
HKR:nh
(7)

REC-43 105-XXXXX-3238

18 APR 20 1964

Classified by 3040
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/8/77 AR

79 APR 22 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

Re Bureau airtel to all offices dated 4/15/64 which deals with contacting informants.

Identity of informants contacted and date of contact set out in report of SA NEAL MC GINNIS dated 12/1/63 at Los Angeles, captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka., IS - R.

b44 RPR

(3) Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (AM) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles

CCO:cem
(6)

REC-43

105-82555-3239

EX-104

8 APR 20 1964

cc: [illegible]

SOVIET [illegible]TION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (105-406) -RUC-

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to all Field Offices dated 4/15/64.

[redacted] was contacted on 11/22/63 with negative results concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

The above negative contact was furnished to the Dallas Office, along with the fact that in accordance with Bureau instructions all racial and criminal informants have been contacted with negative results, by Little Rock airtel dated 12/3/63. This information was not furnished to the Bureau in view of Butel to all offices dated 11/23/63 instructing that daily teletypes be discontinued and regular contact with informants be resumed.

[redacted] was contacted on 4/16/64 at which time he advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was unknown to him and he had absolutely no information concerning OSWALD's activities.

cc 644 RBR

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
2 - Little Rock (1 - 105-406) (1 - [redacted])
EFM/jew
(6)

REC-43 105-82555-3210

APR 18 1964

[redacted]

NOT

cc - Mich.

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 4/15/64.

Please be advised that all security informants of the Denver Office were contacted and reported in the report of SA RAYMOND J. FOX dated 12/1/63 at Denver captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka., IS - R." These informants were familiar with some phases of the activity of the Communist Party, SWP, FPCC, as well as racial extremists. The informants reported were [redacted] and [redacted]

Since that time the Denver Office has developed two new informants, [redacted] and [redacted] so all Denver informants were recontacted and have no information pertaining to above-captioned individual.

[redacted] contacted 4/17/64; [redacted] contacted 4/16/64; [redacted] contacted 4/17/64; [redacted] contacted 4/17/64.

cc 644 RBR

(3) - Bureau (RM) (All)
2 - Denver
LDN:nll
(5)

REC-43 105-82555-3241

10 APR 20 1964

C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

1 - W. C. Sullivan
1 - J. R. Malley
1 - C. D. Coakley
1 - W. A. Branigan
1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

April 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI MAR 9 5 49 PM '64

REC 11 105-82555-334

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my previous letters of March 17 and 20, 1964, which forwarded copies and translations of articles by Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., in recent issues of the French newspaper, "L'Express."

There are enclosed a copy of Buchanan's article which appeared in the March 19, 1964, issue of that newspaper and two copies of a translation of the article made by this Bureau.

For your information, a copy of the translation of the article is being furnished to the United States Secret Service inasmuch as certain information in Buchanan's article relates to possible threats against the President of the United States.

You will be furnished copies of future articles authored by Buchanan in "L'Express" as well as translations thereof.

COURIER SVC.
7 APR 16
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555

Enclosures - 3
JMS:klw
(12)

NOTE: See cover memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, 4/8/64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba," prepared by JMS:klw.

XEROX

APR 21 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 APR 22 1964
MAIL ROOM
TELETYPE UNIT

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy
Paris 8, France

Date: March 20, 1964

To: Director, FBI

From: Legat, Paris (100-1793)(P)

Subject: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.
SM - C
Bufile 100-354341
Paris 100-1793

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bufile 62-109060
Paris 62-148

Re Paris letter 3/13/64.

There is enclosed a copy of the latest article in the series by THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR. which appeared in "L'Express" on March 19, 1964.

The current article differs slightly from those preceding in that BUCHANAN interupts his discussion of the assassination of President Kennedy in order to comment on and give his impressions of his recent trip to the United States when he visited Dallas, Miami and Washington, D. C.

Concerning Dallas, BUCHANAN stated that on the day he arrived in that city the panel of jurors had almost been completed. He goes on to predict that JACK RUBY will commit suicide and urges strongly that he be incarcerated

REC 11 105-82555-3242

6 - Bureau (ENCL: 1)
(1 - Liaison)
(1 - Baltimore, 100-12596)
2 - Paris (100-1793)(62-148)
REP: 1j
(8)

4-20
25 MAR 30 1964

ENCL BEHIND FILE

ENCLOSURE
ENCL BEHIND FILE IN CASE NOT RETAINED IN LAB
BY LAB ACTION AND REPORT

away from Dallas in order to protect him from himself as well as from the Dallas police. BUCHANAN then discusses generally prior comments he has made concerning the slaying of President Kennedy and mentions that no journalist has had an opportunity to view the windshield of the presidential car which would assist in determining the number and direction of the shots. He comments again on the absence of powder marks on LEE HARVEY OSWALD's cheek.

Turning to Miami, BUCHANAN mentions rumors to the effect that when President Johnson recently visited there security officials uncovered a plot whereby his plane was to be rammed by another plane. The plan allegedly was prepared by anti-Castro elements in Miami with the hope it would be attributed to CASTRO forces and result in some sort of reprisal action on the part of the United States.

Concerning his visit to Washington, D. C., BUCHANAN states that he met and talked with Assistant Attorney General NICHOLAS DE KATZENBACH and, thereafter, with HOWARD P. WILLENS, a member of the Warren Commission and the liaison representative between the Commission and the Department of Justice. In general, BUCHANAN states that he was given a friendly audience by WILLENS and left with the impression that the Warren Commission is giving more serious consideration to facts which tend to disprove the official version of the slaying which has been offered to date.

BUCHANAN implies that the next article in the series will resume his discussion of the assassination and will deal in general terms with the unknown individual or individuals who planned the slaying.

As in the case of previous articles in this series the Bureau may wish to have this one translated in its entirety. If this is done, it is requested that we be furnished a copy of the translation.

We will, of course, continue to follow this matter closely and furnish to the Bureau any information of interest.

FBI

Date: APRIL 17, 1964

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR-TEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-891) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD;
IS - R - CUBA

DALLAS 00

ReBuair-tel to all offices, 4/15/64.

All logical security informants and PSIs as well as racial informants and sources were contacted with regard to any knowledge re assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY as well as any information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities. All were unable to furnish any positive information.

These contacts were reported by Memphis in report of SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE at Memphis, 12/1/63, in instant case. Identities of sources were not, however, set forth in this report.

For information of Bureau and Dallas following are identities of sources negatively contacted:

ALL COPIES REGISTERED MAIL

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (INFO) (100-10461)
1 - Memphis

WHL:mjh
(5)

REC-11 105-82555-3243

12 APR 20 1964

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinate

Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

79 APR 22 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF CONTACT	CONTACTING AGENT
[redacted]	11/25/63	SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE
[redacted]	"	"
[redacted]	11/24/63	"
[redacted]	11/24/63	"
[redacted]	11/25/63	"
[redacted]	11/23 & 11/25/63	"
[redacted]	11/25/63	"
[redacted]	11/24/63	"
[redacted]	11/23 & 11/24/63	"
[redacted]	11/25/63	"
[redacted]	11/25/63	"
[redacted]	11/27/63	"
[redacted]	12/2/63	"

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, ANCHORAGE (44-48)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Albany and all field offices dated 4/15/64.

Due to lack of Communist activity in the State of Alaska, the Anchorage Division has no Security Informants or Potential Security Informants to contact.

CC 644 RR
3 Bureau
2 Dallas
1 Anchorage
DEC:CLB
(6)

REC-11 105-82555-3214

3 APR 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (105-5158)(RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

Re Bureau airtel to all field offices 4/15/64.

Reference is made to a San Diego teletype to the Bureau, 11/22/63, captioned, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY," San Diego file 62-1529, Bureau file 62-109060. The teletype reflected pertinent San Diego informants alerted to advise of information they receive concerning assassination.

On 11/26/63 the San Diego Office prepared a memo to all agents requesting agents having CIs, PCIs, SIs and PSIs to contact informants assigned to them regarding any information they might possess pertaining to the assassination of President KENNEDY, or to JACK LEON RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The results of the informant contacts were negative, and for the Bureau's assistance, there is set forth a complete list of security informants and potential security informants contacted.

(3) Bureau (AM - REGISTERED)
1 - San Diego

REC-11 105-82555-3245

3 APR 20 1964

RSB:klb
(4)

Classified by 2070
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/13/77 and

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

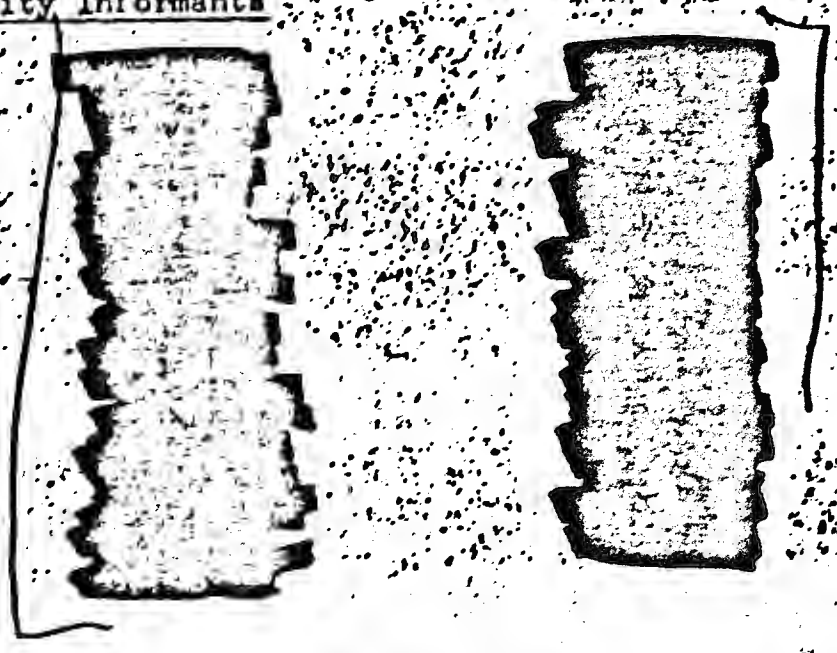
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

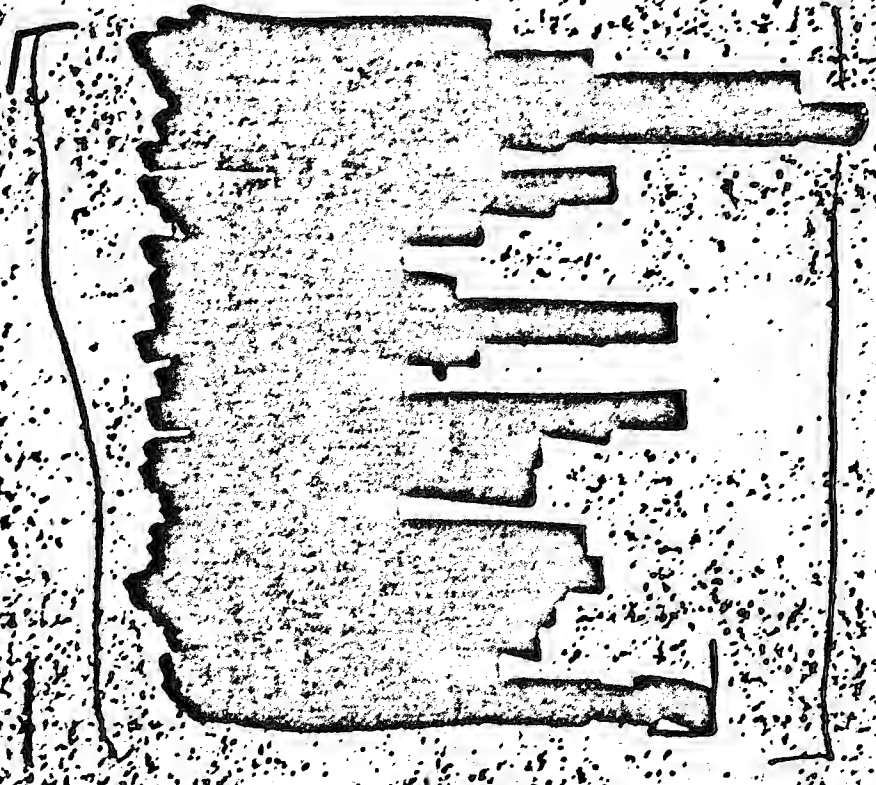
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Security Informants



Potential Security Informants



CONFIDENTIAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NR April 20, 1964 Hoover - Rankin let

PAGE NO. 1-2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

132

CIA

REFERRAL

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. Conrad

April 20, 1964

By Courier Service

APR 20 2 11 PM '64
FBI
REC'D READING ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on April 16, 1964, evidence items numbered C254, C261, D94, D95 and D96 were delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on April 17, 1964.

Also delivered at this time were two sets of photographs consisting of 108 photographs per set. These photographs are of evidence items obtained from Robert L. Oswald on March 15, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 21 1964

19 APR 21 1964

NOTE: Telephonic request was made to SA Roy H. Jevons. Above-listed numbered items are described as follows:

C254 Oswald's "Val-Pak" type suitcase
C261 Oswald's sea bag
D94 Copy of Railway Express Agency receipt re gun shipment to A. J. Hidell
D95 Railway Express Agency form bearing receipt #70638
D96 Envelope postmarked 11/10/62, to New York Labor News Co. bearing Oswald's return address

REN:KO (10)

NOTE: Photographs are of books and other personal items reportedly belonging to Lee or Marina Oswald and obtained from Robert Oswald by Dallas Office 3/15/64

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CODE

4/20/64

RADIOGRAM URGENT - OKAY TO HOLD FOR NEXT CONTACT

TO SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

REBULET TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION MARCH TWENTY SEVEN LAST AND BUREAU AIRTEL APRIL NINE LAST CAPTIONED QUOTE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISC. DASH INFO CONCERNING UNQUOTE, RELATING TO A REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION TO OBTAIN THE ORIGINALS OR PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES OF ALL DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE SIX POINT FIVE MM MANNLICHER DASH CARCANO ITALIAN MILITARY RIFLE.

ADVISE STATUS OF EFFORTS TO INCORPORATE PERTINENT DATA IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM AND DATE WHEN SAME CAN BE EXPECTED AT BUREAU.

REC-11 105-82555-3246

RDR:vhk
(6)

19 APR 21 1964

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination Pres. Kennedy)
1 - Mr. J. C. Cadigan
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

NOTE: This matter will continue to be followed closely at the Bureau and when the necessary data is received, the President's Commission will be advised.

VIA RADIOGRAM
APR 20 1964
3:26 PM RAP

9 APR 22 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NR 3 DL 30 4-20-64 CST
FBI DALLAS
CK. CBE
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 4/15/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

During the course of the pretestimony conference, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, an attorney on the staff of the President's Commission, requested SA John F. Gallagher to obtain certain background information on the analytical technique known as neutron activation analyses. The public source information consists of excerpts from quarterly reports prepared under Atomic Energy Commission contract AT (04-3)-167. They are being furnished to Mr. Eisenberg on this date. The reports furnished all carry the title "Applications of Neutron-Activation Analyses in Scientific Crime Detection" and the three reports furnished are for the periods ending October 31, 1962, January 31, 1963, and July 31, 1963. Copies of these items are attached hereto.

Although the above documents are public source information, Dr. Spofford G. English, Assistant General Manager for Research and Development, Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) was telephonically contacted. He advised AEC has absolutely no objection to the dissemination of these items to the President's Commission.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosures (3)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rose
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

JFG:KO (8)

ENCLOSURES

REC-11

SOVIET SECTION

XEROX

6 APR 21 1964

GENERAL ATOMIC
DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS

GA-4041

APPLICATIONS OF NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS IN SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION

QUARTERLY REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JANUARY 31, 1963

Contract AT(04-3)-167
Project Agreement No. 15
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission

February 28, 1963

ENCLOSURE
NO X2355 3247

neutron flux of 1.8 x 12 neutrons/cm^2-sec (in the rotary specimen rack) or 2.8 x 10^{12} neutrons/cm^2-sec (in the pneumatic-tube position in the reactor core).

Personnel engaged in these studies during this quarter included Sandra C. Bellanca, Diane M. Fleishman, V. P. Guinn, J. C. Migliore, and R. R. Ruch.

III. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS GA 4041 1/31/63

Gunpowder Residues

Work on this phase of the investigation was restricted this quarter to procurement of new samples and planning of new or modified techniques of residue removal from the hand. Further studies of the removal problem, and of Sb and Ba "blanks" on the hands of persons who have not recently fired a gun, are planned. Also, the possibility of detecting residues on the hands of persons who have fired guns other than revolvers, e.g., automatic pistols, rifles, and shotguns, will soon be explored.

Much interest has been shown by criminalists in the activation-analysis method of detecting gunpowder residues, since the older chemical test with diphenylamine (the so-called "paraffin test") is recognized as being unreliable and unacceptable in court. Work to date indicates that it is quite possible that the activation-analysis method can be refined and proven to the point that it can be introduced into court during 1963.

A related problem may soon be investigated also--that of proving, from identification of detonator traces, that a bomb has been exploded in airline-crash cases. It is possible that information on the type of detonator, type of powder, and type of bomb-casing material can also be determined. Discussions on this subject have been held with Mr. Charles M. Wilson, Superintendent of the State of Wisconsin Crime Laboratory, and Mr. Ray H. Pinker.

Grease-Soil Separations

Studies of pure chassis-lubricant greases, reported in GA-3491 and GA-3664, have shown that many minor-constituent and trace-level elements can be easily determined quantitatively in such samples by purely instrumental neutron-activation analysis with the reactor. Also, it has been shown that all of the commercial greases examined thus far differ considerably from one another in their minor and trace-level constituent compositions. However, in cases of practical forensic interest, such as in hit-and-run cases, any samples of grease to be identified or compared

GENERAL ATOMIC
DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS

GA-4576

APPLICATIONS OF NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS IN SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION

QUARTERLY REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 1963

Contract AT(04-3)-167
Project Agreement No. 15
U.S. Atomic Energy Commission

August 30, 1963

105-19555-3217
ENCLOSURE

GA4576 7/31/63

I. INTRODUCTION

This is the fifth quarterly report on studies being carried out at General Atomic on the application of neutron-activation analysis to problems in the field of criminalistics. This work is being done in close cooperation with Mr. Ray Pinker, Chief Criminalist of the Los Angeles Police Department, and Mr. Wayne Burgess, Criminalist of the San Diego Police Department.

II. FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL

The facilities are the same as those described in previous reports. In general, the TRIGA Mark I reactor was used exclusively, and all counting was performed using 3 in. by 3 in. scintillation detectors coupled to multichannel pulse-height analyzers. In one instance, a prolonged irradiation was performed at Idaho Falls using the Materials Testing Reactor (MTR).

Personnel engaged in the studies during this quarter were R. R. Ruch, Sandra B. Madigan, David A. Ellison, Lin Sen Hsia, and V. P. Guinn.

III. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

GUNSHOT RESIDUE DETECTION

Previous experimental results using paraffin have led to its choice as the best over-all medium for gunpowder residue removal from the hand because of its inherent chemical purity as-purchased and the ease of over-all handling. Although much time and effort have gone into the evaluation of various liquid scrubbing methods, as previously reported, some inconsistencies persist. Additional experiments performed during this quarter, using both acetone and a shampoo, did not yield consistent results. The fact that liquids can drip onto contaminated areas of the hand (which touched the gun) and still be collected is another drawback in the use of the liquid scrubbing method. For this method to be effective, the technique requires further development as well as additional instruction of personnel in the use of the method. Hence, the paraffin test approach has been adopted for residue removal. The detailed procedure follows.

Paraffin Procedure

Paraffin wax ("Parawax," manufactured by American Oil Company) is rinsed with distilled water and acetone and then melted and heated to 120°F in a thoroughly cleaned porcelain dish. A reagent blank should also be obtained. A small brush, which has been well cleaned with distilled water and allowed to dry, is used to apply the melted paraffin to the hand. In general, a flowing application is best, and the cast is built up with repeated applications to a thickness of 1/8 to 1/4 in. so that it will be strong enough to remove in one piece after solidification. A photograph of a typical cast is shown in Fig. 1. Care must be taken that the cast does not touch the areas normally in direct contact with the gun. After the cast is removed it should be stored in a polyethylene bag which has been rinsed in a water-acetone solution.

After neutron irradiation in the reactor (1 hr at 1.8×10^{12} neutrons/cm^2-sec), the sample is placed in a 250-ml beaker which contains known amounts of Sb^{+3} and Ba^{+2} carrier (~20 mg each), 30 ml of water, 5 ml of concentrated HCl, and 1 ml of concentrated HNO_3. The mixture is boiled for about 5 min. Stirring the two phases is recommended at this point to ensure isotopic exchange with the carriers. The mixture is then swirled in an ice bath in order to solidify the paraffin phase. The aqueous layer is poured into a 40-ml centrifuge tube containing milligram amounts of holdback carriers of Na^+, K^+, Mn^{++}, and Cl^-. Two milliliters of concentrated H_2SO_4 are added, and the solution is agitated to precipitate $BaSO_4$. The precipitate is centrifuged, filtered on a preweighed filter paper, washed with water and ethyl alcohol, dried at 110°C for 15 min, weighed, mounted on an aluminum card, and counted for Ba^{139} (0.165 Mev, 85m $t_{1/2}$) on a 3 in. by 3 in. NaI(Tl) scintillation crystal, using a multichannel pulse-height analyzer.

The supernatant solution from the above operation, containing the Sb fraction, is precipitated as Sb_2S_3, using about 1 g of thioacetamide and heating for about 1 hr. The Sb_2S_3 formed is centrifuged, dissolved in about 10 ml HCl, boiled for 15 min to remove H_2S, cooled, diluted to about 30 ml, the colloidal S centrifuged out, and 10 ml $CrCl_2$ solution added to the supernate. The black Sb^0 formed after heating is centrifuged, filtered, washed well with water and alcohol, dried at 110° for 15 min, weighed, mounted on an aluminum card, and after a decay period of approximately three days is counted for Sb^{122} (0.57 Mev, 2.8d $t_{1/2}$), using gamma-ray spectrometry.

The measurements are made quantitative through comparator standards of Ba and Sb treated in the same way as the samples. The procedure described here differs slightly from that described in GA-3664 in that Cu is no longer being determined, Sb is not extracted, and a Cu carrier is not

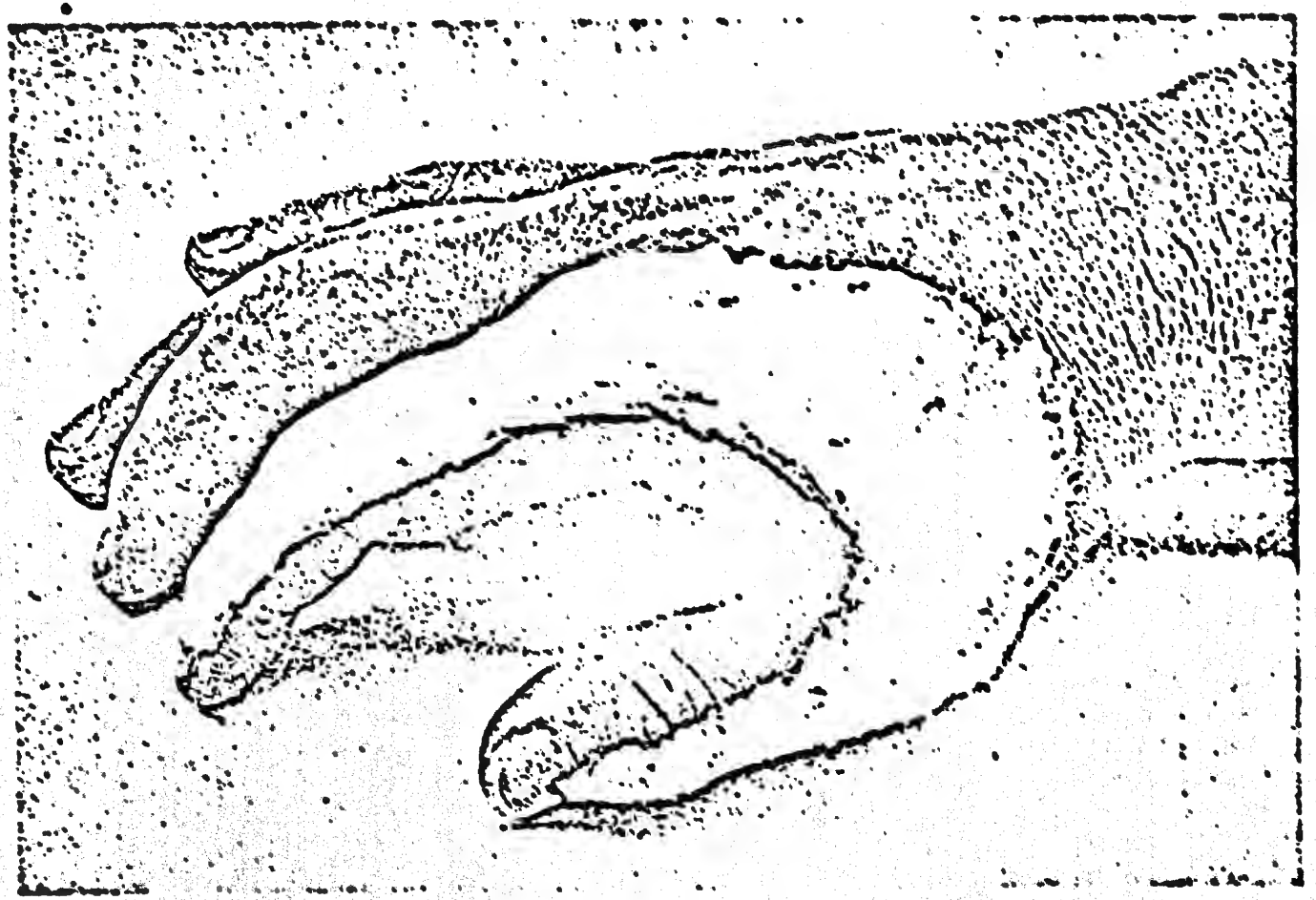


Fig. 1--Photograph of a typical cast

added; therefore it is a somewhat faster operation. The radiochemical purity of the Sb^{122} suffers slightly in that Cu^{64} appears in the Sb^{o} precipitate. This Cu interference may be minimized by not counting until approximately three days after the end of irradiation and by subtracting out the remaining Cu^{64} contribution if necessary.

Control Study

In order to interpret the data obtained after firing a gun, the normal levels of Sb and Ba found on the back of the hand must be determined. Some work along these lines has already been done, using the dilute HNO_3 swabbing technique (GA-3664, p. 5), but not as used with the paraffin technique. The results of measurements on 22 pair of hands are shown in Table 1. The right hands averaged 0.15 μg of Ba and 0.016 μg of Sb, and the left hands averaged 0.11 μg of Ba and 0.012 μg of Sb. In general, the standard deviation for each element is high, and hence the statistical range imposed on a population is high.

Table 1

NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF RESIDUES FROM LEFT AND RIGHT HANDS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAD NOT RECENTLY FIRED A REVOLVER
(Element values in μg, net)

Right Hand				Left Hand			
Ba	Sb	Ba	Sb	Ba	Sb	Ba	Sb
0.14	0.06	0.15	<0.01	0.22	0.06	0.07	<0.01
0.32	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.19	0.01	0.01	0.01
0.03	<0.01	0.22	<0.01	0.04	<0.01	0.08	0.01
0.18	0.02	0.03	<0.01	0.12	0.02	0.04	<0.01
0.48	0.01	0.09	<0.01	0.44	0.01	0.08	0.03
0.18	<0.01	0.26	<0.01	0.32	<0.01	0.09	<0.01
0.07	<0.01	0.11	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.06	<0.01
0.07	<0.01	0.10	0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.08	0.01
0.03	0.03	0.26	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.13	0.01
0.17	<0.01	0.15	<0.01	0.06	<0.01	0.25	0.02
0.09	<0.01	0.09	---	0.07	<0.01	0.09	---

Avg. $Ba_R = 0.15 \pm 0.11$ μg
Avg. $Sb_R = 0.016 \pm 0.012$ μg

Avg. $Ba_L = 0.11 \pm 0.11$ μg
Avg. $Sb_L = 0.014 \pm 0.012$ μg

One can see that for a 99% statistical population, the normal hand values for Ba may run from 0.00 to 0.48 μg and for Sb from 0.00 to 0.06 μg. The left- and right-hand values do not differ significantly.

Single and Multiple Firings Using the Same Gun and Ammunition

The amount of deposit left by a single shot and a series of shots from a particular gun was evaluated for .38- and .22-caliber revolvers and for a .45-caliber automatic. Results are given in Table 2 for single firings and in Table 3 for multiple firings. The same gun and ammunition were used for all firings of a series. Both the left and right hands were used in the firings and are indicated by L and R in the tables. In general, the hand of the individual who fired the gun was sampled within 10 min after the firing. The results are net values corrected for reagent blank and normal hand content.

The results in Table 2 clearly show that the average deposits of Sb and Ba per shot, regardless of caliber, are higher than the average normal deposits (Table 1). The only disturbing factor is that 1-σ deviations are rather high. This points to the possibility that there may be a considerable difference among cartridges, or that the deposition or method of removal of the deposit from the hand are not reproducible. The reproducibility of the method of removal has been partially evaluated in that by using repeated casts it was shown that 71 ±6% of the Ba and 77 ±8% of the Sb were removed. Thus, even with the greater difference between "normal" and "one-shot" values, one can expect to get somewhat variable results because of the statistical fluctuations of the over-all system.

A comparison of right- and left-hand data for one firing (Table 2) shows no significant difference between the .22- and .38-caliber revolvers, but the .45-caliber automatic tends to give a significantly lower value when the right hand is used. The fact that the shell is ejected on the right side may have something to do with this. Another observation is that the variation in the values for Sb is in general less than that for Ba, indicating that perhaps the hand does not pick up and retain Ba as readily as Sb and that Sb and Ba recoveries are independent of each other.

The amount of deposit is not linear with the number of firings. This finding disagrees with an earlier indication of approximate linearity, which was, however, based on only a few measurements. One possible explanation is that additional blasts blow or shake off some of the deposits. It is possible that an "equilibrium" occurs in which a layer is blown off while another is applied. It would appear then, that one cannot generally tell, from such measurements, how many times a gun has been fired.

Table 2

NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF HAND RESIDUES FROM SINGLE FIRINGS, USING SAME GUN AND SAME AMMUNITION

(Element values in μg, net)

.38-caliber Revolver, Winchester Ammunition		.22-caliber Revolver, Western Ammunition		.45-caliber Automatic, Winchester Ammunition	
Ba	Sb	Ba	Sb	Ba	Sb
1.03 (R)	0.22 (R)	0.33 (R)	0.05 (R)	3.8 (R)	0.39 (R)
0.99 (R)	0.17 (R)	0.69 (L)	0.07 (L)	7.6 (R)	1.54 (R)
0.37 (L)	0.27 (R)	0.08 (R)	0.04 (R)	3.1 (L)	0.70 (L)
0.40 (R)	0.19 (L)	0.23 (L)	0.04 (L)	5.0 (R)	0.58 (R)
0.32 (L)	0.12 (R)	0.33 (R)	0.06 (R)	1.5 (L)	0.19 (L)
0.27 (R)	0.26 (L)	0.19 (L)	0.05 (L)	5.1 (R)	0.60 (R)
0.38 (L)	0.18 (R)	0.09 (R)	0.05 (R)	3.9 (L)	0.32 (L)
0.82 (R)	0.22 (L)	-----	0.05 (L)	6.4 (R)	0.80 (R)
0.54 (L)	0.28 (R)	0.19 (R)	0.03 (R)	3.8 (L)	0.79 (L)
0.58 (R)	0.26 (L)	0.32 (L)	0.04 (L)	5.4 (R)	1.30 (R)
				15.3 (L)	3.10 (L)
Over-all avg.		Over-all avg.		Over-all avg.	
Ba = 0.57 ±0.27		Ba = 0.27 ±0.18		Ba = 5.5 ±3.6	
Sb = 0.22 ±0.05		Sb = 0.05 ±0.01		Sb = 0.94 ±0.82	
Right-hand avg.		Right-hand avg.		Right-hand avg.	
Ba = 0.68 ±0.31		Ba = 0.20 ±0.12		Ba = 5.6 ±1.3	
Sb = 0.21 ±0.06		Sb = 0.05 ±0.01		Sb = 0.40 ±0.14	
Left-hand avg.		Left-hand avg.		Left-hand avg.	
Ba = 0.40 ±0.09		Ba = 0.36 ±0.23		Ba = 5.5 ±4.9	
Sb = 0.21 ±0.04		Sb = 0.05 ±0.01		Sb = 1.02 ±1.18	

Table 3

NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF HAND RESIDUES FROM MULTIPLE FIRINGS, USING SAME GUN AND SAME AMMUNITION

(Element values in μg, net)

.38-caliber Revolver, Winchester Ammunition		.22-caliber Revolver, Western Ammunition		.45-caliber Automatic, Winchester Ammunition	
Ba	Sb	Ba	Sb	Ba	Sb
Three Firings					
0.68 (L) 0.73 (L) 1.9 (R) 0.73 (L)	0.32 (L) 0.55 (L) 0.59 (R) 0.36 (L)	0.11 (L) 0.33 (R)	0.03 (L) 0.12 (R)	2.8 (L) 8.2 (L)	0.56 (L) 1.5 (L)
Avg. Ba = 1.01 ±0.89 Sb = 0.45 ±0.13		Avg. Ba = 0.22 ±0.16 Sb = 0.08 ±0.06		Avg. Ba = 5.5 ±3.3 Sb = 1.0 ±0.6	
Six Firings					
1.1 (R) 0.68 (R)	0.43 (R) 0.35 (R)	0.15 (R) 0.22 (L)	0.08 (R) 0.22 (L)	2.5 (R) 0.82 (R)	0.87 (R) 0.16 (R)
Avg. Ba = 0.89 ±0.29 Sb = 0.39 ±0.05		Avg. Ba = 0.19 ±0.05 Sb = 0.15 ±0.10		Avg. Ba = 1.7 ±1.1 Sb = 0.51 ±0.36	

Single and Multiple Firings Using Different Guns but the Same Ammunition

Using the same ammunition (.38-caliber Peters) five revolvers were each fired once and the hand was sampled. A series of three firings was then made with each revolver, and the hand was sampled after each series. The sampling procedure was the same as that previously discussed. The results are shown in Table 4 and have been corrected for reagent blank and normal hand levels.

The single firings using different guns gave slightly higher standard deviation values than single firings using the same gun (Table 2). The multiple firings using different guns gave about the same standard deviation values for Sb as did those using the same gun (Table 3), but the Ba standard deviation values are lower. The multiple firings with different guns show some increased deposit but do not exhibit a linear relationship.

Table 4

NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF .38-CALIBER SINGLE AND MULTIPLE FIRINGS, USING DIFFERENT GUNS BUT THE SAME AMMUNITION

(Element values in μg, net)

One Firing, Peters Ammunition		Three Firings, Peters Ammunition	
Ba	Sb	Ba	Sb
1.31	0.60	2.27	0.61
0.51	0.31	1.41	0.56
0.83	0.24	3.15	0.54
0.12	0.06	1.60	0.27
0.72	0.28	0.56	0.37
Avg. Ba = 0.70 ±0.43		Avg. Ba = 1.79 ±0.96	
Sb = 0.30 ±0.19		Sb = 0.49 ±0.14	

Effect of Wind Direction

Using an upright high-velocity fan placed about 5 ft from a .38-caliber revolver, a wind velocity of 500 ±100 linear feet per minute was maintained (measured by an Alnor Thermo-anenometer). The fan was moved so that it blew toward, from the side of, from the back of, and from below the gun hand. Three shots (Winchester ammunition) from a .38-caliber revolver were fired for each wind direction. The results, corrected for reagent blank and normal hand content, are shown in Table 5.

Table 5

EFFECT OF VARIOUS WIND DIRECTIONS ON RESIDUE DEPOSIT
(Element values in μg, net)

Wind Direction	Ba	Sb
From front	0.49	0.24
From right side	0.25	0.17
From behind	0.08	0.11
From below	0.03	0.11

The results of the experiments lead to several tentative conclusions. Wind from the front tends to blow everything back across the hand, thus increasing the amount of deposit; wind from the back and from below tends to allow no gases or "blow-back" to reach the hand, resulting in very small deposits; and wind from the side tends to lower the normal amount of deposit. More tests with different calibers and varied wind velocities should be carried out to substantiate and extend these tentative conclusions.

Effect of Wet and Dry Hands

Identical firings were performed with a .38-caliber revolver, except that the amount of moisture on the hands was varied. One pair of hands was wiped apparently dry with paper towels before firing, and another pair of hands was left completely wet. The gun was fired three times under each condition, and the gun hand was sampled for deposit. The results are shown in Table 6. The data point to the conclusion that the presence of moisture on the hands does not have any pronounced effect on the amount of deposit. Guns of other caliber, including both revolvers and automatics, should also be evaluated under these conditions.

Table 6

EFFECT OF DRY AND WET HANDS ON AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
(Element value in μg, net)

Dry Hands		Wet Hands	
Ba	Sb	Ba	Sb
2.0	0.60	0.84	0.37
2.4	0.64	2.4	0.55

Effect of Washing Hands after Firing

An attempt was made to ascertain the effect of washing the hands afte firing. The gun hand of an individual was sampled before firing, and after he had washed his hand and fired a .38-caliber revolver six times. The Ba content before firing was 0.11 μg and after washing and firing it was 0.05 μ The corresponding Sb values were 0.01 μg and 0.01 μg, respectively, showi that normal washing essentially destroys the evidence of having fired a gun.

Effect of Handling Guns

In an effort to ascertain what amounts of Sb and Ba could be picked up by the hands by just handling guns, the hands of a person were sampled after he had handled several guns over a period of time but had not fired any of them. A normal dorsal sample and also a sample from the palm of the hand were obtained; the results are shown in Table 7. A definite increase over normal levels was indicated (0.11 to 0.15 μg for Ba and approximately 0.02 μg for Sb; cf. Table 1). As would be expected, the palms pick up a considerable amount of Ba and Sb.

Table 7

EFFECT OF MERELY HANDLING GUNS EXTENSIVELY
(Element values in μg, net)

Location	Ba	Sb
Right hand, dorsal	0.36	0.28
Left hand, dorsal	0.31	0.23
Right palm	0.49	0.42
Left palm	0.58	0.47

Various guns were swabbed with a wet filter paper to ascertain what levels of Sb and Ba could be removed. The handle and the barrel and cham areas of the gun were sampled separately. The results are shown in Tabl which again indicates that significant amounts of Ba and Sb can be trans- ferred just by handling, especially by touching the chamber area.

Results of an Actual Case

Five paraffin samples were sent to General Atomic from a municipal police department for analysis and interpretation. Two were from the victim, after his hands had been washed, two were from the suspect, and one was from a person in the laboratory who fired once with the confiscate .38-caliber revolver. According to the authorities, there was a strong possibility that suicide was involved, rather than murder. The results are shown in Table 9.

Table 8

NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF SWABBINGS FROM VARIOUS GUNS
(Element values in μg, net)

Caliber	Area	Ba	Sb
.22	Handle	0.27	0.27
.22	Rest	5.1	0.56
.38	Handle	1.8	0.57
.38	Rest	8.7	4.8
.45	Handle	0.60	0.39
.45	Rest	3.1	2.1

Table 9

RESULTS OF PARAFFIN CASTS TAKEN IN A MURDER OR SUICIDE CASE[a]
(Element values in μg, net)

Samples	Ba	Sb
Victim (L)	0.24	0.01
Victim (R)	0.29	0.01
Suspect (L)	0.17	0.05
Suspect (R)	0.04	0.03
Laboratory control (R)	0.75	0.09

[a] A .38-caliber Colt revolver and Peters ammunition were used.

The results from the suspect and the victim fall well within statistical limits for normal hands (see Table 1). The fact that the hospital had washed the victim's hands before sampling destroyed the possibility of reaching any conclusion regarding the victim. The laboratory firing appears normal compared with data already obtained using .38-caliber Peters ammunition (see Table 4), the Sb being on the low side but within the 2-σ limit.

Gunshot Residues on Gloves

A pair of gloves, possibly worn in a shooting case, was submitted for gunshot-residue analysis. The palm, web, and forefinger of each glove were gently rubbed with filter papers moistened with 2% HNO_3. The six

samples, plus a reagent blank, were irradiated in the reactor for 30 min and radiochemically analyzed for Sb and Ba. No Sb ($\leq$0.01 μg) was detected in any sample, but small amounts of Ba were found in identical locations on each glove (palm 0.72 and 0.89 μg, web 0.22 and 0.27 μg, forefinger 0.56 and 0.35 μg). The fact that the gloves had been handled so much and wiped with a moist cloth prior to being received prevented a good evaluation.

Future Work

Additional work involving .44-caliber and .45-caliber revolvers, .45-caliber automatics, and .22-caliber automatics is planned within the contract period. The reproducibility of deposits obtained from different .45-caliber automatics is of considerable interest. It would be advantageous to ascertain the effect of additional variables in connection with .45-caliber and .22-caliber automatics, including which hand is used in firing, wind direction and velocity, etc. If time permits, measurements with rifles and shotguns would also be desirable.

PAINT ANALYSIS

Twenty-one different paint samples (DuPont automobile paints), ranging from 2.84 to 13.6 mg each, were irradiated in the reactor for 30 sec and for 60 min, respectively, to determine the short- and long-lived radioisotopes produced. Visually, the different samples of the same color appear to be almost identical, but large differences in their compositions are evident from the activation-analysis data. The results are shown in Table 10. All the samples of each color were from different batches except Samples 9 through 9C, which were from the same can. In general, different batches of the same color show significant differences in composition, with the exception of the red paint. Here, the difference between Sample 4 and Samples 9 through 9C is small. Additional study is planned on house paints, outside paints, and varnishes.

ANALYSIS OF YELLOW MILO GRAIN SAMPLES

Nine yellow milo grain samples suspected of excessive fumigation were submitted to us for study by the California Department of Agriculture. Samples ranging from 9.09 to 10.55 g were irradiated in the reactor for 30 min at a thermal-neutron flux of 1.8×10^{12} neutrons/cm^2-sec and then analyzed instrumentally for Br^{82}. The results exhibit quite a large range, as shown in Table 11. According to authorities, 50 ppm Br is considered to be the tolerance limit. Additional unfumigated samples will be analyzed to determine an average blank, or normal, Br value. An illustrative gamma-ray spectrum of the grain is shown in Fig. 2.

GENERAL ATOMIC
DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS

GA-3664

APPLICATIONS OF NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS IN SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION

QUARTERLY REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1962

Contract AT(04-3)-167
Project Agreement No. 15
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission

November 15, 1962

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ENCLOSURE

GA 3664 10/31/62

I. INTRODUCTION

This is the second quarterly report on studies at General Atomic on the applications of neutron-activation analysis to problems of scientific crime detection (criminalistics). This work is being done in cooperation with the Los Angeles Police Department, and particularly with their Chief Criminalist, Mr. Ray H. Pinker. The work performed during the first quarter is described in General Atomic Report GA-3491.

The two main areas of investigation in this work are (1) the identification of gunshot residues and (2) the characterization and identification of materials which are introduced as evidence in criminal cases. The work on gunshot residues during this period has been primarily the analysis of a large number of "control" samples in order to determine the amounts of the characteristic elements Cu, Sb, and Ba on the hands of persons who had not fired a gun. Work on the characterization of materials included nondestructive analysis of additional samples of greases and plastic, and of automobile-tire rubber samples. A rather unique group of fingernail samples was also analyzed. At the request of Mr. Pinker, work was done on the analysis of small rubber particles involved in a criminal case, and on the determination of arsenic in samples of hair and nails from an individual with suspected arsenic poisoning.

II. FACILITIES EMPLOYED

The facilities and instruments used in this work are described and illustrated in the first quarterly report (GA-3491). These include the TRIGA reactor with rotary specimen rack and pneumatic sample-transfer tube, and the multichannel pulse-height analyzer systems used for gamma-ray scintillation spectrometry. Irradiations at 1.8×10^{12} neutrons/cm^2-sec were performed using the rotary specimen rack of the TRIGA Mark I reactor. Irradiations ranging from 0.25 to 2 min at a thermal neutron flux of 2.8×10^{12} neutrons/cm^2-sec were carried out in the pneumatic sample-transfer tube of the TRIGA Mark I reactor.

III. PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN STUDY

During this quarter, the following chemists from the activation-analysis group at General Atomic were actively engaged in the investigation:

V. P. Guinn, J. D. Buchanan, R. R. Ruch, Sandra C. Bellanca, and J. C. Migliore. Total manpower effort during this quarter was about 897 man-hours.

IV. RESULTS OF STUDIES TO DATE

GUNPOWDER RESIDUES

Control Study

The determination of the amounts of Sb, Ba, and Cu on the hands of individuals who have not fired a gun recently is an important part of the over-all gunpowder-residue study. It must be ascertained, with good statistical certainty, that the average person ("control") has negligible amounts of these elements on his hands compared with the amounts a person might acquire by firing a revolver.

The first attempt to determine these "normal" levels consisted in obtaining samples from the right hands of five individuals, using a filter paper wetted with dilute nitric acid solution. The areas of the hands (about 20 to 30 cm^2) were wiped and mechanically rubbed with Whatman No. 41 filter paper that was partially moistened with 1 ml of 1% TransistAR-grade nitric acid. (The filter paper had previously been rinsed with distilled water and acetone.) The hands were then mopped with the dry portion of the filter paper until all apparent liquid was removed. Samples from the web, back side of the forefinger, and the central area of the palm were obtained separately. The filter papers were then irradiated for 30 min in a thermal neutron flux of 1.8×10^{12} neutrons/cm^2-sec, and the amounts of Sb, Ba, and Cu were determined radiochemically. The radiochemical procedure is shown in Fig. 1. Appropriate filter-paper and reagent "blanks" (not wiped on hands) were also tested; the quantities of Sb, Ba, and Cu obtained from these blanks were subtracted from the total amounts to determine the net amounts from the hands alone. The results are shown in Table 1.

Another sampling technique utilizing paraffin oil and filter paper was used to evaluate the "normal" amounts of Sb, Ba, and Cu on the hands. Five drops of a very pure grade of paraffin oil was applied to an area of about 20 to 30 cm^2, and Whatman No. 41 filter paper (previously rinsed with distilled water and acetone) was then used to mechanically rub the wet areas and mop up the apparent liquid. The filter papers were then irradiated and analyzed radiochemically for Sb, Ba, and Cu. Again, the samples were obtained from the web, back side of the forefinger, and the central palm of the right hand. Appropriate reagent blanks (filter paper and paraffin alone) were tested. The results are shown in Table 2.

Table 1

ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF 1% HNO_3/FILTER-PAPER WIPINGS OF THE RIGHT HANDS OF FIVE INDIVIDUALS

Person	Net Amounts (μg)								
	Web			Forefinger			Palm		
	Ba	Cu	Sb	Ba	Cu	Sb	Ba	Cu	Sb
Michele M.*	≤0.06	0.4	<0.02	≤0.09	1.0	<0.03	≤0.11	2.6	≤0.02
Pat K.*	<0.10	0.9	<0.02	≤0.14	2.7	≤0.02	≤0.29	6.0	≤0.02
John B.	≤0.06	0.2	<0.02	≤0.11	0.5	≤0.03	≤0.11	1.4	0.09
Sandra B.	≤0.04	<0.1	<0.02	≤0.10	0.5	<0.02	≤0.13	1.5	≤0.02
Rick C.	≤0.06	<0.1	<0.03	≤0.10	0.2	≤0.02	≤0.13	3.5	<0.02

*Person smokes cigarettes moderately.

Table 2

ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF PARAFFIN-OIL/FILTER-PAPER WIPINGS OF THE RIGHT HANDS OF FOUR INDIVIDUALS

Person	Net Amounts (μg)								
	Web			Forefinger			Palm		
	Ba	Cu	Sb	Ba	Cu	Sb	Ba	Cu	Sb
John B.	0.12	0.3	≤0.03	0.07	<0.1	≤0.01	0.14	0.2	<0.04
Sandra B.	0.03	<0.1	<0.02	0.01	<0.1	<0.01	0.15	1.6	≤0.04
Michele M.*	0.03	<0.1	<0.01	0.14	0.1	≤0.02	3..07	0.7	≤0.04
Pat K.*	0.07	0.3	≤0.02	0.14	0.9	≤0.02	0.36	1.1	0.07

*Person smokes cigarettes moderately.

Resolution of the problem of determining whether the right hand and the left hand of a person who has not fired a gun are equivalent in deposits of Sb, Ba, and Cu was started by taking samples from the forefinger and web of each hand of four people. A section of a Whatman No. 41 filter paper (previously rinsed with distilled water and acetone) was moistened with 0.5 ml of 1% TransistAR-grade nitric acid and mechanically rubbed over the surface in question (about 20 to 30 cm^2). The dry portion of the filter paper was then used to mop up all the apparent liquid on the surface of the hand. The filter-paper samples were placed in clean 2-dram polyethylene vials, and irradiated. The content of Sb, Ba, and Cu for the samples was then determined radiochemically. Appropriate blanks for the acid and filter paper were also tested in order to obtain a value for the contribution from the skin only. The results are shown in Table 3.

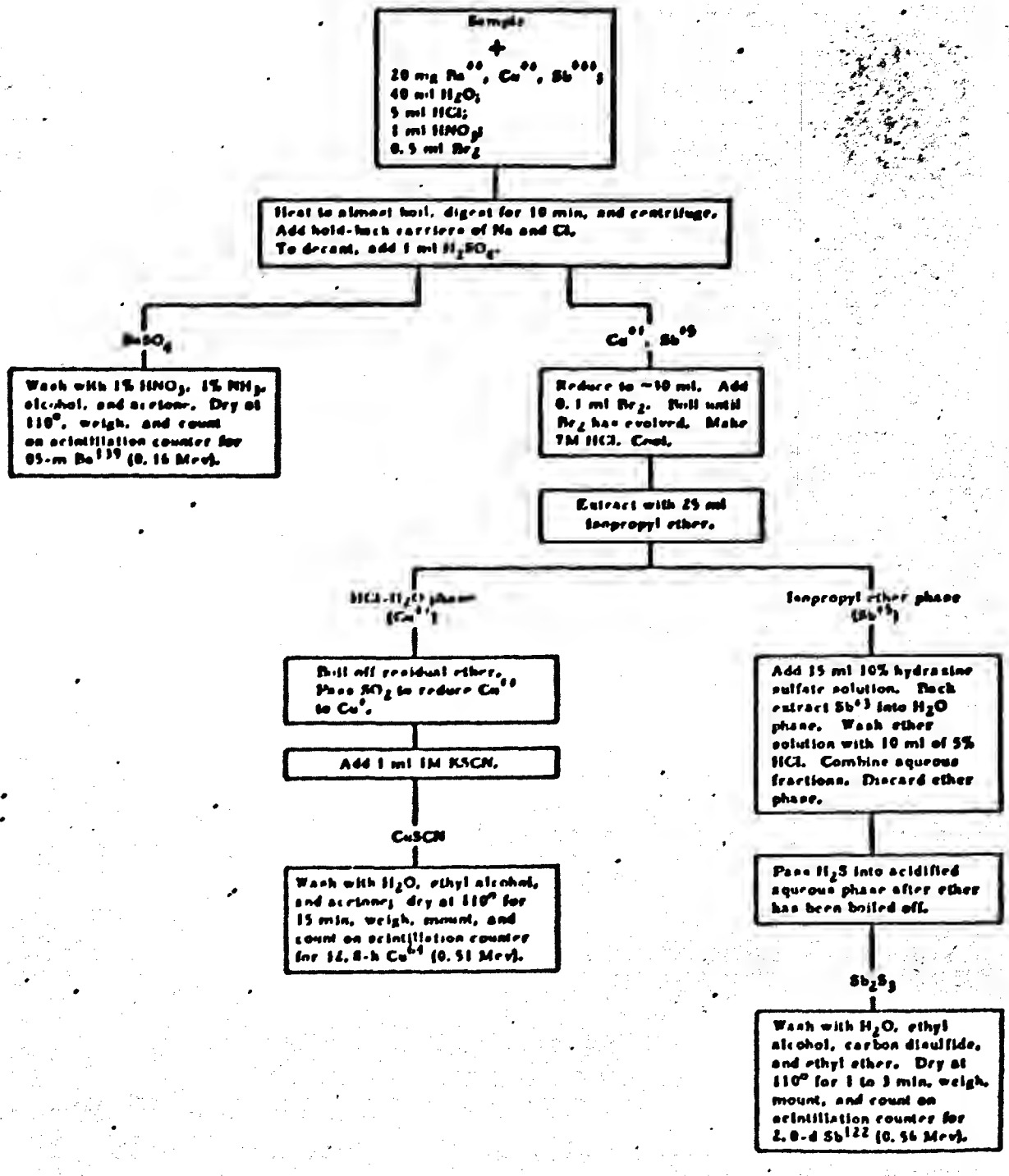


Fig. 1--Radiochemical procedure for Ba, Cu, and Sb in gunpowder residues

Table 3

ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF 1% HNO_3/ FILTER-PAPER WIPINGS OF FOREFINGER AND WEB OF BOTH HANDS OF FOUR INDIVIDUALS*

Sample	Net Amounts (μg)		
	Cu	Sb	Ba
John right web	0.2	<0.02	0.04
John left web	0.1	<0.01	0.05
John right forefinger	0.3	<0.02	0.04
John left forefinger	0.2	<0.02	0.03
Rick right web	0.1	<0.02	0.02
Rick left web	0.1	<0.01	0.01
Rick right forefinger	0.6	<0.02	0.03
Rick left forefinger	0.1	<0.02	0.06
Michele† right web	0.2	<0.02	0.09
Michele† left web	0.1	<0.02	0.05
Michele† right forefinger	0.8	<0.03	0.13
Michele† left forefinger	0.8	<0.03	0.16
Pat† right web	0.4	<0.03	0.11
Pat† left web	0.1	<0.01	0.03
Pat† right forefinger	0.4	<0.02	0.10
Pat† left forefinger	0.8	<0.03	0.12

*The two blanks were Cu = 0.20, 0.21 μg; Sb = <0.01, <0.02 μg; Ba = 0.05, 0.05 μg

†Person smokes cigarettes moderately.

Possible contributions to the "control" level from the hand, such as fumes from matches, are under study. A damp filter paper was placed above a book match after the match had been lighted. The resultant residue collected on the filter was then analyzed radiochemically for Sb and Ba. The results from seven different brands of paper matches are shown in Table 4.

Another possible factor contributing to the amounts of Sb, Ba, and Cu on the hands is the handling of ammunition by an individual. A moist filter paper was used to wipe a 0.45-caliber bullet and was then analyzed

Table 4

ACTIVATION ANALYSIS OF FUME RESIDUES FROM SEVEN MATCHES UPON MOIST FILTER PAPER

Sample No.	Brand and Type	Net Amounts (μg)	
		Sb	Ba
1	Match Corp., white head	0.18	≤0.08
2	Lion Match, green head	0.25	<0.11
3	Monarch Match, red head	<0.02	≤0.08
4	Universal Match, white head	<0.04	<0.08
5	Ohio Match, purple head	<0.04	≤0.11
6	Diamond Match, green head	<0.04	<0.12
7	Avalon Match, green head	0.53	≤0.04

radiochemically for the three elements. The results are high, yielding 10.6 μg for Sb, 6.8 μg for Ba, and 50 μg for Cu. Thus, merely handling bullets and rubbing the hands together could raise the apparent over-all "normal" level highly, if not consistently.

In general, there appears to be no major problem in determining the normal amounts of Sb, Ba, and Cu found on the web and forefinger of either hand of the individuals tested to date. Of course, many more samples will be needed to establish this determination with high statistical certainty. The Ba and Sb amounts for the "control" individuals are well below the amounts which are deposited by the gunshot, but the amount of Cu for the "control" is higher, which tends to make it difficult to detect any additional Cu deposited while firing. The palms show greater amounts of all elements, but further work on palms would be intended only to lend evidence that a person perhaps has handled a gun rather than fired it. More work will be done with matches; however, the results for the hands of persons who smoked showed no rise in Sb content. The people tested so far have been two chemists, a secretary, and two technicians. Testing of individuals in a variety of occupations is intended in order to find out the over-all statistical limitations.

Elements Detected in Gunpowder Residues

The first quarterly report lists the results on powder-blast residues obtained by shooting into polyethylene sheets at 6 inches (see pp. 12-16, GA-3491). More work with the same types of ammunition was done this quarter in an attempt to see how reproducible the Ba to Sb ratios might be. Again, only Ba, Sb, and Cu were detected. The results are shown in Table 5. (The procedure is described on pp. 12-16 of GA-3491.)

Table 5

ANALYSIS OF MUZZLE-BLAST AND CYLINDER-BLAST PRODUCTS FROM 0.38-CALIBER AMMUNITIONS

Brand of Ammunition	Sample Type	Elements Found (μg)			Ba/Sb Ratio This Quarter	Ba/Sb Ratio Reported Last Quarter
		Sb	Ba	Cu		
Peters	Muzzle blast, inner	6.7	13.3	0.9	2.0	2.1
	Muzzle blast, outer	9.9	9.9	1.5	1.0	1.2
	Cylinder blast, inner	4.0	5.5	0.4	1.4	0.76
	Cylinder blast, outer	9.0	13	1.7	1.4	1.1
Remington	Muzzle blast, inner	3.8	10	0.5	2.7	2.5
	Muzzle blast, outer	10.6	20	1.5	1.9	1.3
	Cylinder blast, inner	3.4	3.3	0.6	1.0	1.2
	Cylinder blast, outer	5.1	5.3	1.4	1.0	1.5
Winchester	Muzzle blast, inner	33	21	2.9	0.64	0.75
	Muzzle blast, outer	25	11	2.9	0.44	0.54
	Cylinder blast, inner	6.9	4.3	ND*	0.62	0.52
	Cylinder blast, outer	23	17	1.1	0.74	0.47
Western	Muzzle blast, inner	11	12	6.7	0.92	0.73
	Muzzle blast, outer	14	15	10	1.1	0.58
	Cylinder blast, inner	6.9	3.9	3.5	0.57	---
	Cylinder blast, outer	35	43	64	1.2	19

*ND = not determined.

The results to date indicate a definite difference between blast-product ratios for different powders. The reproducibility of the Ba/Sb ratios for the same ammunitions is fair; however, more work should be done on every powder and primer sample available.

Removal of Gunpowder Residues

The method of removing gunpowder residues from the skin with a 1% HNO_3-H_2O solution using Whatman No. 41 filter paper was tested on eight individuals who had fired a gun with their right hand. Two different revolvers and ammunitions were used. The filter paper moistened with four drops of the 1% solution was wiped gently over the outer surface of the index finger, web, and dorsal surface of the hand. The right and left hands of the individuals firing the gun were tested (the left hand served as a blank). After the wipe samples were placed in a clean polyethylene vial and irradiated, the samples were analyzed radiochemically for Sb, Ba, and Cu. The results are shown in Table 6.

Table 6

ANALYSIS OF WIPINGS OF THE RIGHT AND LEFT HANDS OF EIGHT INDIVIDUALS WHO HAD FIRED A REVOLVER WITH THEIR RIGHT HANDS (1% HNO_3/Filter-paper Method)

Sample	Total Amount (μg)			Conditions
	Sb	Ba	Cu	
1 - Left hand	0.03	0.20	1.73	0.38 S and W revolver, Peters ammunition
1 - Right hand	0.09	0.30	3.80	
2 - Left hand	0.04	0.20	0.60	
2 - Right hand	0.14	0.36	1.03	
3 - Left hand	≤0.04	0.27	0.46	0.38 S and W revolver, Western ammunition
3 - Right hand	0.26	1.26	1.44	
4 - Left hand	0.13	0.29	0.43	
4 - Right hand	0.11	0.34	0.42	
5 - Left hand	0.18	0.45	1.61	0.38 Colt revolver, Peters ammunition
5 - Right hand	0.23	0.59	1.08	
6 - Left hand	0.02	0.63	1.02	
6 - Right hand	0.11	0.53	1.18	
7 - Left hand	0.04	0.21	0.47	0.38 Colt revolver, Western ammunition
7 - Right hand	0.06	0.32	0.72	
8 - Left hand	0.11	0.29	1.94	
8 - Right hand	0.20	0.35	7.20	
Reagent blank 1	0.01	0.12	0.14	Filter paper plus 4 drops of HNO_3 solution
Reagent blank 2	0.03	0.05	0.10	

A second method of removing residues was by scrubbing with 1% HNO_3 solution and a cleaned nylon brush over the concerned area of the hand (same areas as mentioned above) of a person who had fired a revolve once. As much as possible of this scrub solution was recovered, irradiat and determined radiochemically for Sb, Ba, and Cu. The results are shown in Table 7.

Many additional methods of removal will be tested, including paraff oil, "snoop" solution, organic detergents with NH_4^+ instead of K^+ or Na^+, organic solvents, and mechanical rubbing. The results to date indicate that the residue is not being removed completely. In the small amount of work done with the scrubbing technique (Table 7) it appears that the over- "normal" level is raised and even contradictory in the case of copper in t the right hand was used to fire the gun.

Table 7

ANALYSIS OF NYLON BRUSH/1% HNO_3 SCRUBBINGS OF RIGHT AND LEFT HANDS OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAD FIRED A REVOLVER WITH HIS RIGHT HAND

Sample	Total Amount (μg)		
	Sb	Ba	Cu
Left hand	0.08	0.36	11.8
Right hand	0.08	0.36	7.7
Reagent blank	0.01	0.04	0.4

COMMERCIAL PLASTICS

Nineteen plastic samples had been studied during the first quarter. In this quarter, one additional plastic sample was submitted by Mr. Pinker, together with the group of rubber samples discussed in a subsequent section of this report. The experimental procedure used for the plastic sample was the same as that for the rubber samples (described on p. 22).

The new plastic sample was a polyvinyl chloride used to make street-marking cones and was a bright fluorescent-red color. Small pieces of such cones might be found as evidence in automobile injury cases. The elements detected in this sample and their concentrations are as follows: Na, 500 ppm; Cl, 30%; and Zn, 700 ppm.

GREASES

During the first quarter, six commercial automobile greases (chassis lubricants) had been studied by the purely instrumental technique. During this quarter, seven additional samples were analyzed. These seven samples were collected in the San Diego area from different service stations: Signal, Texaco, Douglas, Richfield, Tidewater, Seaside, and the General Atomic garage. The Seaside and General Atomic garage greases were manufactured by Tidewater.

The samples, which weighed 0.5 to 0.8 g, were analyzed using the same procedure as for the first six samples, i.e., by obtaining gamma-ray spectra on samples irradiated 30 min in a flux of 1.8×10^{12} neutrons/cm^2-sec and on samples irradiated 30 sec in a flux of 2.8×10^{12} neutrons/cm^2-sec. In the seven samples studied this quarter, a total of nine elements were detected: Na, Al, Cl, Cu, V, Mn, Zn, As, and Ba. The results for these seven samples are summarized in Table 8; for comparison, the results for the first six samples are also included. (Copper was not detected in the

1 - Stokes

4/15/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

Lee Harvey Oswald

REURCAB NUMBER FIVE FOUR FOUR CONCERNING REQUESTS OF MEMBERS PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. IMMEDIATELY PREPARE FOR DISSEMINATION TO COMMISSION THE REQUESTED MATERIAL RE COMPLETION OF HOTEL DEL COMERCIO INQUIRIES; ANALYSIS OF OSWALD EXPENDITURES IN MEXICO; THE MEXICO CITY MAP; COMPLETION OF GUTIERREZ VALENCIA ALLEGATION AND OTHER ITEMS YOU DESCRIBE OF SUPERFICIAL NATURE.. CONCERNING REQUESTS RE ANALYSIS OF WORKING HOURS OF CUBAN AND SOVIET CONSULATES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES IN OBTAINING CUBAN TRANSIT VISAS, IT APPEARS TO BUREAU THAT THIS AREA OF INTEREST LIES MORE PROPERLY WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF CIA. FURNISH YOUR VIEWS THIS REGARD, SUBMITTING YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR HANDLING. REGARDING REQUEST CONCERNING MEXICAN IMMIGRATION TO LOCATE AND CONTROL ALBERT OSBORNE FOR POSSIBLE APPEARANCE BEFORE COMMISSION, TAKE NO ACTION AT THIS TIME PENDING ADDITIONAL BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS. FURNISH YOUR VIEWS AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THIS REQUEST LIES WITHIN PURVIEW OF STATE DEPARTMENT AND SUBMIT RECOMMENDATION FOR HANDLING.

REC-11 105-82555-3248

1 - DALLAS (100-10461) (ENCLOSURE)

EX-105

APR 20 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCS:pab
(4)

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 15 1964

APR 22 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

XEROX
APR 21 1964

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT, MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

SUCAB YOUR VIEWS AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADVISE WHEN MATERIAL REQUESTED BY COMMISSION IS TO BE SUBMITTED.

BUREAU IS DISCUSSING WITH COMMISSION THE NECESSITY OF FURNISHING COMMISSION THE IDENTITIES OF BUREAU AGENTS WITH OUTLINE OF INVESTIGATION BY EACH IN MEXICO. TAKE NO ACTION IN REGARD TO THIS REQUEST AT THIS TIME.

COPY MAILED DALLAS.

HR. 42
ENC. none
CK. none
APPROVED BY [illegible]
TYPED BY: 12 [illegible]

CODING UNIT

FBI

Date: 4/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (105-3665) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: DL

Re Bureau airtel to St. Louis, 4/2/64, and Washington Field airtel to the Bureau, 4/10/64.

A review of the Marine Corps service record on file at the Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, Mo., for DONALD MACK OSBORNE, SN 166 61 53, failed to contain any information re reports of statements furnished by CALL, DELGADO, or OSBORNE as indicated in re Bureau airtel, 4/2/64.

OSBORNE's address was shown as 3415 29th St., Lubbock, Texas.

REC-11 105-82555-3249

25 APR 18 1964

(3) - BUREAU (RM)
2 - DALLAS (100-10461) (RM)
1 - ST. LOUIS
LL/svm
(6)

SOVIET INFILTRATION

79 APR 22 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, BUTTE (100-8446) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

ReBuairtel to Albany, 4/15/64.

[redacted]

cc 644 RSP
(3) - Bureau (Reg.) (AM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Reg.) (AM)
1 - Butte
THZ/ar
(6)

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7:11 AM

REC-11 105-82555-3250

APR 20 1964

C.E. Rice

CONFIDENTIAL

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

FBI

Date: 4/14/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

On 4/13/64, JOSEPH A. GWYER, Senior Research Specialist, Industrial Engineering, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., advised SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY that he had recently conversed with a Mrs. WANDA SCHMIDT, an acquaintance who is a probation officer attached to the Juvenile Court in Arlington, Virginia. GWYER stated that in such position she handles the cases of wayward girls. She told him about one girl, believed white, approximately 15 years old, who is in her charge and whom she placed in a school in Georgetown believed operated by religious sisters. In this girl's record, there is definite indication of association with the communists in the Washington, D. C. area. She also drew the attention of the Washington, D. C. police when she was with Negroes during the Negro march on Washington. SCHMIDT related to GWYER that a source not recalled by GWYER believed the girl is going "berserk" since the assassination. When SCHMIDT started to tell GWYER that OSWALD might be involved in the cause of her conduct and inquired as to the disposition of some information or thoughts concerning this girl and OSWALD, he told her he would relay it to the FBI so that the latter agency could get it firsthand from SCHMIDT. GWYER was of the opinion that from his conversation with SCHMIDT there was the suggestion that the girl knew OSWALD or may have met him. GWYER reported SCHMIDT as telling him that the FBI may have talked to the girl prior to the assassination. He did not know if SCHMIDT or the girl had any actual information concerning OSWALD, but because of the importance of the assassination, felt even the remote items should be run out.

E. D. Wick DEC-29 105-82555 - 325

(3) - Bureau
2 - Richmond (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM) (AM)
1 - WFO

DFM:dar (7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

58 MAY 1964 AIRTEL

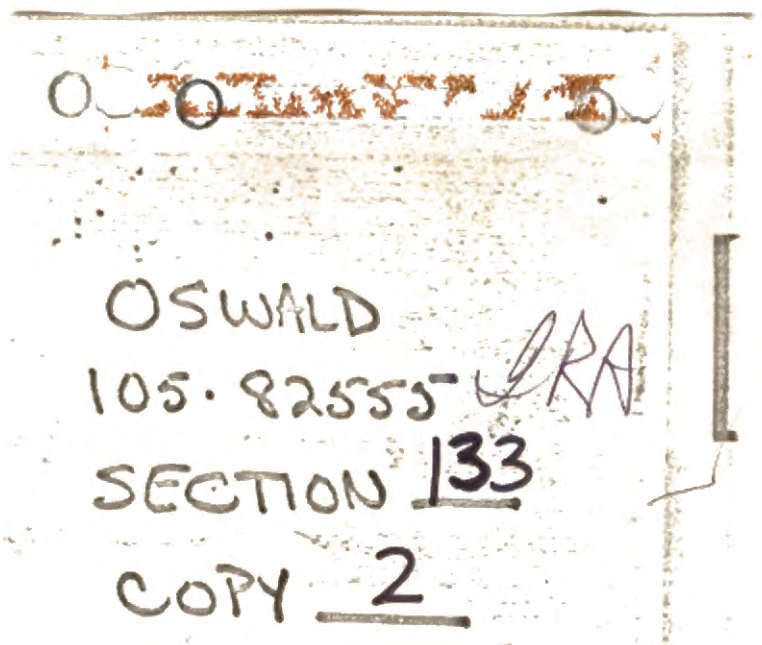
GWYER has been previously interviewed in this case. By airtel dated 3/12/64, WFO forwarded an LHM reflecting the results of an interview of him concerning his thoughts and conjectures about MARINA OSWALD and the OSWALD Case in general.

GWYER said SCHMIDT could be reached through Crescent 3-2000 from 8:00 a.m. to 12 noon. She lives in Shirlington, and can also be reached through ADAM SCHMIDT, listing in the phone directory.

Richmond is requested to interview WANDA SCHMIDT for any information she may have that would indicate the girl in question may have known or met OSWALD. Set out all leads necessary to resolve any allegation possibly raised as the result of interview. Include complete background of girl involved. Submit pertinent results in form suitable for dissemination.

The attention of the Bureau and Richmond is invited to the case entitled PAULINE FRYE, SM-C, Richmond file 97-22-169. It is suggested that FRYE may be identical to the girl in question.

Sept. 11 105 -
440940
(No indication in file
Sh. connected with
Subject. WFO)


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 133
COPY 2

133

Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-17-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 560

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. REVISED LHM RECORDING ANALYSIS AND EXPLANATION OF FM 11 AND COMPARISON WITH ORIGINAL TOURIST CARDS FOR OCTOBER 3 DEPARTURES OF TOURISTS COMPLETED AND WILL BE SUBMITTED NEXT POUCH APRIL 21. REVISED LHM RE INTERVIEW OF HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES ALSO READY FOR SUBMISSION THAT POUCH. EFFORTS TO OBTAIN MEXICAN IMMIGRATION RECORDS OF PERSONS ENTERING MEXICO AND DEPARTING THEREFROM ON SAME DATES AS SUBJECT OTHER THAN ALIEN TOURISTS BEING PURSUED VIGOROUSLY AND DATA WILL BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT THEREOF.

RE ALLEGATIONS HOTEL DEL COMERCIO. LHM WITH RESULTS INVESTIGATION THIS PHASE WILL BE SUBMITTED NEXT POUCH.

RE DATA REQUESTED REPRESENTATIVES PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION. INQUIRIES FOR ANALYSIS OSWALD'S POSSIBLE EXPENDITURES IN MEXICO COMPLETED AND LHM IN PREPARATION.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:00 PM JR

REC 31 EX-103 105-82555-3252

CC: Mr. Bland

12 APR 20 1964

64 APR 21 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 4/18/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.,
IS - R - CUBA

Re San Francisco teletype to Bureau 4/9/64.

Indianapolis will discontinue check of records to locate GTRS set out in referenced teletype billed on invoice number 11-4438 forwarded Transportation Division, Finance Center, United States Army, Indianapolis 49, Indiana. Duplicates of these GTRS located Post Transportation Office, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas today. Data obtained reflects travelers to whom these GTRS issued were not passengers on bus with OSWALD on 10/3/63.

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas
2 - Indianapolis
2 - San Antonio
BFD/dte
(9)

REC-31 105-82555-325

EX-103

APR 23 1964

SOVIET SECTION

cc: WFO

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

64 APR 23 1964

FBI

Date: 4/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI 105-82555

FROM: SAC, NORFOLK 89-17 -P-

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R, CUBA

Re Buairtel, 4/6/64, an autostat of which is enclosed herewith for WFO.

WFO will note that according to referenced Buairtel, A. G. AYERS was a First Lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve as of 9/11/59, and was assigned to H. and H. S., El Toro, Santa Ana, California.

According to Marine Corps Headquarters, Washington, D. C., the following address was given for Capt. ALBERT B. AYERS:

Captain Albert B. Ayers, 070001
H. and H.S.-2, MWHG-2
Second Marine Air Wing
Cherry Point, North Carolina.

By airtel dated 4/9/64, the Charlotte Office advised that Captain AYERS was presently assigned to temporary duty in Norfolk, Virginia.

On 4/15/64, Captain ALBERT B. AYRES, 070001, Fleet Work Study Group, Atlantic, advised that he was never assigned to H. and H.S., El Toro, Santa, Ana, California.

Capt. AYRES advised that he arrived before Christmas, 1958, at the Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, and was assigned to HMR 463 (Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron) and was assigned as Assistant Training Officer.

cc Gex
cc Mr. Wick

105-82555-325

(3) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas 100-10461 (RM)
2 - WFO (Enc. - 1) (RM)
1 - Norfolk HAW:

APR 17 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

He left that Squadron in about June, 1959, and went to HMR 163 (Marine Light Helicopter Squadron) at the same Facility until May, 1960. He was a 1st Lt. at the time and was either Schedules Officer or Legal Officer.

He stated he was never assigned to MACS-9. He did not know OSWALD and heard no information to the effect that any personnel were interviewed concerning him or that any statements were taken from such personnel.

Capt. AYRES was not acquainted with RICHARD DENNIS CALL, NELSON DELGADO or MACK OSBORNE.

In view of the above information, it would appear that Capt. ALBERT B. AYRES might possibly not be identical with the A. G. AYERS who was supposedly assigned to H. and H.S., El Toro, as of 9/11/59.

WFO should recheck files of Marine Corps Headquarters, Washington, D. C., in an attempt to further identify the Lt. AYERS of H. and H.S. An appropriate lead should be set forth to have him interviewed.

EXPEDITE.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rogge, 5730
1 - Mr. Lenihan, 645 RB
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

EX. 101

REC-31 105-82555-3253

April 17, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 27, 1964, requesting three photographs of Commission Exhibits 368, 369, 371, 372, 373, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381A, 382 and 383A.

Three photographs of each of the foregoing exhibits have been prepared and are transmitted herewith. The Commission Exhibits submitted with your letter of March 27, 1964, are returned to you herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555

Enclosures (66)

2 - Dallas (100-10461) - Enclosures (29)

Addendum for Dallas:

For the information of the Dallas Office, a copy of the Commission's letter dtd 3/27/64 and two photographs of each of the Commission Exhibits are being forwarded to the Dallas Office herewith. It is noted that Commission Exhibit 369 is approximately 20 by 24 inches and for convenience in handling, an 8 by 10 reduction was made and two photographs of the reduced exhibit are being transmitted instead of the larger photographs.

JCC:em (12)

BY COURIER SVC.
APR 17
COMM-FBI

(SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 APR 24 1964

APR 21 XEROX

FBI
APR 17 1 23 PM '64
RECD-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-

NOTE: The first paragraph of relet referring to Commission letter of 2/24/64 sets forth the manner in which photographs should be prepared for the Commission. The Commission Exhibits in the letter were delivered personally to SA James C. Cadigan of the Laboratory on 4/2/64 by Mr. Eisenberg of the Commission. For the Bureau file, one reduced photograph of Commission Exhibit 369, as well as regular photographs of the other Commission Exhibits, is attached.

JCC:em

The items that have a line through them were erroneously scratched out. Please furnish copies of the entire list. Thanks.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

The Secretary

MAR 27 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In further reference to our letter of February 24, 1964, we would like three (3) photographs of each of the following exhibits:

Commission No.	Item
368	Diagram by Buell Wesley Frazier
369	Photograph of Kennedy car showing Billy Lovelady
371	Dallas Street Map issued by Republic National Bank of Dallas
372	Sample of punch marks made by McWatters' punch
~~Ex. 374~~ 373	~~Diagram of the bus~~
~~Ex. 375~~ 375	~~Photograph of bus - side view~~
~~Ex. 376~~ 376	~~Map of Dallas showing bus route~~
377	~~Commission photostat of affidavit of Cecil J. McWatters~~

Letter 4-17-64 Gallivan
2 Xerox
APR 21 1964
1 ENCLOSURE
ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

Exhibits personally Rec'd 4/2 from Eisenberg Jee

REC- 31
APR 20 1964

62-109090-NOT RECORDED 13 APR 17 1964

7-3255

Commission No.	Item
378 -	Original bus schedule - Marsalis - Ramona - Elmwood - Munger
Eq. Sect 379 ✓	Photograph of bus - back to front
Eq. Sect 380 ✓	Photograph of bus - front to back
381A -	Photograph of transfer
382 -	Original manifest of taxi driver - W. W. Whaley
383A -	Photograph of Oswald's bracelet

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures
As stated

Exhibits Rec'd in Lab 4/2/64 DVS 4/17/64 DVS

Eq. Sect. items furnished Cadigan 4-8-64
Jerry Sanders

2/14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MIAMI	DALLAS	MAR 27 1964	2/12 - 3/18/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	JAMES J. O'CONNOR	neb

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - RUSSIA - CUBA

REFERENCE: Buairtel to Miami, 3/5/64.

- P -

ENCLOSURES: To Bureau: 1. Original letter and envelope and Cuban newspaper clipping, turned over to Miami Office by GILBERTO W. PELIPICH.

2. Xerox copy of envelope and letter to HUMBERTO HERNANDEZ, Miami Beach, Florida, which had been postmarked on February 22, 1963, at Havana, Cuba.

COPIES DESTROYED

A 4 FEB 20 1973

105-82555-3255X

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

(10) Bureau (105-82555) (Enc. 2) (RM)

2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)

2 - Miami (105-8342)

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Pres. Comm.			
REQUEST RECD.	2CC			
DATE FWD.	4/9/64			
HOW FWD.	Liaison			
BY	OKC/jfh			

NOTATIONS

5 9 APR 20 1964

MAR 31 1975

ST-115

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3255x

PAGE NO. B+C

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

133

CIA

REFERRAL

FOUNDA
ARMA THEAARC

Dr. CONTE claimed that the information in the HUMBERTO HERNANDEZ letter has proven correct with respect to the location of Cuban weapons in Venezuela, and he considers information from FRA as valuable.

Miami indices are negative on JOSE FRA ALONSO.

Translation of the letter to HUMBERTO HERNANDEZ was made by Mrs. SOPHIE Y. GALIBA, Translator, Miami Office.

LEAD

Miami contemplates no further action pending advice from Bureau as to whether Dr. CONTE should be requested to contact FRA for further details. In this respect, check would first be made with CIA, Miami, to determine if they have or do not have an interest in FRA.

Miami will continue investigation in other phases of this case.

D.

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 4

Report of: JAMES J. O'CONNOR
Date: MAR 6 1964

Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA

Field Office File #: 105-8342

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: Letter dated 1/31/64 from a writer in Havana, Cuba, stated the assassination of President KENNEDY was committed by a Mexican named "DUGLAS," and indicated that OSWALD and JACK RUBY knew nothing about it. This letter was directed to Dr. LUIS CONTE AGUERO, Miami, Fla., who has a nightly radio program beamed to Cuba. Dr. CONTE stated the author of the letter performs maintenance for Cuban ships and has previously furnished information regarded as valuable by Dr. CONTE.

- P -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DETAILS:

The following interview of GILBERTO W. PELIPICH and the translation of a letter received by his wife, which contained an allegation that President KENNEDY was killed by a Mexican named "DUGLAS," was set forth in a memorandum dated February 22, 1964, at Miami, Florida.

The content of that memorandum is being repeated in this report for the sake of cohesion with the supplemental investigation contained in this report.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date February 22, 1964

1.

GILBERTO W. PELIPICH SARIOL, 2940 S. W. 2nd Street, Miami, Fla, turned over to the Miami Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a letter which he said had recently been received from Cuba by his wife, DIAMELBA.

This letter was addressed to Mrs. DIAMELBA PELIPICHE, 2940 S. W. 2nd Street, Miami 35, Fla., and reflected the return address of MANUEL GOMES, Ave. 61 #10312, Marianao, Habana. This letter appeared to be postmarked at Marianao, Cuba, on February 1, 1964.

The letter itself was dated January 31, 1964, and addressed to Dr. LUIS CONTE AGUERO. (Dr. CONTE AGUERO is leader of an organization known as Sentinels of Liberty at Miami, Florida. He makes regular radio broadcasts to Cuba in which he requests the Cuban people to furnish him with information concerning activities of the CASTRO Government within Cuba by directing their letters to friends in the United States who, in turn, can send them to Dr. CONTE.)

Mr. PELIPICH stated that neither he nor his wife knows who Dr. LUIS CONTE AGUERO is, and, furthermore, they did not know the writer of the letter, MANUEL GOMES.

A translation of the letter from Spanish to English as set out hereafter reflects that the writer identifies the assassin of President KENNEDY as a Mexican named "DUGLAS" and he further predicts the death of Panamanian President ROBERTO CHIARI and Mexican President ADOLFO LOPEZ MATEOS during February or March of 1964.

3.

On 2/12/64	at Miami, Florida	File # Miami 105-8342
by Special Agent CLARENCE P. GRAHAM/neb		Date dictated 2/22/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The English translation of the letter furnished by Mr. PELIPICH is as follows:

"Havana, January 31, 1964

"Dr. LUIS CONTE AGUERO:

"I trust you will pardon a young Communist like myself for writing you, but I arrived a few days ago from Russia, and since I love my country, I do not like crimes like the killing of President KENNEDY and the killings planned for the President of Panama and President LOPEZ MATEO of Mexico, for which the American government will be blamed.

"In Russia, I heard talk about the death of KENNEDY a week before. When I returned to Cuba, at Havana University, there was a meeting attended by FIDEL CASTRO, the Russian Ambassador, CARLOS RAFAEL Cuba and four people from Canada, plus one from Panama. These people are in charge of the attacks which are planned against the President of Panama and LOPEZ MATEO. You should see the quantity of arms being sent these days for those nations. For Santo Domingo, they have 'San Cristobas' and machineguns, American made. In packing, I and a friend of mine put ten machineguns in the Russian shipment. They took them out and then they closed all the crates. Each box is marked 'Gift of the Agrarian Reform.'

"President KENNEDY was killed by a Mexican named DUGLAS. The man who was killed while being transferred to another jail, and the man who killed him, according to FIDEL and the Canadians, knew nothing about KENNEDY's death. The four people from Canada are headed by a woman. They are in charge of these assassinations. One is set for February, or the next month. CHIARI is to be killed first. For her work in the KENNEDY assassination, FIDEL brought the Order of Lenin for her from Russia.

"As proof that this comes from Cuba, my friend and I are enclosing photographs taken from Cuban newspapers. This proves it was not mailed in the United States. This information should be passed on immediately."

(no signature)

The letter contained a news clipping of pictures of FIDEL CASTRO and other Cuban officials.

Date March 23, 1964

1

Mr. GILBERTO W. PELIPICH, residing at 2940 S. W. 2nd Street, Miami, was contacted concerning the letter his wife had received from Cuba in which the writer identified the assassin of President KENNEDY as a Mexican named "DUGLAS." (It is to be noted that this letter had been postmarked at Marianao, Cuba, on February 1, 1964, and reflected the return address of MANUEL GOMES, Ave. 51 #10312, Marianao, Havana.)

Mr. PELIPICH, who is 26 years of age, stated he had tried to figure out who may have written the letter, inasmuch as he knows no one named MANUEL GOMES. Mr. PELIPICH stated that he does not write to anyone in Cuba, including his own family, but his wife, DIAMELBA, does the writing to his family and to her own family in Cuba.

Mr. PELIPICH stated that his father, OSCAR PELIPICH, and mother, EROINA, live at Rayo #307, Havana, Cuba. He said his father is employed on a Cuban merchant ship. He advised that he has no brothers or sisters. He said both his parents are politically opposed to the CASTRO regime, but such opposition is kept personal and latent.

Mr. PELIPICH stated the spelling in the letter from the unknown MANUEL GOMES appears to be written by one of little formal education, as many of the words are written in incorrect but phonetic spellings. He pointed out that the name "DUGLAS" would be the phonetic spelling for the given name DOUGLAS, which in itself is rare in Spanish. He said the name DOUGLAS is virtually unknown as a surname in Spanish.

On 3/15/64 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 105-8342

by Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR/neb Date dictated 3/19/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date May 23, 1964

1. Camalich

DIAMELBA PELIPICH, wife of GILBERTO W. PELIPICH, residing at 2940 S. W. 2nd Street, Miami, 32 years of age, advised that both her parents, INOCENTE CAMALICHE and PETRONILA live at Calle 26 #121 in the Vedado section of Havana. She said she has three sisters and two brothers also living in Cuba, and none of the family is either a member of the militia or pro-CASTRO. She said her father had owned a dredging vessel which was appropriated by the Cuban Government in 1960. She said her family in Cuba is currently supported by one brother-in-law, who is a teacher in a technical school, and a brother who works in construction.

Mrs. PELIPICH said the letter by the unknown MANUEL GOMES was not written by any member of her family, and she did not know how the writer of the letter may have obtained her name and address, unless it was obtained in some manner from her family.

On 3/15/64 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 105-8342

by Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR/neb Date dictated 3/19/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mar[illegible]23, 1964
Date

1.

Dr. LUIS CONTE AGUERO, residing at 4365 S. W. 2nd Street, Miami, stated he continues to broadcast nightly programs to Cuba over radio station WRUL, New York City. He stated these programs are broadcast under the name Sentinels of Liberty, of which he is the leader and director. He said that he regards Sentinels of Liberty as an organization which has many members in Cuba, and through which, although basically an "action" organization, the members furnish him with information concerning activities of the Cuban Government within Cuba. He said he requests this information be sent him by letters directed to relatives or friends in the United States who, in turn, can deliver or mail the letters to him in Miami.

Dr. CONTE was shown the letter which had been directed to DIAMELBA PELIPICH, and he said he recognized the writing and the style as that of a party from whom he had previously received information which he regarded as valuable. He stated that while he did not personally know the writer of the letter, he had learned of the writer's identity and background from one HUMBERTO HERNANDEZ, a Cuban exile at Miami to whom the writer had sent one letter for Dr. CONTE.

Dr. CONTE said that the name MANUEL GOMES and the address for GOMES were not true. He stated that the author of the letter is 28 years of age, lives in Havana, and works in the maintenance of Cuban ships at Havana. This same individual has a close friend who is less educated and who writes the letters for the source, whom Dr. CONTE regards as a member of the Sentinels of Liberty.

Dr. CONTE stated he had received no information similar to that in the letter directed to DIAMELBA PELIPICH, either from the source at Havana, or from any other writer.

3/18/64 On Miami, Florida at Miami 105-8342 File #

Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR/neb by 3/19/64 Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Dr. CONTE made available for copying a letter which had been posted on February 22, 1963, which he said was from the same source as the letter to DIANELBA PELIPICH. This letter bore the return address of PABLO VALDEZ, Calle 49 #14136, Marianao, Havana, which Dr. CONTE advised was a fictitious name and address. The letter was addressed to HUMBERTO HERNANDEZ at Miami Beach, Florida. Cuba

A translation of this letter from Spanish to English is as follows:

"Havana
February 19, 1963

"DR. LUIS CONTE AGUERO,

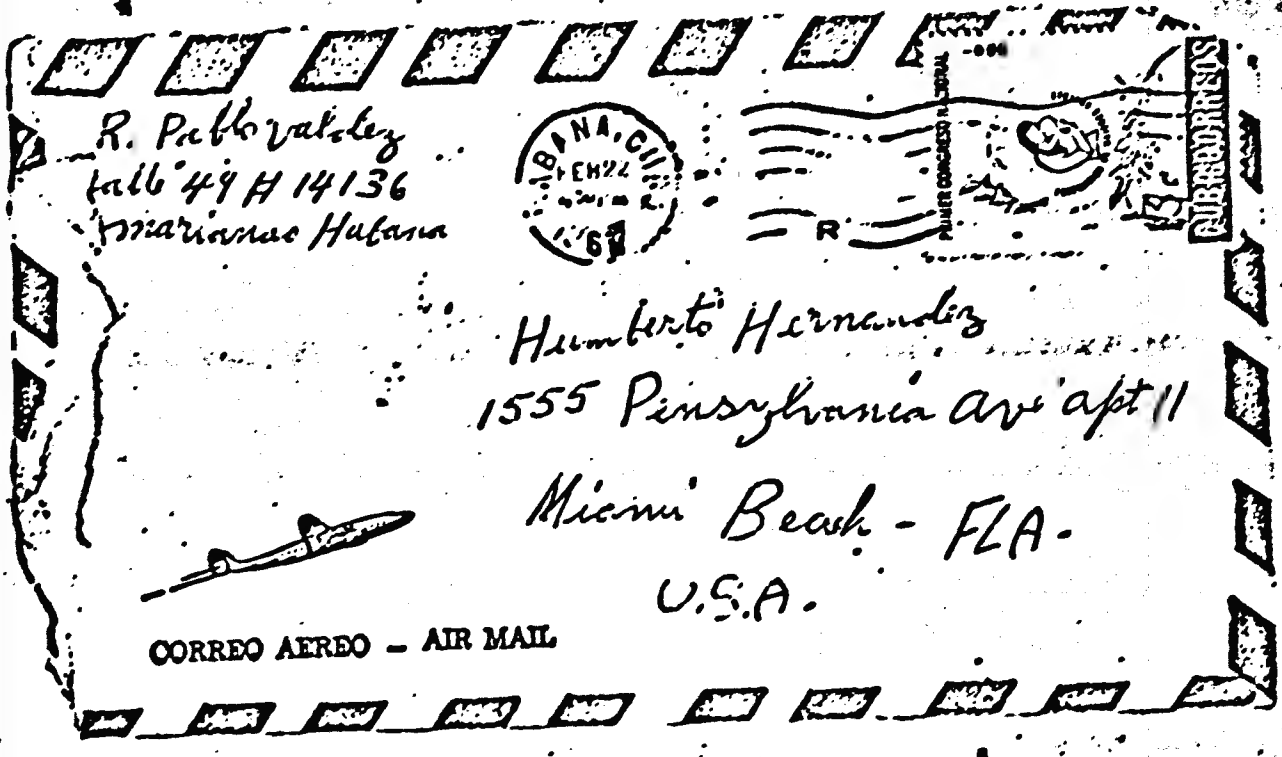
"This is to let you know that I had the pleasure of meeting a friend who is in the Cuban Navy, and he gave me the chills when he told me that they transported a load of arms to the high seas, where they were met by a Russian submarine. He said that they transferred it all to the submarine, and that there were cases which said Venezuela, and others which said Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras, and still others which had no destination indicated. He said that they took from the Navy Building some Venezuelans who were here in this country, and they left with the shipment. Also in the shipment were cans of Russian and Chinese meat, cans of milk and pork sausage, and some of the medicines which were sent to Cuba in exchange for the patriots. I want to tell you that I was at the University of Havana, and they are training men there to send them to Santo Domingo to make trouble there. There is a Russian who is instructing them. I was with a student who is with us, so that I could see how the FIDEL matter is getting along there, and he said that they have people in Mexico and in Brazil, and that they are about to receive arms in order to start a sabotage campaign, which is the only way that they will get ahead. Also, there is a Congolese there, who is being

"indoctrinated in order to be sent to his country to do that in the Congo. There are some Cubans who are going to leave for the North in order to make some attacks there in New York. They are already prepared and they are going to make the trip through Mexico. One of them has been up North already and he knows everything. That is all.

"Very truly yours,
The messenger of liberty,
FRAC, is discharging a
duty of the Revolution.
(not clear)

"The submarine received the shipment on February 16 at 1:45½ A.M., about 3 or 4 miles from the coast, where the sports casino is located, in Miramar, opposite 16th Street."

Dr. CONTE stated that if deemed desirable, he would undertake to make contact with the letter writer in an effort to obtain further information relating to the individual named "DUGLAS" and the latter's alleged involvement in the assassination.



R. Pablo Valdez
tab 49 H 14136
Marianao Habana

Humberto Hernandez
1555 Pensylvania ave apt 11
Miami Beach - FLA.
U.S.A.

CORREO AEREO – AIR MAIL

Habana 19 de febrero de 1963

Dr Luis Conte Agüero luego esta para ponerle en
conocimiento que tuve el gusto de encontrarme con
un amigo que está en la marina de guerra cubana
y me dijo pues cuando me dijo que ellos llevaron un
cargamento de armas para alta mar y que allí
salió un sumarino Ruso y entonce ellos
pasaron todo eso para el sumarino y que ahian
cayás de pendencia Venezuela Otras decian panama y
Otras nicaragua y Otras Ondura y Otra que
no tenian destino y que de casa de la marina
pasaron algunos venesolanos que estaban aquien
el pais para el sumarino y se fueron con la
carga y tambien bida latas de carne Rusa y
latas de carne china y latas de leche y de
chorizos y medicina de la que estan llegando
a cuba por el cambio de los patriotas
quiero decirle que yo estuve en la universidad de
la Habana y estan entrainando hombres para
mandarlos asanto domingo aforimar lios
hay un Ruso que es el que encarga yo fui
con un estudiante de los nuestros para que yo

viera como es el asunto fidel semete
así y dedice que ellos tienen gente en
mejico y en Brasil y que estan al
Recibir las armas para empesar la
campaña de sabotaje que es de la unica
manera que ellos salen adelante tambien
hay un gongolis que lo están adobinando
para mandarlo asu pais acoplar aquello
en el gongo hay unos cubanos que van
asalir Rumbo al norte para a-cer unos
atentados allá en nueva yor lla están
apreparados y el viaje hasta aca
por mejico uno de ellos estuvo ya en
el norte y conoce todo sin mas de usted
el mensajero de la libertá FRAC
Ali lleva una discongenitá de Revolución

El sumarino Recive carga el dia 16
de febrero 14 5 y 30 segundos de la mañana
unas tres millas o cuatro litoral casino
deportivo mirando frente calle 16

100 CENTRALES EN ESTA ZAFRA

Azucareras por el PURS

cato Nacional de Trabajadores de la Industria Azucarera y del Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores Agrícolas, el Delegado Provincial de la ANAP y el Delegado Provincial del Viceministerio para la Producción Privada y Cooperativa del INRA o su representante.

En las Comisiones locales por su Presidente, por el Administrador del Central, el responsable de Zafra de la Delegación Provincial del INRA, el responsable de Zafra del Viceministerio para la Producción Privada y Cooperativa del INRA, si lo hubiere, el responsable del MINCIN, el delegado de la Sección Sindical del SNTIA y del SNTA, y el representante de la ANAP.

En caso de que algún organismo provincial o local lo considere indispensable, podrá incluir en el Buró algún otro miembro, evitando que la ampliación del mismo limite su efectividad.

Estos Burós funcionarán entre las reuniones de las Comisiones provinciales y locales, y deberán informar al pleno de las mismas de las actividades que realicen, debiendo guiarse en ellas por los acuerdos y recomendaciones de esas Comisiones.

Las Comisiones provinciales y locales procederán a reorganizarse en el más breve plazo posible, según las normas aquí establecidas.

Dada en La Habana, a treinta de enero de mil novecientos sesenta y cuatro, "AÑO DE LA ECONOMIA".

Carlos Rafael Rodríguez,
Presidente de la Comisión Azucarera Nacional.

Guateque mediodía por Haba

INFORMAN SOBRE DISTRIBUCION DE INGENIOS DEL PAIS YA MOLIENDO

En total se encuentran trabajando en toda la isla 100. Rinden informe Consejos Provinciales y la ECA.

De acuerdo con informes de los Consejos Provinciales Azucareros y de la ECA, 100 centrales se encuentran en plena producción en la IV Zafra del Pueblo. Estos centrales se encuentran distribuidos en las provincias en la siguiente forma:

Pinar del Río . .	6	faltando	2
Habana	8	"	4
Matanzas	17	"	5
Las Villas	22	"	25
Camagüey	16	"	8
Oriente	31	"	9

Faltan por iniciar la molienda en toda la República 52 centrales

EMPIEZA EL DIA 2 EL "JOSE M. PEREZ"

El próximo día dos de febrero, martes, iniciará la IV Zafra del Pueblo el central "José María Pérez" (antiguo Fe), según informe al SNTIA la administración y la sección sindical del ingenio.

EMPIEZA EL DIA 3 EL "PABLO NORIEGA"

El central "Pablo Noriega" (antes Occidente), Habana, comienza a moler el día 3, miércoles, y no el día trece como erróneamente se publicara.

Acto recreativo en la Seccional de CDR del distrito de Cárdenas

Celebran plenos en el Distrito de San Diego del Valle. —Entregan premios de la emulación, allí

En el CDR "Juan Manuel Márquez", perteneciente a la Seccional No. 9 del Distrito de los CDR de Cárdenas, se realizó un acto recreativo, en el que se chequeó, através del Carnet Escolar, la asistencia a clases de los niños, rindiéndosele homenaje a los niños que más asistencias a clases tuvieron.

CELEBRAN PLENOS

Con vistas a impulsar los nuevos planes de trabajo y las tareas de los distintos frentes de trabajo para el presente año 1964 en nuestra Organización de los CDR se vienen celebrando Plenos en todos los Distritos de nuestra provincia.

En el Distrito de los CDR de San Diego del Valle se hubieron de celebrar 4 Plenos en las siguientes Seccionales:

Seccional No. 6 de Hatillo, presidida por el compañero Ernesto Parjue, Responsable de Recuperación de Valores del Estado, del Distrito.

Seccional No. 10 del Purial, presidida por Orlando Pérez, Responsable de Abastecimientos Distrital.

Seccional No. 15 de la Granja "Martí", presidida por el

Seccional No. 17 en la Finca Perdomo, presidida por los compañeros Raudelio García y Caridad Ballate, Responsables de Trabajo Voluntario y Salud Pública del Distrito respectivamente.

ACTO DE LA EMULACION

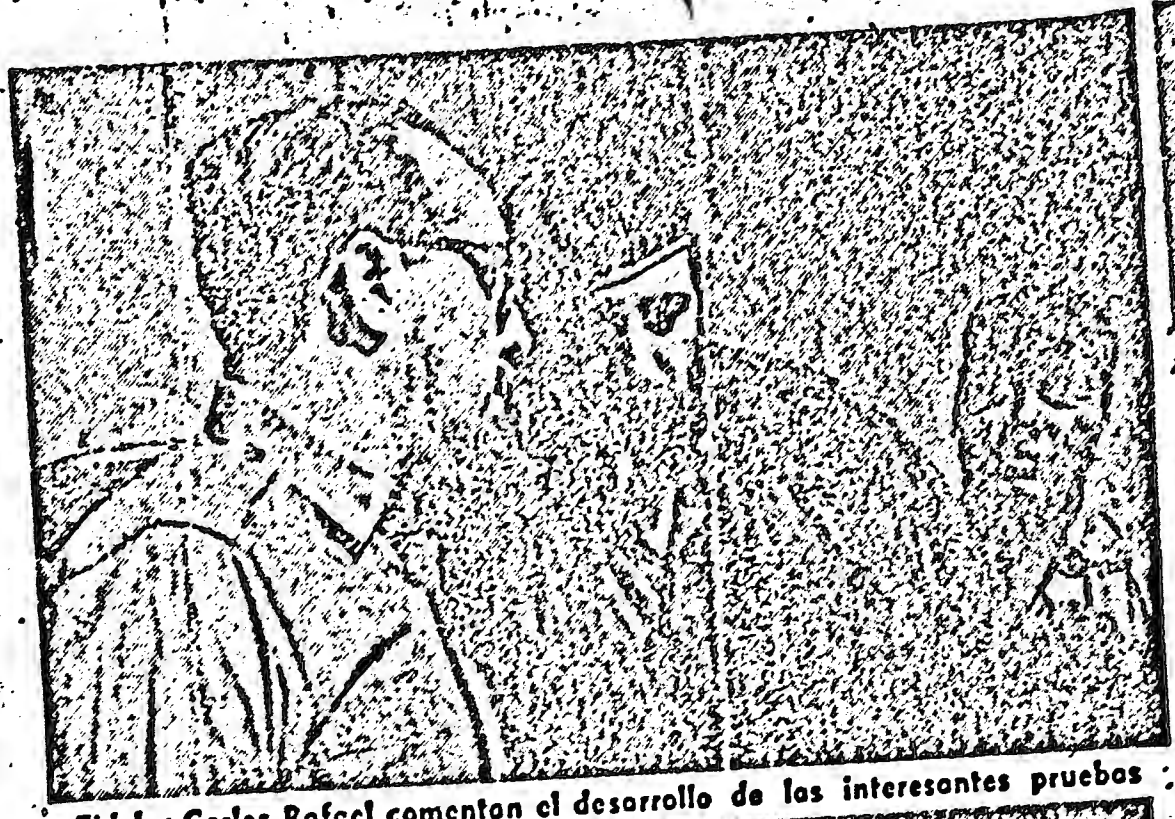
En el local del Teatro "Actualidades" del Distrito de los CDR de San Diego del Valle, se dio de llevar a efecto en días pasados un masivo acto con el fin de hacer entrega de premios a las Seccionales y CDR Ejemplares ganadores de la Emulación en este Distrito durante el último chequeo de la misma, así como rendir homenaje a Julio Antonio Mella en el 35 Aniversario de su asesinato.

La apertura del acto fue hecha por el Organizador del Distrito, compañero Juan Bautista Gómez, quien explicó el motivo del mismo y los lugares alcanzados por las Seccionales ganadoras en la Emulación, así como también la Seccional ganadora en Cuenta de Ahorros y el CDR ganador.

Lugares alcanzados por las Seccionales:

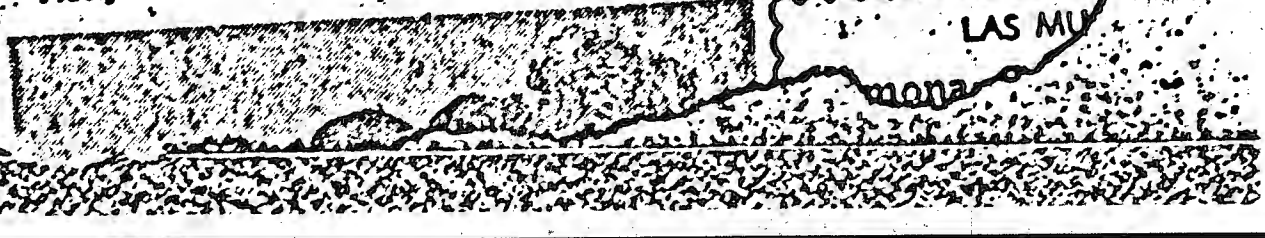
1er. lugar: Seccional No. [illegible] "Armando Herrera", Ejemplar del Distrito.

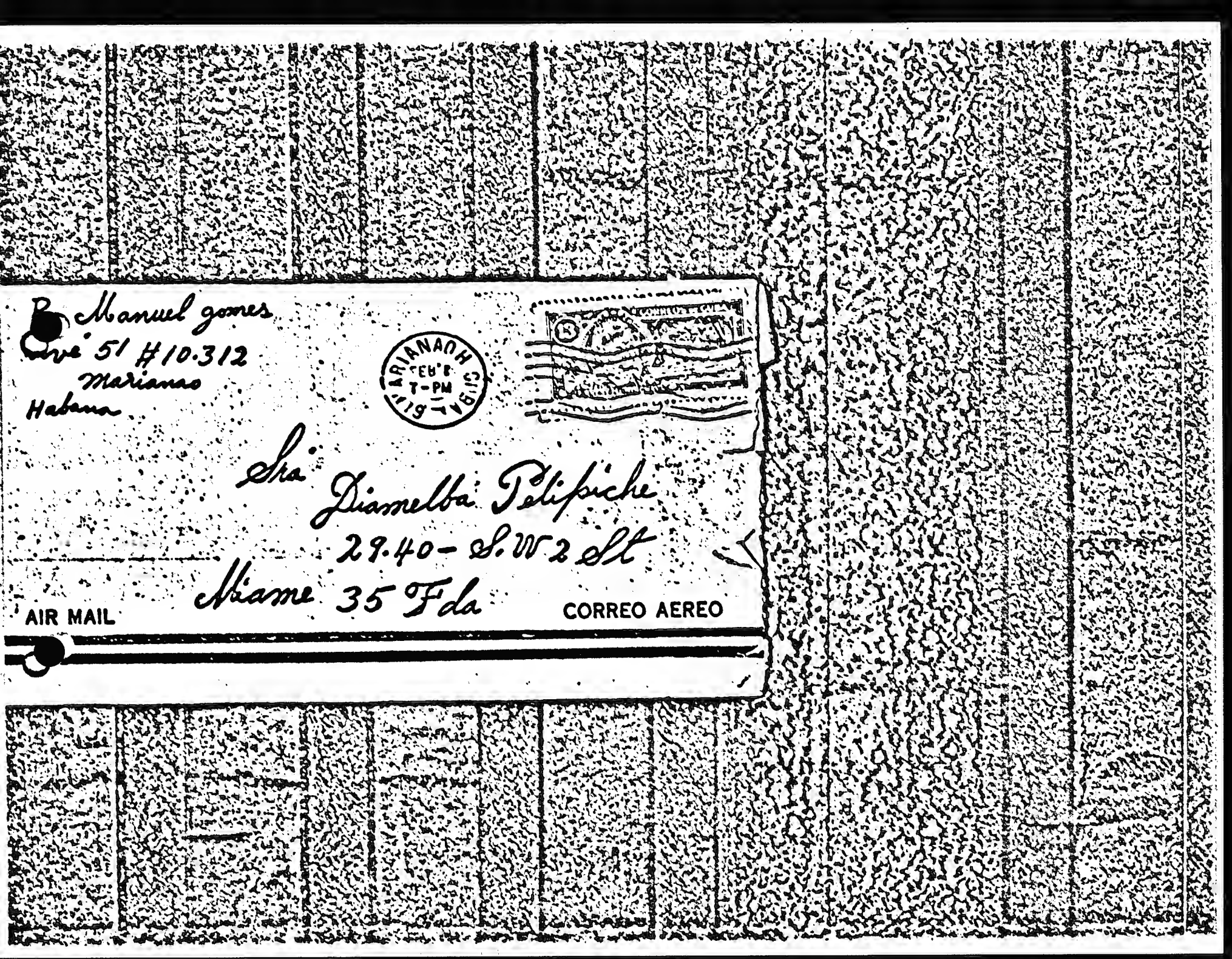
2do. lugar: Seccional No. 4 [illegible]

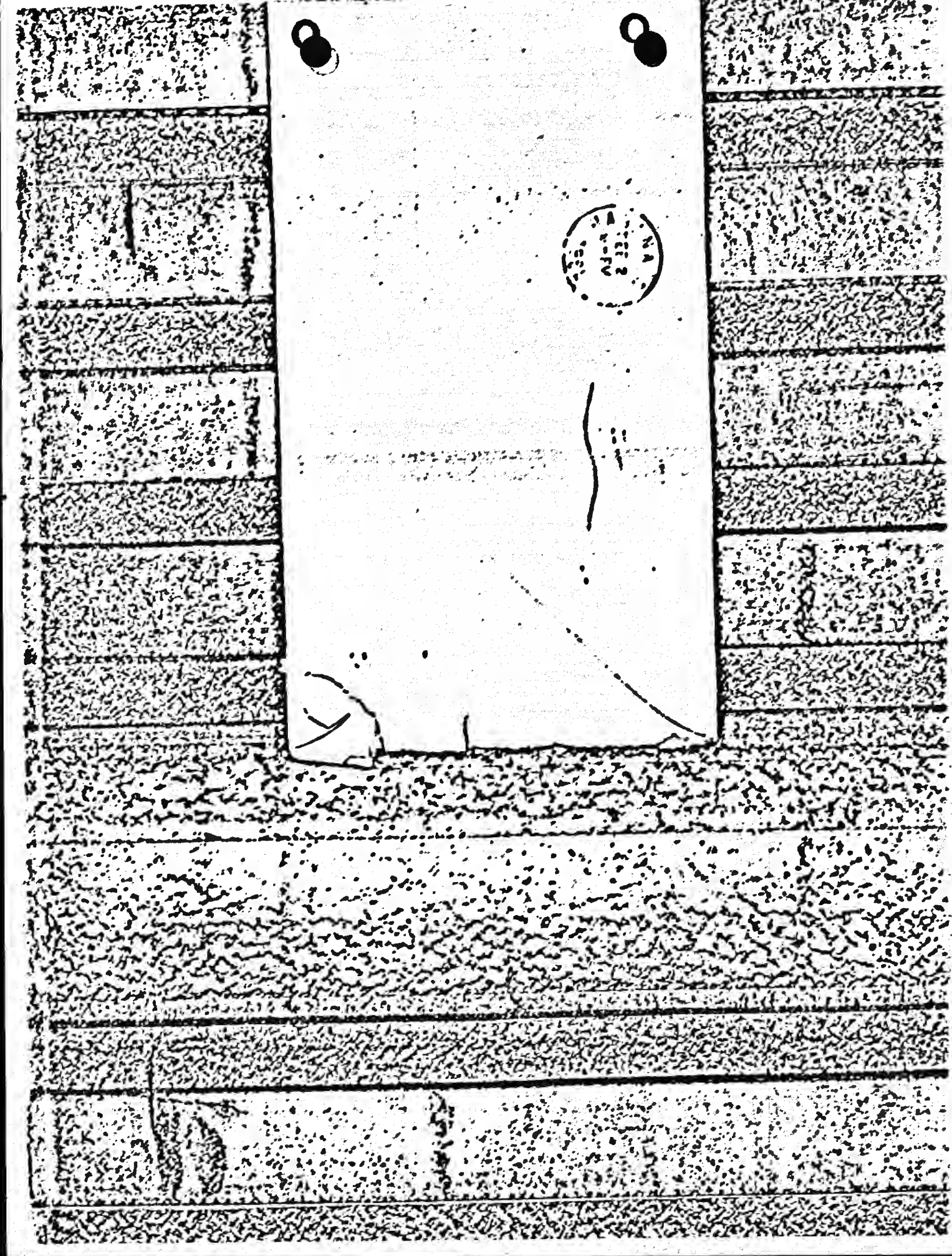


Fidel y Carlos Rafael comentan el desarrollo de las interesantes pruebas

Fidel, Dorticós, Blas Roca, Carlos Rafael y Alexeiev presencian las pruebas




Manuel gomes
Ave 51 #10.312
Marianao
Habana
MARIANAO
FEB 7 PM
CUBA
Sra Dianelba Pelipiche
29.40 - S.W 2 St
Miami 35 Fla
AIR MAIL
CORREO AEREO



Habana Enero 31 de 64

Dr Luz conte agüero quiero que usted me perdone pero siendo joven comunista haga esta carta pero es que acabo de llegar a pocos días de Rusia y con quiero a mi patria y no me gustan los crimenes como el del presidente Kennedy y como el que estan llevando acabo en la persona del presidente de panama y el de mejico lopez mateo para hacerle la culpa al gobierno americano en Rusia y hablar de la muerte de Kennedy una semana antes yo estuve en Mexico a mi patria de esta hoy en la Universidad de la Habana una Reunion donde esta fidel castro el Embajador de Rusia carlos Rafael y cuatro señores del canada y uno de panama que son los encargados de los atentados que tienen en proyecto como el del presidente de panama el lopez mateo y la cantidad de armas que en estos dias van a recibir para esos Checos para santo domingo tienen san cristobas y a mitad Rusos del lado americano nosotros en la carga yo

20

la carga delas [redacted] y las sacaron [redacted] entonce
sellaron todas las cajas el nombre quellva
cada caja dice Regalo dela Reforma agraria
el presidente Kennedy fue muerto porsanos de
un mejicano di apellido douglas y el fuemataron
el dia quelo llevaban para la carcel y en la
forma que ablo fidel con los del canada el fue
muy amigo delos asesinos de Kennedy no sabe
nado dela muerte los cuatro del canadá
entre ellos una muger que es la gefa con los
encargados de estos atentados sino es en el mes
de febrero en el oto quela sigue los climas
atentados tienen el propocito de acerlos el de
chiapas es el primero porla muerte de Kennedy
demandaron de Rucia ala gefa delos canadienses el
merito de lenin con el propio fidel
yo y mi amigo como prueba di esto que
mandamos es de cuba para quemo hallan casado
que es echo en los estados unidos mandamos
las fotos del periodico de cuba esto sedebe de
entregar en seguida

FBI

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-10911)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReButel 3/10/64 concerning coverage of appearances of Attorney MARK LANE.

On 4/14/64, Mr. [redacted] Radio Station WERS, 130 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., furnished the following information to SA DARREL B. CURRIE:

By letter dated 4/5/64, Mr. BERNARD EDWIN GALITZ, 4 Walnut Terrace, Newtonville 60, Mass., telephone 527-2987 (residence), advised Radio Station WERS that Attorney MARK LANE of New York, who was on a nationwide tour representing the interests of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, would appear in Boston on 4/30/64 under the auspices of the Citizens Committee of Inquiry (no address given).

As a result of this letter, [redacted] telephoned BERNARD EDWIN GALITZ on 4/8/64 to obtain additional information on MARK LANE and the Citizens Committee of Inquiry with a view of possibly presenting LANE on WERS Radio.

GALITZ told [redacted] that he would contact the Citizens Committee of Inquiry in New York and have that committee contact [redacted]

REC-53 105-82555-2256

(3) - Bureau (105-82555)(RM)
2 - New York (105-38341)(RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(INFO)(RM)
1 - Boston (105-10911)
(1 - 105-6974)

EX-109

12 APR 17

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-3

105-82555-3

On the same day, 4/8/64, [redacted] received a telephone call from a DEIRDRE GRISWOLD, representing the Citizens Committee of Inquiry in New York. She advised [redacted] that MARK LANE was to be in Boston 4/30/64 where he would be a guest of JERRY WILLIAMS on WMEX Radio and that he would also make appearances at Brandeis and Harvard Universities.

[redacted] was also advised that he may wish to contact Mr. EMERSON ALLEN at UN 8-6425 who was arranging for MARK LANE's appearance either at Harvard or at Brandeis.

[redacted] was also advised that since LANE was already committed for a live radio appearance on WMEX, it would not be possible for Station WERS to present him in person, but that they may wish to interview LANE and record the interview for future use.

[redacted] stated he contacted EMERSON ALLEN at UN 8-6425 on the same day and was told that ALLEN was arranging for the Harvard appearance of MARK LANE on 4/30/64 and that LANE was touring the country in the interests of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

[redacted] advised that in view of the possible difficulty in arranging for an interview of LANE, and also the possibility that LANE might be considered a controversial individual, WERS had dropped the matter and would not attempt to interview him.

[redacted] further advised that on 4/14/64, he received a letter dated 4/10/64 from the "Citizens Committee of Inquiry", Room 422, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, telephone Yukon 9-6850, signed by DEIRDRE GRISWOLD, Coordinator. This letter made reference to the telephone conversation with [redacted] on 4/8/64 regarding the appearance of MARK LANE in Boston on 4/30/64. The letter stated that Mr. LANE would be happy to tape a brief interview following his afternoon address at Harvard on 4/30/64, but that if this is done, it could not be used until after 5/1/64 as Mr. LANE has an evening radio commitment for a live interview on 4/30/64.

BS 105-10911

[redacted] stated he had no other information and would not pursue this matter further.

For the information of the Bureau and New York, JERRY WILLIAMS, mentioned herein, is a radio commentator employed by WMEX, Brookline Avenue, Boston, Mass. and broadcasts nightly between 10:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. On his program, he discusses current events with his radio audience and presents various public figures from time to time. Following his talk or that of a guest, he has an arrangement whereby listeners may call and ask questions and the caller's voice may also be heard over the radio. As a result of remarks and matters discussed, WILLIAMS has become rather a controversial figure in Boston over the past several years.

For the above reasons, no direct contact is contemplated with JERRY WILLIAMS or WMEX in this matter, but attempts will be made to obtain the remarks of LANE through other sources or by monitoring his talk at the Boston Office.

It is also to be noted that EMERSON ALLEN, mentioned herein, is listed in the current Harvard College Directory as a student residing at 309 Quincy Hall, Class of 1966.

It is also to be noted that BERNARD EDWIN GALITZ, who first contacted [redacted] on this matter, [redacted]

Boston is attempting to obtain complete details regarding the appearances of MARK LANE on 4/30/64 so that appropriate coverage can be arranged.

DECODED COPY

Cooper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-17-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT, MEXICO CITY NO. 557

BUFILE 105-82555

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.

AT REQUEST OF PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES WILLENS AND SLAWSON, MATERIAL CLASSIFIED SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL SENT TO THEM IN MEXICO WAS RETURNED IN OUR POUCH OF APRIL 14 LAST TO BUREAU BY ROUTING SLIP WITH REQUEST IT BE DELIVERED TO WILLENS OR SLAWSON.

ROBERT SAYRE OF STATE HAS MADE CABLE INQUIRY CONCERNING NUMBER AND DATE OF POUCH IN WHICH MATERIAL RETURNED. REQUEST BUREAU LOCATE MATERIAL AND DELIVER TO SLAWSON AND ADVISE SAYRE.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 7:36 PM HL

REC-53 105-82555-3257

APR 20 1964

4-20-64
Robert Sayre, State was told material will be delivered to Willens or Slawson or Commission today.
O'Hearteet

EX-103

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

APR 23 1964

79 APR 23 1964 27

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

SECRET

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-16-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 551

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.
REBUCAB NUMBER 42 APRIL 15 LAST.

LHM RE HOTEL DEL COMERCIO INQUIRIES WILL BE SUBMITTED POUCH APRIL 21 NEXT.

ADDITIONAL NECESSARY INFORMATION FOR ANALYSIS OF OSWALD EXPENDITURES IN MEXICO BEING OBTAINED AND ANALYSIS BEING MADE. LHM THIS PHASE WILL BE SUBMITTED POUCH APRIL 23 NEXT.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPHS OF KNOWN SPOTS VISITED BY OSWALD IN MEXICO. AS SOON AS THESE PHOTOGRAPHS AVAILABLE THEY WILL BE FORWARDED WITH MEXICO CITY MAP FOR POSSIBLE PREPARATION OF EXHIBIT BY MECHANICAL SECTION.

[redacted]

114 REC 30 105-82555-3258

WHILE HERE COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES INDICATED THEY WERE

Classified by 10 0
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 21 1964

7/11/77 ARM

SECRET

5-85

APR 20

APR 22 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Tolson
Nease
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
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Callahan
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DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO MEXICO CITY NO. 551

MEXICO TEX II

UNABLE TO MAKE FIRM REQUEST FOR CONTROL OF ALBERT OSBORNE IN MEXICO WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING WITH COMMISSION MEMBERS IN WASHINGTON. SHOULD SUCH FIRM REQUEST BE MADE IT IS FELT SUCH SHOULD BE HANDLED BY THIS OFFICE IN INTEREST OF PROTECTING OUR ESTABLISHED LIAISON WITH MEXICAN IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES. NOTED LATTER INTERESTED IN LOCATING OSBORNE FOR INTERROGATION RE VIOLATION MEXICAN IMMIGRATION LAWS BUT HAVE BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL TO DATE IN LOCATING HIM. THERE IS NO POSITIVE INDICATION THAT HE IS IN MEXICO AT PRESENT TIME.

NO ACTION BEING TAKEN CONCERNING IDENTITY OF BUREAU AGENTS WITH OUTLINE OF INVESTIGATION BY EACH IN MEXICO PENDING FURTHER BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 7:27 PM MAH

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

[redacted]

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: April 15, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Mr. Melvin Eisenberg of the President's Commission telephonically advised SA Cadigan today that he tentatively expects handwriting testimony from SA Cadigan on April 30, 1964. He said he believes the testimony will concern the handwriting identifications of various exhibits connected with the purchase of the murder rifle from Kleins store in Chicago and the .38 caliber revolver purchased in Los Angeles, California. He further advised he would probably want a conference with SA Cadigan sometime next week but would confirm this later.

ACTION: None. For your information.

Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

105-82555

EX-103

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Rogge Room 5730)
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan Room 645 RB)

105-82555-3259

APR 20 1964

JCCE:fa
(9)

XEROX

APR 21 1964

79 APR 23 1964

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

April 20, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Rose
1 - Mail Room

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of eight reports containing further results of our investigation concerning "Lee Harvey Oswald."

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Upon removal of the classified material submitted herewith, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 17

105-82555

BFR:pah
(12)

NOTE:

This letter is classified "Secret" because one of the enclosures is so classified. These reports consisting of 69 pages have been reviewed by the supervisors, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI
APR 20 11 37 AM '64
RECEIVED-READING ROOM

62-109060-

ENCLOSURE

EX-103 25 DEC 53

105-82555-3260

BY COURIER SVC
8 APR 20 0
COMM-FBI

9 APR 23 1964

April 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies each of memoranda dated April 8 and April 10, 1964, dealing with the Mexican aspects of our investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald. Our investigation of the activities of Oswald in Mexico is continuing and results thereof will be furnished to you as received.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC-53

Enclosures 4

JCS:pa
(9)

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

105-82555-1326 1

APR 20 1964

NOTE: The enclosed letterheads from Legat, Mexico, deal with interviews of three people who left Mexico at Nuevo Laredo 10/3/63 the same day that Oswald left Mexico. One of these persons rode in the same bus as Oswald, but was unable to recall him. All interviews were negative. Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley have approved the enclosures.

79 APR 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3262 & enc

PAGE NO. 1-4

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.
133

ONI

REFERRAL

QUENTION
THEA

4-3 (Rev. 6-17-63)

Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM xxx CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-16-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 554

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS CAPTIONED CASE REPORTED MYCAB NUMBER 551 TODAY, AND ALL PHASES OF INVESTIGATION RECEIVING PREFERRED AND THOROUGH ATTENTION.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 4-16-64 10:00 PM PARTIALLY UNDECIPHERABLE
CORRECTION RECEIVED: 4-17-64 12:49 PM RTS

REC-53 105-82555-3263

EX-103

3 APR 20 1964

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

79 APR 23 1964

If the information contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - T. N. Gobel

4/17/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles (105-15823)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBulet 4/10/64 which returned to you an original slide (color transparency) and negative and Buairtel 4/14/64 directing you to return the negative to the Bureau.

The original slide should also be returned immediately to the Bureau. If you have already given it back to Mrs. Kramer, advise her it will be promptly returned to her when no longer needed by Bureau.

Mark your letter returning it "Attention: Assistant Director William C. Sullivan."

TNG:mec
(6)

NOTE:

Original slide was processed in the Mechanical Section and copies made from it. It was returned to Los Angeles in accord with the regular procedures for handling photographs of the Mechanical Section. As an original item, we should maintain it so that it will be immediately available should the Commission desire to see it.

MAILED 5
APR 17 1964
COMM-FBI

REC 30 105-82555-3264

EX-113

APR 20 1964

APR 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: 4-14-64

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

During a conversation on 4-13-64 Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission asked Inspector Malley whether the FBI had contacted all informants for information concerning any connections that Oswald may have had with the Communist Party (CP). Mr. Rankin stated that Chief Justice Warren had raised this question to Rankin and had indicated that he would like a specific response from the FBI.

By teletype to all offices under the caption "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy" dated 11-22-63 the Bureau instructed that informants be contacted for information bearing on the assassination of President Kennedy. It is likely that many of the informants when contacted were questioned for information they could furnish regarding Oswald inasmuch as Oswald was the principal suspect and incarcerated late on 11-22-63. However, it is believed desirable at this time to contact all informants with specific reference to knowledge concerning any connections of Oswald with the CP. We have at this time throughout the field 1089 security informants and 341 potential security informants. While it will entail considerable effort, it is believed essential to make these contacts so that we may respond to the Commission's query.

REC 10 100-[illegible]-3265

17 APR 21 1964

ACTION:

There is attached for approval an airtel to Albany with two copies to all field offices with appropriate instructions for expedite handling of this matter. In view of the considerable investigation concerning Oswald conducted by Legal Attache, Mexico City, he is also being instructed to respond to the inquiry.

Enc.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rose

APR 21 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN [illegible]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/7/64

FROM : Legat, Mexico City (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are fifteen (15) copies of Mexico City letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Bureau cable dated 4/6/64 and Mexico City cable dated 4/5/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Contrary to the procedure prescribed for this office for submission of exhibits and photographs to the Bureau separately, in connection with the enclosed letterhead memorandum a section of photographic exhibits has been attached to each copy of the letterhead memorandum as an integral part thereof. This procedure was followed in order to facilitate the distribution of the exhibits with the letterhead memorandum; however, in the event the Bureau is not in accord with this method of handling, it is suggested that the exhibits merely be removed from the letterhead memorandum for handling in a different fashion.

The Monterrey, Mexico-Laredo, Texas portion of Transportes del Norte ticket No. 13688, which was utilized by H. O. LEE, and the manila envelope in which this and other sections of tickets for that travel were stored, were located

ENCLOSURE

(8) Bureau (Encs. 15)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
(1 - San Francisco, Info.)
1 - Mexico City
RLL:jhk
(9)

File 3 cc of HMLP 105-82555-3266

10 APR 1964

at the company offices in Monterrey after the other exhibits relating to this letterhead memorandum were prepared, and because of the move of the United States Embassy offices to a new building during the current week, it was not possible to obtain copies of the foregoing documents. In view of this fact, those documents are being forwarded to the Bureau by separate letter for examination by the Laboratory and for copying and attaching to the enclosed letterhead memorandum if deemed advisable and appropriate.

SOURCES

[redacted]

With reference to the enclosure, the sources are identified as follows:

The first confidential source abroad is [redacted]

The second confidential source abroad is [redacted]

The third confidential source abroad is [redacted]

The fourth confidential source abroad is [redacted] and [redacted]

The fifth confidential source abroad is [redacted]

The sixth confidential source abroad is [redacted]

The seventh confidential source abroad is [redacted] and [redacted]

The eighth confidential source abroad is [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosure has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" in order to protect the Bureau's operations in a foreign country and because the nature of its contents tends to disclose [redacted] in connection therewith.

COPIES

One copy of the enclosed letterhead memorandum is being provided for the San Francisco office which is conducting investigation related to the material recorded therein.

LEADS

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

At Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico

Will obtain at the office of Transportes del Norte any information available concerning PAULA RUSIONI, it being

[redacted]

noted she apparently on 9/11/63 purchased a round trip ticket, Laredo-Mexico City-Laredo, there. She was issued ticket No. 9511, apparently in exchange for a ticket or purchase order No. 39532. If any information is found which would help to locate her, a lead should be set out to interview her, since she was a passenger on bus 332 and bus 373 from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Laredo on 10/2-3/63.

At Laredo, Texas

Will check records of the U. S. Public Health Service for name of the short, Mexican male of advanced age who was vaccinated at the same time as ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA at about 2:00 a.m. on 10/3/63. RUIZ MEZA believes this person boarded the bus at Monterrey and may be one of the two unidentified ticket holders who boarded the bus in Monterrey.

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will continue to handle vigorously and promptly investigation relating to this case, reporting the results thereof immediately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[redacted]

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

April 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

[redacted]

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

The information recorded below was made available by a confidential source abroad.

Licenciado (Attorney) RAFAEL HERNANDEZ OCHOA, Assistant Director of the Department of Immigration, Mexican Ministry of "Gobernacion" (Interior or Government), advised that the files of that department reflect that LEE HARVEY OSWALD departed from Mexico on October 3, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. He stated that the personnel records of the Mexican Immigration Office at Nuevo Laredo reflect that on October 3, 1963, from 12:00 midnight until 8:00 AM, Immigration official ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA was in charge of the "Kilometer 26" highway checking station, where tourist cards are picked up from aliens leaving Mexico by highway travel through Nuevo Laredo. The name and date stamp of ARZAMENDI CHAPA on the original tourist card surrendered by OSWALD upon his departure from Mexico on that date was evidence of the fact that his exit from Mexico occurred during those hours.

Lic. HERNANDEZ OCHOA and the Acting Minister of Government, Lic. LUIS ECHEVERRIA, both had advised that considerable investigation had been conducted by several different agencies of the Mexican Government for the purpose of ascertaining subject's method of travel on departure and that, in view of the fact that the name "OSWLD" had been located on a passenger list for the 1:00 PM trip of the "Transportes Frontera" bus line from Mexico City to Nuevo

Rule 6 original

[redacted]

2 COPIES DESTROYED
44 FEB 23 1973

[redacted]

Laredo, Tamaulipas, on October 2, 1963, it was considered that OSWALD had traveled thereon.

Considerable investigation with respect to the passenger list mentioned above, including a check of the ticket stubs at the Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, headquarters of the company, interview of bus drivers and passengers, and numerous interviews of employees of the Mexico City terminal of the bus line, failed to confirm that OSWALD, in fact, had been a passenger on the "Transportes Frontera" bus in question.

CHECKS OF RECORDS OF OTHER BUS LINES

A second confidential source abroad provided the following information:

On March 30, 1964, officials of the "Autobuses Blancos Flecha Roja, S. A.," bus line made available passenger lists for the four scheduled trips of that company from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo of October 2, 1963, and no information identifiable with OSWALD by any of the names he was known to have used was located on those lists. It was determined, however, that, if the time schedules of that company are maintained, none of its trips to Nuevo Laredo would arrive at the "Kilometer 26" highway checking station between midnight and 8:00 AM.

On the basis of several contacts with Mr. RICARDO MEDINA BELTRAN, Manager of the Mexico City terminal of the "Autobuses Transportes del Norte" bus line (hereinafter referred to as Transportes del Norte), information was received from him to the effect that "Secret Service agents, Presidential investigators, Federal Security agents, and others" had reviewed the passenger lists maintained by his company for its service between Mexico City and Laredo, Texas, and that he had assisted in those checks, which failed to disclose any information identifiable with OSWALD.

MEDINA explained that the passenger list actually is a card form on which reservations and ticket sales are recorded and that after the particular trip for which it was prepared has left the terminal it is cancelled to avoid further

[redacted]

confusion, as the reverse side of the form is utilized for a similar record at a later date. He stated that the cancelled lists are not a permanent record and are maintained only for a short period of time following their use. He stated that he had set aside the lists for early October, 1963, in the event there should be further need for them; nevertheless, he was unable to locate them. He pointed out that apparently they had been placed inadvertently in a storeroom where tires, spare parts, boxes of obsolete files and records, and other materials are maintained and that only a thorough review of all material in the storeroom would reveal whether or not the list for October 2, 1963, was still in existence. He related that his company has two direct trips daily to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and Laredo, Texas, and that the bus which departs from Mexico City at 8:30 AM is scheduled to arrive in Nuevo Laredo at 2:00 AM the following morning and would arrive at the "Kilometer 26" checking station at approximately 1:00 AM.

TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE PASSENGER LIST FOR OCTOBER 2, 1963

On March 30, 1964, Mr. MEDINA advised that he had located the passenger-reservations list for the 8:30 AM bus of October 2, 1963, and, on the basis of consultation with him and with several reservations and ticket clerks who recognized their handwriting thereon, the following data was obtained therefrom as translated from Spanish:

TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE

Wednesday — Wednesday

MEXICO TO LAREDO

Bus No. 332 — October 2, 1963 — 8:30

Drivers R. (ROGELIO) CUEVAS - R. (RAMON) GONZALEZ

Seat (No.)	Name of Passenger	Destination	Ticket No.
2	Miss COSIO	S.A.	13920
3	Mr. A. MARTINEZ	N. Ldo.	12619
4	MARGARET A. WOLFF	Ldo.	61840 exchange
5	ROBERTO P. GONZALEZ	Mty.	7915
6	M. H. VILLANUEVA	Mty.	99232
7	PAULA RUSIONI	Ldo.	9511
8	J. M. DE CUBA	Ldo.	8940
9	" "	"	41
10	Operator		
11	AUGUSTO AGUILAR	Houston	13742
12	Chihuahuenses	Laredo, Tex.	13688
13			
14	Mr. EULALIO RODRIGUEZ	Houston	13921
15	A Viajes	Ldo.	13619
16	PH. VAN DER VORM	Laredo, Tex.	13927
17	JORGE DAVILA	Mty.	716
18	JOSE BARRIGA	Dallas	13740
19	and wife	"	741
20			
21	Mr. or Miss AGAPITO DEL RIO	S.A.	13928
22	Guadalajara	Laredo	
23	"		
24	"		
25	"		
26	"		
27	"		
28	"		
29	"		

MEDINA explained that seats No. 12 and No. 15 had been reserved for another bus line or travel agencies and that the company would have no record with respect to the identities of the occupants of those seats.

On March 31, 1964, Miss ROSA MARIA OROZCO, Auditor of the "Auto Viajes Internacionales, S. A.," travel agency (International Auto Travels, Inc.), Lafragua No. 4, Mexico, D. F., advised that she had located a record of the sale by that firm of a ticket for travel on seat No. 15 of the 8:30 AM, October 2, 1963, bus of Transportes del Norte to Laredo to ANASTACIO RUIZ MEZA. She stated that the company had sold this transportation to RUIZ MEZA for travel via the Transportes del Norte bus line to Laredo and from Laredo to Chicago, Illinois, by Greyhound Line.

RECORD OF LOCATION OF
TRANSPORTATION SOLD TO H. O. LEE

A third confidential source abroad provided the information recorded hereinunder:

On April 1, 1964, MACLOVIO PORTILLO G., Superintendent of the Mexico City terminal of the bus line, "Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," (Chihuahuenses Transportation, Incorporated with Variable Capital) Bernal Diaz No. 5, Mexico, D. F., and his clerk, MARIA TERESA CASARES, caused the records of that bus line to be searched for all tickets issued for travel on October 2, 1963, in an effort to locate the names LEE HARVEY OSWALD, O. H. LEE, ALEK JAMES HIDELL, and V. L. LEE with particular attention to ticket No. 13688.

PORTILLO advised that no information had been located which could be identified with the foregoing, explaining that tickets sold by his company during that period were in the eighty and ninety thousand series, eliminating the possibility that ticket No. 13688 might have been sold at that office.

PORTILLO suggested that the transportation concerning which inquiry was being made might have been sold at the "Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," (Chihuahuenses Transportation Travel Agency, Inc.) with offices at Paseo de la Reforma No. 52, Room 5. He telephoned

to that agency and was advised by a clerk, ALEJANDRINA M. DE BUTCHER, that the reservation order under No. 13688 was available at that office.

On April 1, 1963, Miss TERESA SCHAEFFER BEQUERISSE, Manager of the above-mentioned travel agency, located the reservation and purchase order No. 13688, and it was determined to be in blank, never having been utilized. She reviewed the Transportes del Norte passenger list for bus No. 332 for October 2, 1963, considering that the order number might be 12688, and this order No. 12688 was located and also found to be blank. She insisted that her office had not handled the reservation noted on the Transportes del Norte passenger list shown her for October 2, 1963. She was requested to review all reservation and purchase orders issued for October, 1963, by her office.

A review of the carbon copies of these reservation and purchase orders was made by the confidential source abroad in the presence of Miss SCHAEFFER, which revealed that reservation and purchase order No. 14618 was issued to Transportes del Norte in Mexico City for Mr. H. O. LEE for seat No. 12 from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, on Wednesday, October 2, 1963, at 8:30 AM. This information was printed in Spanish, and the reservation was confirmed by a Mr. SAUCEDO. At the bottom of this printed order the date was indicated to be September 30, 1963, and the cost was listed as 93.75 "moneda nacional" (national money or Mexican pesos comparable to $7.50 U.S.). Also at the bottom of this printed order was the printed notice that the "Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses" is an agent for the Greyhound Bus Line.

Miss SCHAEFFER advised that former employee ROLANDO BARRIOS had signed the reservation and purchase order and apparently made the sale to Mr. H. O. LEE. She stated the original of this form was given to the purchaser in order that he could then obtain his ticket at Transportes del Norte, explaining that an original and two copies of the reservation and purchase order are made and the original is given to the purchaser, one copy is kept at her office, and the third copy is forwarded to the main office of the travel

agency which is "Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," Avenida 16 de Septiembre No. 274, Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico. She made available the carbon copy of the above-mentioned purchase order and stated she would search her files for any other pertinent records.

Subsequently she advised on the same date by telephone that she had located Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599 for presentation to the Greyhound agent at Laredo, Texas, and issued to Mr. H. O. LEE. This order was issued against the Western Greyhound Lines, 371 Market Street, San Francisco 5, California, for travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas, via San Antonio, Texas.

A fourth confidential source abroad advised that on April 1, 1964, Miss SCHAEFFER made available a copy of the Greyhound International Exchange Order mentioned above, which noted that Mr. H. O. LEE was traveling to the port of exit via Transportes del Norte. The order reflected it was issued on October 1, 1963, for $12.80 U.S. by the "Agencia de Viajes, T. Ch. S. A. de C. V.," Reforma 52-5, Mexico City. According to Miss SCHAEFFER, the signature of the issuing agent on this order form was that of ROLANDO BARRIOS.

Miss SCHAEFFER's bookkeeper, Miss NORMA ROMAN, made available the agency's cash receipt and disbursement ledger which Miss SCHAEFFER described as a record of cash receipts and disbursements of the business on a daily basis. These records disclosed that on October 1, 1963, an entry was made in the ledger reflecting receipt of 253.75 pesos ($20.30 U.S.) from Mr. H. O. LEE which was paid to cover the cost of a bus trip from Mexico City to Dallas via Laredo. Miss SCHAEFFER explained that the entry reflecting receipt of cash is made in the cash receipt and disbursement ledger on the day following the actual transaction. She added that of the total 253.75 peso amount, 93.75 pesos ($7.50 U.S.) applied to the portion of the trip from Mexico City to Laredo and 160.00 pesos ($12.80 U.S.) applied to the travel from Laredo to Dallas.

The above record reflected that the total amount of 253.75 pesos was paid on "Agencias de Viaje T. Ch." reservation and purchase order No. 14618 and that H. O. LEE was also issued

Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599 to cover the trip from Laredo to Dallas.

The above-mentioned cash ledger reflected that the letter "B" appeared beside the name of H. O. LEE, and Miss SCHAEFFER explained that the letter "B" represents the surname initial of ROLANDO BARRIOS, the former employee of the firm who handled the transaction with H. O. LEE.

The cash ledger also revealed that under the figure of 253.75 pesos, the amount of the cash transaction, were illegible handwritten initials, and Miss SCHAEFFER stated that those are the initials of ELSA MAYNEZ, another former employee of the firm, acknowledging receipt of the 253.75 pesos by MAYNEZ from BARRIOS for entry in the cash ledger book.

Miss SCHAEFFER advised that ROLANDO BARRIOS was involved in a financial problem with her agency for which she discontinued his services. She furnished his home address as Bahia de Santa Barbara No. 20-209, Mexico, D. F., and stated he was last known to be employed at the Mauna Loa Restaurant in Mexico City.

On April 1, 1964, Miss SCHAEFFER made available a copy of a form captioned: "Western Greyhound Lines (Division of the Greyhound Corporation), 371 Market Street, San Francisco, California, International Sales Report." This sales report covers the period from October 1, 1963, to October 31, 1963, and Miss SCHAEFFER advised that recorded on this form is a recapitulation of travel sales during the month of October, 1963, made by the agency as agents for the Western Greyhound Lines in connection with which Greyhound International Exchange Orders were issued to the travelers. There were twelve such sales recorded on the above-mentioned sales report, which reflects that the second entry or sale made involved the issuance of Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599 to one passenger, Mr. H. O. LEE, for travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas, total fare for that portion of the trip being recorded as $12.80 U.S.

Miss SCHAEFFER advised that the foregoing must be

maintained as a matter of permanent record in her office because of Mexican Government regulations.

On April 2, 1964, the third confidential source abroad was advised by Miss SCHAEFFER that MARGARITA LABASTIBA, who also worked in the front office while BARRIOS was present, had informed her that she remembered an American who purchased a travel order but could not recall the date, nor could she state it was OSWALD. Upon interview Miss LABASTIBA could only recall that the American was tall, wore disheveled clothing, and had a great deal of hair. She could not be more specific about the date or the description of the American.

Photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD were exhibited to TERESA SCHAEFFER BEQUERISSE, ALEJANDRINA M. DE BUTCHER, NORMA ROMAN, and MARGARITA LABASTIBA at the "Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," offices and these persons were unable to identify OSWALD.

INTERVIEW OF ROLANDO BARRIOS RAMIREZ

On April 2, 1964, the following information was furnished to the second confidential source abroad:

ROLANDO BARRIOS RAMIREZ, Bahia de Santa Barbara No. 20, Apartment 209, Mexico, D. F., advised that formerly he was employed at the Chihuahuenses Travel Agency and now is employed as a cashier at the Mauna Loa Restaurant in Mexico City. BARRIOS reviewed the copy of the reservation and purchase order No. 14618 of the travel agency reflecting the sale on September 30, 1963, of seat No. 12 on the 8:30 AM trip of Transportes del Norte from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, on October 2, 1963, and definitely identified the handprinting and signature thereon as his own. He also viewed a copy of International Exchange Order No. 43599 dated October 1, 1963, recording the sale to Mr. H. O. LEE of transportation by Greyhound Lines from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas. He stated that the handprinting and signature on this document were his and that undoubtedly he had handled the transactions represented by the two documents.

BARRIOS viewed photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and

advised that he was unable to affirm positively that he recalled OSWALD in connection with the travel agency. He related that at the time OSWALD's photographs were being published widely in newspapers and magazines he was impressed by the feeling that he had known or met OSWALD at some time, but had been unable to associate the feeling with any particular incident or time.

INTERVIEW OF PERSONNEL AT TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE TERMINAL, MEXICO CITY

On April 3, 1964, the Mexico City Terminal Manager for Transportes del Norte, RICARDO MEDINA BELTRAN, reiterated that he had no recollection whatsoever with respect to OSWALD and explained that he has no contact with passengers except under unusual circumstances since his office is removed from the passenger area of the terminal.

On the same date bus drivers ROGELIO CUEVAS and RAMON GONZALEZ were contacted upon their arrival at the Mexico City terminal and advised that they reside in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, at Magna Vista No. 232 and at Juan Mendez No. 1407 Altos, respectively. Although they had no independent recollection in connection therewith, they were aware of the fact that the company's records reflect that they were the drivers of bus No. 332 between Mexico City and Monterrey on October 2, 1963. They stated that they usually leave the bus at Monterrey, and it was their understanding that on October 2, 1963, all passengers from bus No. 332 were transferred to another unit which transported them to Nuevo Laredo with a relief driver. They viewed all available photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated they were unable to recall his having been a passenger. They pointed out that they rarely notice the passengers and would not remember one of them unless an incident or special circumstance created a special reason for noticing and recalling him.

On April 2, 1964, ANGEL CURIEL informed that he is a ticket salesman at the Mexico City terminal of Transportes del Norte and that he recognized his handwriting on the October 2, 1963, passenger list for bus No. 332 in connection with the items listed under "destination" and "ticket number."

He explained that he undoubtedly exchanged ticket No. 13688 for the travel agency purchase order and recorded the number of the ticket before delivering it to the passenger. CURIEL viewed available photographs of OSWALD and stated he could not recall him in connection with his duties at the bus line.

On the same date salesman MIGUEL SAUCEDO advised that the handwriting on the passenger list under "name of passenger" of the word "Chihuahuenses" opposite seat No. 12 indicated that he received the telephonic reservation of the space by the travel agency. SAUCEDO did not recall the matter and was unable to identify photographs of OSWALD in connection therewith.

Ticket salesmen CANUTO S. ROJAS and JUAN GASCON advised that they recognized their handwriting on the October 2, 1963, manifest in connection with some of the reservations and ticket sales, but upon viewing photographs of OSWALD could not recall having seen him at the Mexico City terminal of Transportes del Norte.

MEDINA and the four ticket salesmen mentioned above explained that the diversity of serial numbers for tickets sold on the passenger list in question is occasioned by the fact that they each sell from different blocks of tickets for the various destinations involved.

INTERVIEWS OF PERSONNEL AT TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE BUS TERMINAL RESTAURANT, MONTERREY, NUEVO LEON

On April 6, 1964, an eighth confidential source abroad interviewed the following personnel of the restaurant located in the Transportes del Norte terminal at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon:

DAVID SANCHEZ GONZALEZ, Manager and cashier
MARIA OTILLA TOVAR, waitress
RAFAEL ZAVALA CASTILLO, counter man
MANUEL CUELLAS GARCIA, counter man

All four of these persons advised that they work a

2:00 PM to 2:00 AM shift and that all were on duty during that shift on October 2-3, 1963. No one else worked during this shift.

Upon being shown various photographs of OSWALD, none was able to recall having seen him in the restaurant at any time.

According to the source, the restaurant is located within the Transportes del Norte terminal in Monterrey, there being a ticket counter at one end of the terminal, a waiting room in the center, and the restaurant at the opposite end of the waiting room from the ticket counter.

INQUIRY AT MONTERREY, NUEVO LEON, MAIN OFFICES OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE

A fifth confidential source abroad provided the following information:

On April 2, 1964, RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA, Vice-President and General Manager of Transportes del Norte at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, caused a search to be made for and succeeded in locating an envelope containing the tickets surrendered by the passengers to the bus drivers for the Mexico City-Monterrey travel in bus No. 332 on October 2, 1963. Among those tickets was No. 13688 which reflected thereon that it had been used for seat No. 12 on that trip.

TREVINO advised that the company records reflect that following the arrival of bus No. 332 in Monterrey at 9:15 PM, October 2, 1963, all passengers destined for Nuevo Laredo or beyond were transferred to bus No. 373, which was driven by ALVARO IBARRA and departed from Monterrey at 9:50 PM. He explained further that, because the company has thirteen trips daily between Montemey and Nuevo Laredo, no effort is made to maintain a record of the passengers who board the bus at Monterrey in connection therewith. Mr. TREVINO explained that IBARRA recently married and resides at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

On April 3, 1964, Mr. TREVINO stated he had located the portion of ticket No. 13688 for travel from Monterrey to Laredo and that its presence in the envelope for that trip of October 2-3, 1963, was definite indication that the travel was performed.

ANALYSIS OF TICKETS UTILIZED FOR TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE TRAVEL FROM MEXICO CITY TO MONTERREY AND FROM MONTERREY TO NUEVO LAREDO AND LAREDO

The envelopes furnished by Mr. RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA, Vice President and General Manager of Transportes del Norte at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, covered the travel of passengers from Mexico City and San Luis Potosi to Monterrey on Bus 332 and travel from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas, on Bus 373. An analysis of these tickets is set forth below:

Ticket No. 13920 is in two sections and covered transportation from Mexico City to Monterrey and from Monterrey to Laredo. The Mexico City-Monterrey portion reflected that seat No. 2 was assigned for this ticket. The manifest prepared in Mexico City shows the name of "Sta." (Miss) COSIO for this ticket and seat number.

Ticket No. 12619 is in two sections and covers transportation from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo. Seat No. 3 was assigned to this ticket. The manifest lists this ticket and seat number to "Sr." (Mr.) A. MARTINEZ.

Ticket No. 61840 bears the word "Canje" (Exchange). The original ticket for which this ticket was exchanged had No. 688132. Seat No. 4 was assigned to this ticket, which covered transportation only from Mexico City to Monterrey. No corresponding ticket for the trip from Monterrey to Laredo or Nuevo Laredo was found in the Bus 373 envelope. The Mexico City manifest lists MARGARET A. WOLFF as being assigned the ticket and seat number. There appears to be a discrepancy, in that the manifest shows a final destination of Laredo for WOLFF but apparently she traveled only as far as Monterrey at this time.

Ticket No. 7915 covered travel from Mexico City to Monterrey and indicates seat No. 5 was assigned to the holder of this ticket. This is also an exchange ticket and appears to have been exchanged for ticket bearing No. 331432. It was also noted that it appears to be the return portion of a round-trip ticket. The Mexico City passenger manifest lists this ticket and seat number as being assigned to ROBERTO P. GONZALEZ and showed his final destination as Monterrey.

Ticket No. 9511 consisted of two sections covering passage from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Laredo, Texas. It also was an exchange ticket and appears to have been exchanged for Ticket No. 39532. The Mexico City-Monterrey portion of the ticket indicates that seat No. 7 was assigned to this ticket holder. The two portions appear to be the return portions of a round-trip ticket and the reverse sides of the two portions indicate that the ticket was issued on September 11, 1963, by Transportes del Norte at Nuevo Laredo. The Mexico City manifest lists this ticket and seat number as assigned to PAULA RUSIONI.

Tickets No. 8940 and No. 8941 were each found to be in two sections, covering travel from Mexico City to Monterrey and from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo. Both tickets were exchange tickets, No. 8940 having been issued in exchange for Ticket No. 671188 and No. 8941 having been issued in exchange for Ticket No. 671186. Both tickets were indicated to be return portions of round-trip tickets; however, neither front nor back of the ticket contained any information indicating the original place of issuance. The Mexico City-Monterrey portions of the two tickets indicated that seat No. 8 was assigned to the holder of Ticket No. 8940 and seat No. 9 was assigned to the holder of Ticket No. 8941. The Mexico City manifest indicated that these tickets and two seat numbers were utilized under the name of J. M. DE CUBA. Presumably the second

seat was utilized by the wife of DE CUBA.

Ticket No. 13742 consisted of two portions, covering travel from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Laredo, Texas. The Mexico City-Monterrey portion reflects seat No. 11 was assigned to the holder of this ticket. The Mexico City manifest indicates that AUGUSTO AGUILAR had this ticket and seat number.

Ticket No. 13688 consisted of two portions, covering travel from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Laredo. The Mexico City-Monterrey portion indicated seat No. 12 was assigned to the holder of this ticket. The Mexico City manifest showed this seat and ticket number was assigned to "CHIHUAHUENSES." As set forth above, investigation has established that this ticket number was sold to H. O. LEE on the basis of an exchange order.

Ticket No. 13921 consisted of two portions, covering travel from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Laredo, Texas. The Mexico City-Monterrey portion reflected seat No. 14 was assigned to the holder of this ticket. The Mexico City manifest indicates that this ticket and seat number were utilized by "Sr." (Mr.) EULALIO RODRIGUEZ.

Ticket No. 13619 was in two portions, covering travel from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Laredo, Texas. The Mexico City-Monterrey portion showed that seat No. 15 was assigned to the holder of this ticket. The Mexico City manifest lists this ticket and seat number in the name of "A. VIAJES." Investigation has established that a travel agency named "Auto Viajes" arranged for the purchase of this ticket for travel by ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA.

Ticket No. 13927 was in two portions, covering travel from Mexico City to Monterrey and from Monterrey to Laredo, Texas. The Mexico City-

Monterrey portion of the ticket indicates seat No. 16 was assigned to the holder of the ticket. The Mexico City manifest lists this ticket and seat number in the name of Ph. van der VORM.

Ticket No. 716 covered travel from Mexico City to Monterrey, via San Luis Potosi. The ticket indicates seat No. 17 was assigned to the holder of this ticket. The Mexico City manifest lists JORGE DAVILA as utilizing this ticket and seat number.

Tickets No. 13740 and No. 13741 each consisted of two portions, covering travel from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Laredo, Texas. The Mexico City portions of these tickets indicated that the holder of Ticket No. 13740 was assigned seat No. 18 and the holder of Ticket No. 13741 was assigned seat No. 19. The Mexico City manifest reflects that these two tickets and seat numbers were utilized by JOSE BARRIGA and wife.

Ticket No. 13928 consisted of two portions, covering travel from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Laredo, Texas. The Mexico City-Monterrey portion indicated seat No. 21 was assigned to the holder of this ticket. The Mexico City manifest reflects that this ticket and seat number were utilized by "Sr." (Mr.) AGAPITO DEL RIO.

The above sixteen tickets balance with the manifest, in that it carries a notation of "16," indicating that sixteen passengers were on Bus 332 at the time it departed Mexico City at 8:30 AM on October 2, 1963. Officials of the bus company have pointed out that H. VILLANUEVA, listed by seat No. 6 with Ticket No. 99232 and a final destination of Monterrey, did not travel on this trip. They base this statement on the fact that an "X" appears by his ticket number in the right-hand column of the manifest.

Investigation by a sixth confidential source abroad at the Transportes del Norte office in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, on April 2 and 3, 1964, resulted in the location of a

manifest for a feeder bus of that company, which left Guadalajara at 8:00 AM on October 2, 1963, to make connections with Bus 332 in San Luis Potosi on the same date. The envelope containing the tickets covering the Mexico City-Monterrey trip of Bus 332 on October 2, 1963, indicated that ten passengers boarded the bus at San Luis Potosi for Monterrey. Following is an analysis of these ten tickets:

Tickets No. 36204, No. 36205 and No. 36206 were each in two portions, covering travel from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey and from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo. They were all exchange tickets and were exchanged for Tickets No. 77898, No. 77899 and No. 77900, respectively. The San Luis Potosi-Monterrey portions of the three tickets showed that the holders were assigned seats No. 22, No. 23 and No. 24, respectively.

It is noted that the Mexico City manifest for Bus 322 indicated that seats 22 through 29, inclusive, had been reserved by the Guadalajara Office of Transportes del Norte for travel to Laredo and officials of the company in Mexico City explained that passengers holding these reservations would board the bus in San Luis Potosi.

An examination of the passenger manifest for the feeder bus from Guadalajara to San Luis Potosi disclosed that three seats were reserved on that bus under the name of HILDA QUEZADA, holder of Tickets No. 77898, No. 77899 and No. 77900. A notation indicated that this latter ticket was a half-fare ticket.

Ticket No. 9449 covered passage only from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey. It was an exchange ticket issued in exchange for Ticket No. 00749 and the holder of the ticket was assigned seat No. 25. The Guadalajara manifest for the feeder bus listed a passenger named CECILIO CARDENAZ, with a final destination of Monterrey and the holder of Ticket No. 00749.

Ticket No. 9447 covered passage from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey only and was an exchange ticket issued in exchange for Ticket No. 00750. Holder of this ticket was assigned seat No. 26. The manifest for the Guadalajara feeder bus disclosed that one PEDRO GLEZ (GLEZ is believed to be an abbreviation for the surname GONZALEZ) was a passenger on this bus, with a final destination of Monterrey and the holder of Ticket No. 00750.

Ticket No. 9446 covered passage from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey only and was issued in exchange for Ticket No. 00751. Holder of this ticket was assigned seat No. 24. The Guadalajara manifest for the feeder bus showed that a passenger, whose name is somewhat illegible but is probably JOSE CRUZ, had a final destination of Monterrey and was the holder of Ticket No. 00751.

Ticket No. 9448 covered passage from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey and was issued in exchange for Ticket No. 00752. Holder of this ticket was assigned seat No. 28. The Guadalajara manifest for the feeder bus disclosed that MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL was a passenger on this bus with final destination of Monterrey and was the holder of Ticket No. 00752.

On the Guadalajara manifest for the feeder bus, it was noted that seats 22 through 29 were circled and, in addition, an "X" appeared by each seat number, with the exception of seat No. 27. It is noted these seat numbers coincide with those appearing on the Mexico City manifest as being reserved by the Guadalajara Office of Transportes del Norte. There appears to have been an error in listing the seat assignments on the tickets themselves, in that seat No. 24 appears on Ticket No. 36206 and also on Ticket No. 9446. The latter ticket possibly should have been assigned seat No. 29.

Ticket No. 9395 covered passage from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey and the holder was assigned seat No. 32. This ticket holder has not as yet been identified.

Ticket No. 9450 covered passage from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey. It was issued in exchange for Ticket No. 28662 and the holder was assigned seat No. 27. The holder of this ticket has not as yet been identified.

Ticket No. 36126 consisted of two portions, covering transportation from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey and from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo. The holder of the ticket was assigned seat No. 6. The holder of this ticket has not as yet been identified, but it is believed that it may have been the ticket utilized by HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES, true name HERBERT FRANCIS VOORHEES. VOORHEES has been previously identified as one of the persons who passed the "Kilometer 26" check point during the tour of duty of ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA. Interview of him has been reported previously, it being noted that he advised that he purchased a ticket at San Luis Potosi on October 2, 1963, for travel to Laredo. Departure time indicates that he traveled on Bus 332 to Monterrey and, according to his story, he changed buses in Monterrey to continue on to Laredo, which would indicate that the continuing travel was performed on Bus 373.

It should be noted that the envelope for Bus 332 contained tickets covering passage only from Mexico City to Monterrey and from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey. In the cases set forth above where there was a second portion of a ticket covering travel from Monterrey to Laredo or Nuevo Laredo, the portions of the ticket covering the Monterrey to Laredo or Nuevo Laredo travel were contained in the envelope of Bus 373. Apart from the cases listed above in which travel from Monterrey on was involved, the following three tickets were contained in the envelope of Bus 373:

Ticket No. 34555 covered passage from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo and was the first half of a round-trip ticket, Monterrey-Nuevo Laredo and return. The ticket bears a rubber stamp impression on the reverse side, showing it was sold by Transportes

del Norte at Monterrey on October 2, 1963.

Ticket No. 20248 is a one-way ticket from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo and bears a rubber stamp impression on the reverse side, showing it was sold by Transportes del Norte at Monterrey on October 2, 1963. The front of the ticket bears a rubber stamp impression in Spanish, translation of which is "Departure, 2130 Hours."

Ticket No. 5926 covers passage from Nuevo Laredo to Laredo, Texas, and shows a price of 3 pesos (24¢ U.S.). Rubber stamp impression on the reverse side of this ticket indicates it was sold by Transportes del Norte at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963.

As was pointed out by Mr. RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA, no manifests are prepared in Monterrey in view of the thirteen trips daily made by buses of Transportes del Norte between Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo. For this reason, no additional information is available in bus company records to identify the two passengers who traveled from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo on Tickets No. 34555 and No. 20248, and the passenger who traveled from Nuevo Laredo to Laredo on Ticket No. 5926.

BUS PASSENGER ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA IDENTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHS OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A seventh confidential source abroad advised as follows:

On April 3, 1964, ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA, Sullana No. 710, Mexico, D. F., furnished the following information:

He was a passenger on a Transportes del Norte bus which departed Mexico City at 3:30 AM on October 2, 1963, en route to Laredo, Texas. He boarded the bus at Mexico City and his final destination was Chicago, Illinois, where he intended to visit a relative. Upon boarding the bus in Mexico City, he was assigned a window seat on the right side of the bus about three rows from the front and utilized this same seat throughout the trip to the United States-Mexico border.

Notwithstanding his desire to cooperate in this matter, RUIZ felt that, of necessity, he would have to terminate the interview as he had to go to work, and he commented that he would be most happy to furnish further details concerning his trip of October, 1963, if contacted on the weekend.

RUIZ was exhibited several photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, including a photograph of OSWALD which had appeared in "Life" magazine and which is represented as being a picture of OSWALD passing out pro-Cuban literature on a street in New Orleans, Louisiana. (This is a profile photograph of OSWALD showing his right arm extended and his torso.) Also included among the photographs was a profile, front view and stand-up, front view of OSWALD taken by the New Orleans, Louisiana, Police Department, under New Orleans Police Department No. 112723, dated August 9, 1963.

At that time RUIZ advised he could not recognize or recall the individual depicted in these photographs as being identical to any of the passengers he had observed on the afore-mentioned Transportes del Norte bus trip to the United States-Mexico border in October, 1963.

On April 5, 1964, ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA, who advised he is employed in the Auditor's Office, Customs Section, Mexican Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit, Mexico, D. F., advised that he had given much thought and consideration to the circumstances of his trip in October, 1963, and had made every effort to reconstruct in his mind the events of that trip. After consulting with a superior at his place of employment, following the earlier interview, and determining that cooperation in this matter would not be inimical to his best interests, he was willing to furnish full details regarding the trip as he recalled them and advised as follows:

He was a passenger on a Transportes del Norte bus which departed Mexico City at 8:30 AM, October 2, 1963, en route to Laredo, Texas. He had boarded the bus in Mexico City and had occupied seat No. 15, a window seat located on the right side of the bus about three rows from the front. After arrival in Laredo, Texas, he was scheduled to depart from Laredo on a Greyhound Line bus with his final destination being Chicago, Illinois. He had made arrangements for this trip through a Mexico City travel agency known as Auto Viajes Internacionales, S. A., located at Lafragua No. 4, Mexico, D. F.

He still had the Transportes del Norte ticket stub in his possession for the Mexico City-Laredo, Texas, portion of the trip. This ticket stub was observed to be No. 13619, with total fare listed as 93.50 pesos ($7.50 U.S.). The back of the ticket stub contained a date stamp notation of "Sep 28 12:54 PM '63" and also an ink stamped notation "Autoviajes Internacionales." RUIZ explained that September 28, 1963, was the date he had made arrangements for the trip at the Auto Viajes Internacionales travel agency and the other data referred to the date and hour on which he had paid that travel agency for the scheduled trip from Mexico City to Chicago.

RUIZ also had in his possession an Identification Check No. 114456 issued by the Western Greyhound Lines, with a stamped notation "Valid for one year." It was observed that the bottom portion of the Identification Check contains a section with the printed words "Last coupon reads to: Chicago,

Ill." It is noted the words "Chicago, Ill." were inserted at that point in inked handwriting. The rear portion also contains the stamped notation "Sep 28 12:54 PM '63" and also a stamped notation "Autoviajes Internacionales."

RUIZ had in his possession a ticket folder which he advised had been given to him by the Auto Viajes Internacionales travel agency at the time he had made arrangements for his trip. It was observed that the folder was issued by the Auto Viajes Internacionales travel agency. On the front cover of the folder are the following typed notations: "A. RUIZ M., Seat No. 15." Also typed in the appropriate blanks were instructions to RUIZ that his bus would leave at 8:30 AM, October 2, 1963, and instructions were typed that he should be at the Transportes del Norte terminal, Insurgentes Sur No. 137, at 8:00 AM on October 2, 1963.

In addition, RUIZ had in his possession a receipt of the Auto Viajes Internacionales, S. A., No. 5898, reflecting that on September 28, 1963, that travel agency had received from ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA a total of 542.50 pesos ($43.40 U.S.). The receipt contained the travel agency's stamped notation "Paid, Set. 28, 1963."

RUIZ stated that when he boarded the above-mentioned Transportes del Norte bus in Mexico City on October 2, 1963, he believed there were about fourteen or fifteen other passengers who boarded the bus with him. As far as he can recall, the bus departed the Mexico City terminal without delay at 8:30 AM on October 2, 1963. Seated next to him on the bus was an individual whom he described as being tall, heavy and about 54 years of age. This individual was of Mexican extraction and was traveling to Houston, Texas. He cannot recall this person's name, but believed he might be a resident of Mexico. He also believed this individual may have had a United States border crossing card in his possession. This person sat on the bus next to RUIZ to San Antonio, Texas, where he departed the bus. Changes of buses occurred at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and at Laredo, Texas, on the trip north.

(The Transportes del Norte manifest for the trip

of October 2, 1963, Bus 332, lists space for one EULALIO RODRIGUEZ in seat No. 14, which adjoins seat No. 15, with the final destination for RODRIGUEZ listed as Houston.)

RUIZ recalled that directly across the aisle and slightly to his rear, the seating arrangements of the bus being staggered on either side, was a young "Ecuadorian" couple, assumed to be man and wife, (seats No. 8 and No. 9). He was not certain that this couple was from Ecuador but believed they were South Americans. RUIZ identified a photograph of JUAN MATEO DE CUBA as it appears on Mexican Government Tourist Form FM-5 No. 3625296 as identical to the above-described "Ecuadorian." RUIZ also viewed a photograph of ADA FRANCISCA BISLIP DE CUBA as it appears on Mexican Government Tourist Form FM-5 No. 3625295, which depicts Mrs. DE CUBA wearing eyeglasses. RUIZ could not be sure this woman is identical with the woman traveling in the company of the person whom he identified as JUAN MATEO DE CUBA. He stated the woman who was seated next to DE CUBA was not wearing eyeglasses. He cannot recall who was seated directly behind the DE CUBAS on the bus.

(The above-described tourist forms describe Mr. and Mrs. DE CUBA as being residents of Aruba, Dutch West Indies. The Transportes del Norte manifest for the above-described trip lists space for J. M. DE CUBA and one other in seats No. 8 and No. 9.)

RUIZ recalled that a Mexican couple, believed to be man and wife, was seated in the two seats located directly behind the driver. Based on conversation during the course of the bus trip with this person, RUIZ believed he was a retired Mexican Army Captain and recalled that he and his wife traveled all the way to Dallas, Texas, where they left the bus. He believed this couple lived in Colonia Santa Maria La Rivera in Mexico City.

(This couple probably is identical with Mr. and Mrs. JOSE BARRIGA, although the Transportes del Norte manifest for that trip lists space for them in seats No. 18 and No. 19, which would be the two seats located directly behind RUIZ.)

Seated directly in front of him (seat No. 11) was an individual of Mexican extraction who was traveling to Houston, Texas, and left the bus at San Antonio, Texas; however, he could furnish no information as to whether this person is a resident of Mexico or the United States.

(The Transportes del Norte manifest for the above-described trip lists space for one AUGUSTO AGUILAR in seat No. 11, which is the seat located directly in front of seat No. 15. AGUILAR's destination was listed as Houston.)

RUIZ could not recall any details concerning the other passengers who boarded the bus at Mexico City or whether there were any Americans who boarded at that point.

After the bus departed Mexico City at 8:30 AM, October 2, 1963, it did not stop until arrival in San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, at about 1:00 PM the same day.

Upon arrival of the bus at San Luis Potosi, he believed everyone got off the bus at the Transportes del Norte terminal, as this stop in San Luis Potosi was utilized as a meal stop.

After about one-half hour, everyone again boarded the bus for the journey to Monterrey. RUIZ believed that from six to eight new passengers boarded the bus at San Luis Potosi, but he could furnish no particulars regarding those persons. He thought the bus departed San Luis Potosi at about 1:30 PM on October 2, 1963, and arrived in the Transportes del Norte bus terminal in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, about 9:30 PM the same day.

RUIZ recalled that upon arrival in the bus terminal in Monterrey, everyone debarked, and many of the passengers went to the restaurant located at the Transportes del Norte bus terminal to eat. While he was eating at one of the tables in the restaurant at the Transportes del Norte bus terminal in Monterrey, RUIZ recalled that a young American was seated alone at a table to his rear a few yards away from him. He advised this was the first time he had noted the presence of

this person, whom he described as being about 27 years of age, weighing approximately 130 to 135 pounds, with brown hair, about 5' 7" or 5' 8" in height, and of slender build. He recalled this same individual's boarding the bus in Monterrey a few minutes after him.

RUIZ viewed several photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and positively identified two profile photographs of OSWALD as being of the above-described American youth who was seated to his rear in the restaurant of the Transportes del Norte bus terminal in Monterrey. He advised he had no doubt in his mind with respect to this identification.

One of the photographs identified by RUIZ was the afore-mentioned photograph of OSWALD which had appeared in "Life" magazine depicting OSWALD passing out pro-Cuban literature on a street in New Orleans, Louisiana. The other photograph identified by RUIZ was a profile view of OSWALD taken at the New Orleans Police Department on August 9, 1963, under New Orleans Police Department No. 112723.

He had seen front-view photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers following the assassination of President KENNEDY; however, he pointed out that he did not associate the photographs with the above-described American nor did he give any careful or studied thought to their being identical to the American youth he described above.

The American youth, whom he identified as being OSWALD, was dressed in a light colored, perhaps white, open-collared, short-sleeved sport shirt and was bareheaded. According to RUIZ, this individual was not wearing a coat. He did not recall the color or type trousers this person was wearing, his shoes, or the luggage he might have been carrying.

After the meal stop in Monterrey, which lasted approximately one-half hour, the passengers boarded a different bus of the Transportes del Norte line and he observed there also had been a change of bus drivers at that time. He recalled that the individual whom he identified as OSWALD boarded the bus in Monterrey after he did and after he had taken his seat,

No. 15, he noticed the American youth go down the aisle past him. He believed this person had taken a seat in the right rear section of the bus or on the same side of the bus on which RUIZ was seated. As far as RUIZ could recall, this bus had the same seating arrangement as the Transportes del Norte bus on which he had traveled from Mexico City to Monterrey. Sitting next to him was the same person that had traveled in the adjoining seat to his on the trip from Mexico City to Monterrey. Mr. and Mrs. DE CUBA had the same seating arrangement as they had on the Mexico City-Monterrey portion of the trip.

The person whom he believed to be a Mexican Army Captain and his wife were seated on this bus directly behind the driver.

RUIZ estimated that the bus departed Monterrey on the trip to the United States-Mexico border about 10:00 PM on October 2, 1963. He believed the bus had more or less the same number of passengers as had been on the bus upon arrival in Monterrey.

He believed the bus arrived at "Kilometer 26," the Immigration and Customs control point located about sixteen miles south of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, at about 1:00 AM on October 3, 1963. Upon reaching "Kilometer 26," the bus stopped and an official, whom RUIZ assumed to be a Mexican Immigration officer, boarded the bus and proceeded hurriedly to view the travel documents of the passengers on board. He recalled seeing the Immigration Official in the aisle on his way from the rear to the front of the bus and hearing him exclaim in English, "Come on with me," apparently directing his remarks to someone in the rear of the bus. He then saw the Mexican Immigration official go to the front of the bus followed by the American identified by him as being OSWALD. He assumed some question had arisen as to the American's travel documents.

The interior lights of the bus were on at the time, and he saw the Immigration Official and the American get off the bus and enter the small Immigration office located at the side of the road a few feet from the bus. RUIZ estimated that

from the time the American left the bus with the Immigration Official until the time he boarded the bus and again went to the rear of the vehicle, a period of perhaps three or four minutes may have transpired.

He recalled that after the American again boarded the bus, Mr. DE CUBA left the bus and went to the Immigration office and he assumed that there was some question with respect to DE CUBA's travel documents. He believed that about one minute later DE CUBA returned and seated himself in the bus. The only two passengers he recalled having left the bus at Kilometer 26 were the American and Mr. DE CUBA.

He estimated that the entire operation of the Immigration check at Kilometer 26 lasted from ten to fifteen minutes, and shortly after Mr. DE CUBA boarded the bus, the driver continued the journey to Nuevo Laredo, where the bus arrived at the Transportes del Norte bus terminal about 1:30 AM, October 3, 1963.

All of the passengers left the bus in Nuevo Laredo, remaining at the bus terminal for a period of from twenty minutes to one-half hour. During the period the passengers were in the Transportes del Norte terminal in Nuevo Laredo, he recalled seeing OSWALD waiting near the bus alone. He did not recall observing the American speaking to anyone.

RUIZ believed that two or three passengers left the bus at Nuevo Laredo and one or two new passengers boarded at that point. The passengers boarded the same bus on which they traveled from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo. He recalled the American whom he identified as OSWALD boarding the bus at Nuevo Laredo for the trip across the International Bridge to Laredo, as he remembered seeing the American go down the aisle to the rear of the bus after he, RUIZ, was in his seat.

From that point on, he does not recall seeing the American again.

The Transportes del Norte bus proceeded across the International Bridge, and in several minutes was in Laredo, Texas, on the United States side of the bridge. The bus

stopped near the south side of the U. S. Government building adjacent to the steps which lead into the offices where, according to RUIZ, he was vaccinated.

When the bus arrived at the above-described point on the United States side of the International Bridge, all passengers, to his knowledge, left the bus and proceeded up the stairway leading to the office where RUIZ claimed he was vaccinated. The other passengers proceeded through that office to a large office located nearby, whereas he and another person whom he described as a short, Mexican male of advanced age, who he believed had boarded the bus at Monterrey, remained behind to be vaccinated.

After being vaccinated, he proceeded through a corridor leading to a large office with a long counter, which he assumed to be the U. S. Immigration offices, since he was asked for his travel documents at this point. In that particular office, he noticed various fellow passengers were also there. He can recall Mr. DE CUBA and the woman he believes was DE CUBA's wife being there and DE CUBA's advising one of the Immigration Officers that he was going to Miami. The DE CUBAS left the bus a few minutes later at the Laredo bus terminal, and he did not see them again. He also remembered seeing the person he thought was a Mexican Army Captain along with his wife in the U. S. Immigration offices. He recalled this person had a discussion with one of the U. S. Immigration officers over some type of credential which the Mexican Army Captain had presented.

Everyone already had boarded the bus by the time he had been processed through the U. S. Immigration procedures and he was the last of the passengers to board the bus for the short trip to the Laredo bus terminal. RUIZ estimated that the entire U. S. Government processing operation at the port of entry was about one-half hour in duration.

Upon reaching the Laredo bus terminal, everyone again got off the bus. After about one-half hour he boarded a two-tiered Greyhound Line bus in the Laredo bus terminal and, after boarding, he automatically seated himself in seat No. 15, since he had been in that seat all the way from Mexico City.

Seat No. 15 was located in the second tier, and seated next to him was the same person who had sat next to him during the entire trip from Mexico City. This person got off the bus upon their arrival in San Antonio, Texas, about 8:00 AM, October 3, 1963, and he did not see him again.

From seat No. 15 on the Greyhound bus RUIZ boarded in Laredo, he could see a portion of the lower level of the bus, and he recalled that the Mexican Army Captain and his wife again had seated themselves directly in back of the driver.

RUIZ believed that the person who had been sitting directly in front of him during the entire trip (possibly AUGUSTO AGUILAR) also got on the same Greyhound bus in Laredo and seated himself on the lower level somewhere on the right side of the bus in front. This person also left the bus in San Antonio and RUIZ did not see him again.

The above-mentioned persons were the only people RUIZ could recall on the Greyhound bus he boarded in Laredo; however, he stated there were a number of passengers who boarded the bus at Laredo and estimated that there might have been a total of from fifteen to twenty passengers.

RUIZ estimated the departure from Laredo of the Greyhound bus he boarded as being about 3:00 AM, October 3, 1963, and the arrival in San Antonio at about 8:00 AM that same morning. He observed that everyone got off the bus at the terminal in San Antonio and estimated that the stop in San Antonio lasted about one-half hour, after which the passengers boarded the same bus and proceeded to Dallas, Texas, where RUIZ estimated the time of arrival as about 1:00 PM on the same day. RUIZ recalled that upon debarking from the bus at Dallas, the person he believed to be a Mexican Army Captain and his wife said goodbye to him, and he assumed that they remained in Dallas, as he did not see them again.

RUIZ recalled that the stop in Dallas lasted about two hours, and it was approximately 3:00 PM when the same bus departed Dallas for the journey to Chicago, Illinois, via Tulsa, Oklahoma.

RUIZ recalled seeing for the last time the American whom he identified as OSWALD when the latter boarded the bus at Nuevo Laredo prior to the trip across the International Bridge to Laredo. RUIZ believed that the American had boarded the same Greyhound bus he had boarded at Laredo on the morning of October 3, 1963, and continued the trip to Dallas, Texas, but stated he did not notice him nor did he pay particular attention to the other passengers.

RUIZ did not recall having seen the American speak to anyone at any time and it appeared to RUIZ that the American was traveling alone. He commented that the American had given him the impression of being a quiet individual of a retiring nature.

RUIZ viewed a photograph of PHILIPPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM, as it appears on Mexican Government Tourist Form FM-8 No. 624820, which VAN DER VORM had utilized upon entry to Mexico in September, 1963. RUIZ did not recall having seen this person as a passenger on either of the Transportes del Norte buses on the trip from Mexico City to Laredo in October, 1963.

INTERVIEW OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE PASSENGER JOSE BARRIGA BERNAL

On April 6, 1964, Captain JOSE BARRIGA BERNAL advised the second confidential source abroad that he is a retired officer of the Mexican Army and resides in Mexico City at Gabino Barreda 104, Apartment No. 3. He recalled that on October 2, 1963, he and his wife had traveled from Mexico City to Laredo on Transportes del Norte, and after entering the United States, had continued to Dallas, Texas, via Greyhound bus. He viewed available photographs of OSWALD and stated emphatically that he could not recall him as a passenger. He mentioned that the only passenger he could recall was AGAPITO DEL RIO, with whom he conversed while they were passing through United States Customs at Laredo, Texas.

COMPARISON OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE
PASSENGER LIST AND MEXICAN IMMIGRATION RECORDS

The information contained hereinunder was provided by the first and second confidential sources abroad:

The Assistant Chief of the Mexican Department of Immigration, Attorney RAFAEL HERNANDEZ OCHOA, advised that a review of Mexican Immigration records for aliens departing from Mexico on October 3, 1963, had disclosed that a total of nine individuals in that category had left the country during the shift worked by Immigration official ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA from midnight until 8:00 AM. Subsequent review of the tourist cards confirmed the information from Mr. HERNANDEZ OCHOA to the effect that those persons were:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
PHILIPPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM
LEIGHTON COLIN KINKSON
JUAN MATEO DE CUBA
ADA FRANCISCA BISLIP DE DE CUBA
AGAPITO DEL RIO
ELENA S. DE CORONADO
BERTA ALICIA RAMOS
HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES

Examination of the Transportes del Norte bus No. 332 passenger list for October 2, 1963, reflects that of the individuals listed above the following traveled by that means:

PHILIPPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM
ADA FRANCISCA BISLIP DE DE CUBA
AGAPITO DEL RIO
JUAN MATEO DE CUBA

HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES does not appear on the Mexico City passenger list, but upon interview advised that he had boarded the bus at San Luis Potosi.

A review of Mexican Immigration records, all tourist cards, and other records reflecting departures of aliens from Mexico on October 3, 1963, disclosed no information concerning the departure from Mexico of H. O. LEE. The travel information relating to H. O. LEE clearly reflects that he embarked on the Transportes del Norte bus at Mexico City at 8:30 AM, October 2, 1963, and crossed the border to Laredo, Texas, on the morning of October 3, 1963.

The Mexican Immigration records and FM-8 (tourist card) for LEE HARVEY OSWALD reflect that his time of departure from Mexico and circumstances relating thereto would coincide in every respect with the known travel of H. O. LEE.

Attached to this memorandum are photographic copies of seven documents relating to material contained in this memorandum and described as follows:

1. Transportes del Norte Bus No. 332 passenger list-manifest dated Wednesday, October 2, 1963.

2. Transportes del Norte passenger manifest dated Monday, September 2, 1963, for trip from Mexico City to Laredo, which manifest appears in records of that company on the reverse side of item No. 1.

3. "Agencia de Viajes T. Ch." reservation and purchase order No. 14618 dated September 30, 1963, and issued to Mr. H. O. LEE for reservation of seat No. 12 of a Transportes del Norte bus scheduled to leave Mexico City for Laredo at 8:30 AM, October 2, 1963.

4. Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599 dated October 1, 1963, with the name of the passenger listed as Mr. H. O. LEE.

5. An entry dated October 1, 1963, which appears in the cash receipt and disbursement ledger of the "Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses" travel agency, Reforma 52-5, Mexico, D. F., and which reflects total receipt of 253.75 pesos ($20.30 U.S.) from Mr. H. O. LEE for travel from Mexico City to Laredo and Laredo to Dallas.

6. Western Greyhound Lines International Sales Report covering period October 1, 1963, to October 31, 1963, which reflects as a second entry in that report the sale of Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599 to Mr. H. O. LEE for travel from Laredo to Dallas at a cost of $12.80.

7. (a) Trip envelope which contained ticket stubs of passengers who traveled on Transportes del Norte Bus No. 332, October 2, 1963, from Mexico, D. F., and intermediate points of San Luis Potosi and Saltillo, Mexico, to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.
   (b) Transportes del Norte bus ticket stub No. 13688 for trip from Mexico, D. F., to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, in seat No. 12.

Enclosures - 7

MIERCOLES

TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE

MIERCOLES

Bus. No. 337 Fecha Octubre 9 1963 Hora 8.30

Operadores R. Cisneros - [illegible]

ASIENTO	NOMBRE DEL PASAJERO	DESTINO	No. DE BOLETO
1	Ma Cocis	[illegible]	13920
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	12618
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	61840 Cargo
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	1015
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	9237 X
6	Paula Posicion	[illegible]	8800
7	J.M DE CUBA		41
8			
9			
10	Operador	Houston	13747
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	13688
12			
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	13921
14	[illegible]	[illegible]	13619
15	[illegible]	Laredo Tex	1852
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	216
17	[illegible]	Dallas	13710
18	[illegible]		7411
19			
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	13921
21	[illegible]	[illegible]	
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16

1-02

TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE

LUNES

LUNES

Bus No. _____ Fecha Septiembre 7 1961 Hora 8.30

Operadores _____

ASIENTO	NOMBRE DEL PASAJERO	DESTINO	No. DE BOLETO
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D - 202

[redacted]

AL..NCIA DE ...T. CH'
S. A. C. V.

PASEO DE LA REFORMA NUM. 83-B

TELS. 46-35-71 Y 46-36-12
MEXICO, D. F.

SOLICITUD DE RESERVACION Nº 14618

Sr. TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE — CIUDAD
COMPANY PROVIDING SERVICE OR REBOUE (CIUDAD Y ESTADO - CITY AND STATE)

Sírvase reservar para MR H O LEE
PLEASE RESERVE FOR

El servicio descrito a continuación: THE FOLLOWING SERVICE:
Y ASIENTO DE MEXICO A LAREDO
& MICROBUSES 2 DE OCTUBRE A LAS 0830
M ASIENTO Nº 12 CONF. SR SAUCEDO

IMPORTE $ 93 75 M/N
PRICE

SEPTIEMBRE 30 1963
FECHA DATE

VENDEDOR
CLERK

AGENTES DE GREYHOUND AGENTS

Reproduced above is a "Solicitud de Reservacion" (Reservation Request), also described as a "Ticket Purchase Order" of the "Agencia de Viajes Transportes Chihuahuenses" (Transportes Chihuahuenses Travel Agency), Mexico City, issued to Mr. H. O. LEE for "one seat from Mexico to Laredo, Tex. for Wednesday, October 2 at 08:30 for seat No. 12 confirmed Mr. SAUCEDO" in the amount of 93.75 pesos ($7.50 U. S.) and dated September 30, 1963.

[redacted]

[redacted]

D 202

POR. 4-10

(ISSUING AGENT'S COPY)

GREYHO''ND

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE ORDER

ISSUED BY

WESTERN GREYHOUND LINES

(Division of THE GREYHOUND CORPORATION)

371 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIF.

PASSENGER NOTE — This order is NOT valid for transportation or other services. It must be exchanged for tickets at point of reissue, as shown below.
REFUNDS can be secured ONLY in the currency originally paid upon presentation of unused order or tickets to the originating agency.

ON PRESENTATION OF THIS ORDER

GREYHOUND LINES AGENT

43599

AT LAREDO, Texas U. S. A. (POINT OF ISSUE) WILL ISSUE TO

Mr. H. O. LEE (NAME OF PASSENGER)

TICKETS AS SHOWN BELOW, VALID FOR MOTOR COACH TRANSPORTATION, AND HOTELS, SIGHTSEEING OR OTHER FEATURES.

FROM LAREDO Tex (ORIGIN) TO DALLAS, Tex (DESTINATION)

VIA San Antonio Texas (DIRECT ROUTE ONLY, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ABOVE)

PASSENGER TRAVELING TO PORT OF ENTRY VIA Trans Norte (CARRIER)

NAME OF S. S. OR FLIGHT No.

CLASS TICKET No.

FROM (POINT OF ORIGIN)

DEPARTURE DATE (FROM POINT OF ORIGIN)

ARRIVAL DATE (AT PORT OF ENTRY)

NO. OF TICKETS	TYPE OF TICKETS	@	AMOUNT
1	O. W. Full Fare	1	1
	O. W. ½		
	R. T. Full Fare		
	R. T. ½		
	HOTELS — TOUR FEATURES		
	TOTAL COLLECTED	11	11

NUMBER OF TARIFF OR RATE GUIDE USED 1-20-C

Extra payment can be required by the agency for transportation between points other than United States issued with connecting transportation.

ISSUING OFFICE Agencia de Viajes Transportes Chihuahuenses (NAME OF AGENCY)

AT [redacted] (STREET ADDRESS) [redacted] (CITY) Mexico (COUNTRY)

DATE OF SALE Oct 1 1963 [redacted] (SIGNATURE OF AGENT)

Reproduced above is a "GREYHOUND International Exchange Order" issued by the Transportes Chihuahuenses Travel Agency, Mexico City, on October 1, 1963, to H. O. LEE for travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas, following entry to the United States via "Transportes del Norte" (bus line).

[redacted]

[redacted]

D202

OCTOBRE 1963

AGENCE/CIE/HOTEL			Mr. H.C. LEE - B	9.3.25
Groupe	43579	LDO/DALLAS	Mr. H.C. LEE - B	160.00
				25.B.25

Richet

D-202

WESTERN GREYHOUND LINES
(A DIVISION OF THE GREYHOUND CORPORATION)
70 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

INTERNATIONAL SALES REPORT

PERIOD ENDING October 1st, 1963 . . October 31th, 1963

TICKET NO. OR REFUND NO.	PASSENGER'S NAME	NO. OF COUPONS	TRAVEL IN NORTH AMERICA ORIGIN	TRAVEL IN NORTH AMERICA DESTINATION	AMOUNT OF ORDER	AMOUNT OF TAX
43598	Mr. Rolando Hernández B.	1	Vancouver	Vancouver	7.30	
43599	Mr. M. O. Lee	1	Larvio, Tex.	Dallas, Tex.	12.80	
43600	CANCELLED					
48251	Mr. Cesar C. Alcocer	3	Laredo, Tex.	Elgin, Ill.	93.50	
48252		2	El Paso, Tex.	Laredo, Tex.	124.12	
48253	Mr. Abraham León K.	1	Miami, Fla.	Miami, Fla.	60.70	
48254	Mr. & Mrs. Adolfo Lara	2	Laredo, Tex.	New York, N.Y.	110.10	
48255	Miss Marlouchat	2	San Teidro, Calif.	Los Angeles, Calif.	8.30	
48256	Mr. & Mrs. A. Villanueva	2	Laredo, Tex.	Laredo, Tex.	72.90	
48257	Mr. C. Bell	1	Laredo, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.	4.60	
48258	Mr. Alfredo Barbel & Sra.	2	Laredo, Tex.	Laredo, Tex.	72.90	
48259	Miss Marylin Goodwin	3	Laredo, Tex.	Los Angeles, Calif.	129.45	
48260	Mr. Francisco Flores	1	Laredo, Tex.	Chicago, Ill.	55.80	
48261	Mr. Arnold Montperous	1	Laredo, Tex.	New York, N.Y.	55.05	
15425	REFUND				(95.70)	
				TOTALS	699.82	

NAME OF AGENCY: AGENCIA DE VIAJES T.C.M., S.A. DE C.V.
STREET ADDRESS: Reforma # 52-5
CITY: Mexico, City
COUNTRY: MEXICO
SIGNATURE OF AGENT:

(1) ATTACH AUDITOR'S COPIES OF TICKETS TO ORIGINAL REPORT
(2) A CHECK IN U. S. DOLLARS ON A U. S. BANK FOR THIS AMOUNT MUST ACCOMPANY REPORT

1	TOTAL OF ORDERS	699.82
2	TOTAL TAX	
3	MISCELLANEOUS	25.56
4	TOTAL (LINES 1, 2 AND 3	725.38
5	COMMISSION ON LINE 1	69.90
6	MISCELLANEOUS	
7	NET REMITTANCE (LINE 4 LESS LINES 5 AND 6)	655.40

D202

SOBRE DE VIAJE

SALIDA

BUS NO. 372 FECHA 2 OCT. 1963 HORA

DE MEXICO, D. F. A MONTERREY, N. L.

NOMBRE R. OPERADOR FORUSCO

LLEGADA

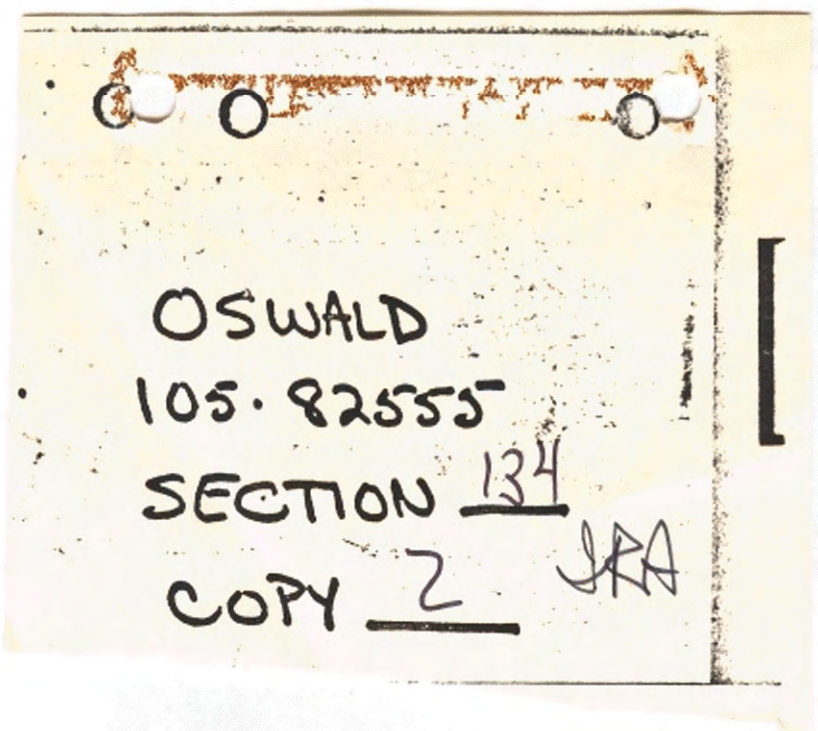
HORA 2 1963 OFICINA DE LLEGADA MONTERREY

INFORME DE PASAJEROS

POBLACIONES	BAJAN	SIGUEN
MEXICO, D. F.		16
10 San Luis P.		26
Saltillo		26
MONTERREY, N. L.	26	

BOLETO DE A BORDO

NO. BOLETO NO.	VALOR


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 134
COPY 2
JRA

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO:DL

RE: LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILEY HAVERTY

ReLAairtel 4/17/64, enclosing copies of referenced NFairtel 4/10/64.

ReLAairtel requested WFO check USMC Headquarters records to locate Lt. Colonel WILEY HAVERTY for interview purposes.

At USMC Headquarters, Washington, D. C., on 4/20/64, IC MICHAEL VERNON DEVOL was furnished as a possible ident, the name of:

Lt. Colonel (Retired) WILEY E. HAVERTY, MSN 014243, whose last address of record was:

32376 Stonington Road, [redacted]
SC(or SO.?) Laguna, California.

Los Angeles locate and interview HAVERTY as outlined in Bureau airtel to Charlotte 4/6/64.

(3) Bureau
2- Los Angeles (105-15823) (RM) (AM)
1- Dallas (100-10461) (AM) (RM)
1- WFO

JFM:pac
(7)

REC-25 105-82555-326

AIRTEL

CC Director
C. C. WicR

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

7.9 APR 22 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
TAMPA	DALLAS	4/15/64	4/6/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	SA HOWARD K. RUTHERFORD	nh

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE:

Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/17/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Pursuant to referenced airtel, instant file and related cases were reviewed to insure that all investigation resulting from the assassination of President KENNEDY has been submitted in report form.

The material in instant report constitutes the only investigation not previously reported. It was previously considered not worthy to be reported, since the first two incidents were cases of mistaken identity, and the third incident was a rumor which investigation disclosed to be unfounded.

1 - No DISSEM

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

CC's destroyed

10 - Bureau (105-82555)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
1 - Tampa (105-2142)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105 - 3268 REC-25

12 APR 31 1964

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

79 APR 22 1964

Special Agents who have observed V. T. LEE distributing the newspaper "Revolucion" in Tampa included SA SAMUEL W. JONES on 7/5/61 and SA RICHARD HEON on 8/10/61.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:	SA HOWARD K. RUTHERFORD	Office:	TAMPA
Date:	4/15/64		
Field Office File #:	TP 105-2142	Bureau File #:	105-82555
Title:	LEE HARVEY OSWALD		
Character:	INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA		

Synopsis:

Two reports that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had formerly been in Tampa investigated; in both cases individual referred to was identified as VINCENT THEODORE LEE. Mrs. MADELINE HUTCHESON, Lakeland, Fla., denied truth of rumor that a Tampa waiter had told her OSWALD was in Tampa 11/18/63 when President KENNEDY visited Tampa.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

At Tampa, Florida

On November 23, 1963 Sheriff ED BLACKBURN telephoned the Tampa office of the FBI and advised SAC JOSEPH F. SANTOIANA, JR. as follows:

One of his deputies named LEO WOOD had recently returned to the Sheriff's Office with information that a man at the cigar factory named M. T. LUFRIU, 1812 14th Street, telephone 244-8861, had told Deputy WOOD that the person charged with the assassination of the President, namely OSWALD, used to frequent the Cuban Club in Tampa.

The following investigation was conducted by SAs FRED LIGARDE and HOWARD K. RUTHERFORD:

On November 23, 1963 Mr. ALFONSO LUFRIU, 1310 9th Avenue, who owned and operated the LUFRIU Cigar Factory, advised that he told Deputy Sheriff LEO WOOD he believed

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD to have been in Tampa in years past. He said he had seen OSWALD's picture on television after his arrest in Dallas following the assassination of the President and he believed OSWALD is the same man who used to live in Tampa and distribute the Cuban newspaper "Revolucion". Mr. LUFRIU's description of this man was recognized as that of VINCENT THEODORE LEE, who formerly resided in Tampa and was the distributor of "Revolucion", and Mr. LUFRIU confirmed that it was LEE he was speaking of.

VINCENT THEODORE LEE was observed by Special Agents of the FBI on various dates between July and December 1961, distributing the Cuban newspaper "Revolucion" in Tampa. In January, 1962, he moved to New York City and thereafter became publicly known as the National Director of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). The FPCC is characterized in the appendix to this report.

Mrs. ALFONSO LUFRIU advised November 23, 1963 that Mr. LUFRIU has very poor eyesight and had mistaken OSWALD's photograph for a likeness of VINCENT THEODORE LEE. She recalls LEE and knows him to be much older than OSWALD.

On November 26, 1963 Mr. SAM RODRIGUEZ, 1310 29th Avenue, contacted SA HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN by telephone and furnished the following information:

An acquaintance of RODRIGUEZ, Mr. JIM CARVELLA, who is employed by the SAM C. MARTINO Real Estate firm on East Broadway, recently mentioned to RODRIGUEZ that another employee of this real estate firm had rented an apartment to LEE OSWALD some time in the recent past and had then run him off because of alleged communist connections. The employee who allegedly rented the apartment to OSWALD, was identified only by his first name, PETER, but he was said to be the only employee of the MARTINO firm with this name.

The following investigation was conducted by SAs FRED LIGARDE and FREDERICK A. SLIGHT:

On November 26, 1963 Mr. PETER LA BARBERA, 3113 Dewey Street, employed by SAM C. MARTINO, realtor, advised

that about two years ago he rented an apartment at 1022 12th Avenue, Tampa, to an individual by the name of LEE, whose initials he believed to be V. T. He said LEE resided there with a woman presumed to be his wife. He was not evicted, but when he moved out of the apartment, he left several hundred magazines and papers, which LA BARBERA described as propaganda supporting the present government of Cuba. Mr. LA BARBERA said this man LEE did not resemble LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and LA BARBERA has never had any contact with OSWALD.

The address of 1022 12th Avenue, Tampa, was identified as the residence of VINCENT THEODORE LEE as of December 15, 1961 in a front-page story captioned "Tampa Leader Says Cuban 'Fair Play' Unit Still Active", by TOM O'CONNOR, in the "Tampa Tribune", a daily newspaper published in Tampa, on that date.

At Lakeland, Florida

The following investigation was conducted by SA GLYDE B. GENTRY:

On December 5, 1963 Inspector PAUL TOLSON, Lakeland Police Department, advised that Mrs. BETTY LOGAN, of Lakeland, had contacted him and stated that Mrs. MADELINE HUTCHESON, Lake Hollingsworth Drive, Lakeland, was at a Spanish restaurant in Tampa recently and a waiter reportedly stated in her presence that OSWALD was in Tampa on November 18, 1963 when President KENNEDY visited there.

Mrs. MADELINE HUTCHESON, 981 Lake Hollingsworth Drive, was interviewed December 5, 1963, at which time she advised she was eating at the Las Novedades Restaurant in Tampa on November 23, 1963 and a radio was on in the restaurant, giving news related to the assassination of President KENNEDY. She remarked to a young Spanish waiter that she was glad the President was not assassinated while he was visiting Tampa the preceding Monday. HUTCHESON stated the waiter replied that OSWALD could have chosen Tampa as easily as Dallas for the assassination. HUTCHESON said she had casually mentioned the foregoing incident at a luncheon recently and she in no way indicated OSWALD was in Tampa when President KENNEDY visited there. She stated further that the waiter did not make any statement about OSWALD being in Tampa. HUTCHESON said someone had apparently misunderstood her when she mentioned the conversation with the waiter.

APPENDIX
1

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "The truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOSBUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence, there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "TED" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban Revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pusuant to Executive Order 10450.

4/4

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Tampa, Florida
April 15, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference Report of SA HOWARD K. RUTHERFORD captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

Re Norfolk airtel to Bureau 4/10/64.

Lieutenant Colonel JAMES "JEFF" POINDEXTER, U. S. Marine Corps, retired, 1541 East 19th Street, Santa Ana, California, advised SA PHILIP P. HANLON on 4/16/64 that he was Commanding Officer of MACS-9 from 2/27/59 until 10/31/59. To his knowledge, there was no investigation by the Marine Corps after OSWALD left the Corps in September, 1959, and went immediately to the Soviet Union. He has no information, nor does he recall that any enlisted men were interviewed about OSWALD prior to his leaving MACS-9 on 10/31/59. OSWALD was unknown to him.

Investigation at Santa Ana and El Toro negative as to the whereabouts of Lieutenant Colonel WILEY HAVERTY.

Enclosed to Washington Field is one copy of referenced airtel and Xerox copy of Bureau airtel to Charlotte 4/6/64.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (AM) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (105-37111) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2 - Los Angeles

CCO:cem
(9)

EX-114

4 APR 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

LA 105-15823

Washington Field check U.S. Marine Corps records for whereabouts of Lieutenant Colonel WILEY HAVERTY and set out lead to have HAVERTY interviewed.

Los Angeles is submitting report on interview of POINDEXTER.

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO:DL

RE: A. G. AYERS

Enclosed for the Newark Office are a copy of Norfolk airtel 4/16/64, and an autostat of Bureau airtel 4/6/64, its enclosure, to facilitate investigation by Newark.

ReBuairtel indicated A. G. AYERS was a First Lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve as of 9/11/59, and was assigned to H. and H.S., El Toro, Santa Ana, California. As indicated in reNorfolk airtel, oneCaptain ALBERT B. AYRES was interviewed, was apparently not identical.

As requested in reNorfolk airtel, a check of the files of the Marine Corps Headquarters was made on 4/17/64, and IC KENNETH SHAFFER was furnished as a possible ident, the name:

ALEXANDER G. AYERS, JR., MSN 072172, whose last address in file is, as of 8/31/63:

2311 Hill Road, Scotch Plains, N. J.

3 Bureau
2- Newark (Encs. 2) (RM)
1- Dallas (100-10461) (RM) (AM)
1- WFO

REC-25 105-82555-3270

JFM:pac
(7)

EX-102

10 APR 20 1964

AIRTEL

SOVIET [illegible]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

AYERS was indicated as employed with Westinghouse Electric Corp., Television and Radio Division, Metuchen, N. J.

Newark is requested to interview ALEXANDER G. AYERS, JR., above, as outlined in reBuairtel 4/6/64.

EXPEDITE

4/17/64

CODE

1 - Stokes

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REUR LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM APRIL SEVEN LAST DEALING IN PART WITH RECORDS OF DEL NORTE LINE CONCERNING BUSES FROM MEXICO CITY TO LAREDO OCTOBER TWO - THREE LAST. YOUR EXAMINATION OF CANCELED TICKETS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO TRAVELED ON BUS THREE SEVEN THREE, WHICH ARRIVED LAREDO TWO A.M. OCTOBER THREE LAST, SHOWS THAT TICKETS FOR TWENTY PASSENGERS WHO LEFT BUS AT NUEVO LAREDO OR LAREDO WERE ACCOUNTED FOR. THE TICKETS WERE BROKEN DOWN AS FOLLOWS: TEN WERE TICKETS FOR PORTION OF TRAVEL FROM MEXICO CITY TO LAREDO; THREE WERE PORTIONS OF TRAVEL FROM MEXICO CITY TO NUEVO LAREDO; FOUR WERE TICKETS OF PORTION OF TRAVEL FROM SAN LUIS POTOSI TO NUEVO LAREDO; TWO WERE TICKETS FOR TRAVEL FROM MONTERREY TO NUEVO LAREDO AND ONE WAS TICKET FROM NUEVO LAREDO TO LAREDO.

REBULET APRIL SEVEN LAST ENCLOSING CANCELED TICKETS OF H. O. LEE AND THE TRIP ENVELOPE OF BUS THREE SEVEN THREE IN WHICH THE TWENTY CANCELED TICKETS ENUMERATED ABOVE WERE CONTAINED. AGAINST

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)
1 - SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)
JCS:pah (6)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 22 1964
9:45 AM RL
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FX-102
105-82555-3271
25
APR 21 1964

FOREGOING FIGURES THE ENVELOPE FOR TRIP IN QUESTION OF BUS THREE SEVEN THREE SHOWS THAT TWELVE PASSENGERS BOARDED BUS AT MONTERREY; SIX LEFT BUS AT NUEVO LAREDO THAT ONE PASSENGER BOARDED AT NUEVO LAREDO/AND SEVEN LEFT BUS AT LAREDO. ENDEAVOR TO ACCOUNT FOR THE DISCREPANCY OF SEVEN PASSENGERS BETWEEN FIGURES ON TRIP ENVELOPE AND THE TICKETS WITHIN THE ENVELOPE. ALSO NOTE ADDITIONAL DISCREPANCY IN NUMBER OF PASSENGERS WHO LEFT BUS AT NUEVO LAREDO AND LAREDO ACCORDING TO TRIP ENVELOPE AGAINST DESTINATIONS RECORDED ON CANCELED TICKETS. IN LATTER RESPECT ELEVEN PASSENGERS HELD TICKETS TO LAREDO AND NINE TO NUEVO LAREDO. DOES DEL NORTE LINE PERMIT PASSENGERS WITH TICKETS TO NUEVO LAREDO TO TRAVEL INTO LAREDO? CONCERNING THESE DISCREPANCIES, REFER TO BUREAU TEL TO SAN ANTONIO APRIL FOURTEEN LAST RE U. S. CUSTOMS FORM SEVEN FIVE THREE THREE-A FILED BY DEL NORTE LINE SHOWING BUS DRIVEN BY IBARRA TO LAREDO OCTOBER THREE LAST WAS NUMBER THREE NINE SIX RATHER THAN THREE SEVEN THREE. ASCERTAIN IF ANY OF TWENTY PASSENGERS IN QUESTION MAY HAVE BEEN ON BOARD BUS THREE NINE SIX RATHER THAN THREE SEVEN THREE.

IN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY THE PASSENGERS DESTINED TO NUEVO LAREDO AND BEYOND, ASCERTAIN IF DEL NORTE LINE MAY HAVE SOLD SUCH PEOPLE TICKETS ON CONNECTING GREYHOUND OR CONTINENTAL LINES. IF SO DETERMINED, ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE ORDER OR

OTHER DOCUMENT ISSUED IN MEXICO UPON WHICH THE TRAVELER OBTAINED HIS TICKET ON CONNECTING AMERICAN LINE. IN THIS MANNER AS IN CASE OF TRAVEL OF H. O. LEE, WE MAY BE ABLE TO FIX DESTINATION IN U. S. OF THE TRAVELER AND THEREBY LOCATE HIM.

HANDLE IMMEDIATELY AS MATERIAL YOU HAVE FURNISHED CONCERNING DEL NORTE LINE RECORDS HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

NOTE:

- Here again we have run into inaccurate Mexican records. We have to unravel this because it is necessary for us to interview all of the people who were on the buses with Oswald between Mexico City and Laredo on 10/2-3/63. This trip involved a change of buses at Monterrey.

NR. 12
ENC. Mail
CK.
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

FBI

Date: 4-14-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel 4-8-64 to San Francisco advising that no latent impressions of value were developed on International Exchange Order number 43599 and Greyhound passenger ticket number 8256009.

Reference is also made to Bureau airtel 4-10-64 requesting the interview of MICHAEL V. CRAMER concerning his allegations of being with OSWALD when the latter shot President KENNEDY.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum summarizing the allegations made by CRAMER regarding his being with OSWALD as well as his denials concerning same. One copy of this letterhead memorandum is enclosed for the information of Dallas and Las Vegas.

In addition there are enclosed for Dallas 25 copies of an insert concerning background regarding the anonymous letter written to the Director as well as a 302

ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 76) (RM)
1 - Las Vegas (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - San Francisco (1 - 100-52544)

JFM:cj
(7)

105-82555-327 ENCLOSURE
11 APR 20 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 22 1964

setting forth a signed statement by CRAMER admitting authorship of said letter but denying the material with reference to his being with OSWALD. Also enclosed are 25 copies of an insert setting forth data regarding no latent impressions of value being developed as noted in referenced Bureau airtel 4-8-64.

Previous material regarding these documents was set forth in report of SA JOHN P. MC HUGH dated 4-6-64 at San Francisco, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD".

Above-mentioned inserts are being furnished to Dallas in accordance with instructions in Bureau airtel of 4-10-64 for incorporation in an investigative report regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

As the Bureau has previously been advised, Secret Service, San Francisco, is cognizant of the identity of CRAMER and the fact that he is the author of the anonymous communication to the Director, signed "a friend".

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
April 14, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

An anonymous letter postmarked March 12, 1964 at Reno, Nevada was received by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This letter, signed "a friend", indicated that the writer would assassinate President Johnson when he appears at the Democratic Convention at Atlantic City during August, 1964.

In addition, the writer of the aforementioned letter stated in the first paragraph of this communication in part: "If you believe it or not I stood within three feet of Lee Harvey Oswald when he fired the three shots that killed the Nigger lover Kennedy and wounded Connelly, you probably think this is some crack pot but don't."

On April 13, 1964, in a signed statement furnished to Special Agents Thomas D. McGoldrick and John P. McHugh, Michael Vaughn Cramer, who was then being held in the County Jail in San Francisco on local charges, admitted that he was the author of the above-mentioned letter to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Cramer, whose permanent address is 515 North Trenton Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey, advised that his statements in the letter regarding Lee Harvey Oswald were false, and that he did not know Oswald and to the best of his knowledge had never met him. He related that on the day President Kennedy was assassinated he was in Washington, D. C.

In addition to the aforementioned signed statement, Cramer advised interviewing Agents that on

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44 FEB 23 1973

the day of the assassination of President Kennedy his name was taken by an officer of what he believed to be the District of Columbia Police Department since he was intoxicated and standing in front of the White House at about 8 p.m. on November 22, 1963. He stated he was not arrested or booked in connection with the above-mentioned incident.

Cramer further related that on two separate occasions he has been committed to the Philadelphia State Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by the Philadelphia County Court for observation, such commitments having taken place in 1962 and 1963.

Finally Cramer advised that following his release from the above-mentioned commitment in 1963 and as a part of his therapeutic treatment he was under psychiatric care of Dr. Abraham Baron, a psychiatrist with offices at Ventnor, New Jersey.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3273 enc

PAGE NO. 1-4

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

134

CIA

REFERRAL

4-20-64

CODE

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. J.M.Sizoo

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACS CINCINNATI
DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RECITEL APRIL TWENTY INSTANT. AT REQUEST OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION BUREAU IS TO OBTAIN RECORDINGS OF ENTIRE PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC APPEARANCES OF MARK LANE AND MARGUERITE OSWALD. HANDLE THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCES. PRIOR BUREAU AUTHORITY NECESSARY TO UTILIZE SPECIAL AGENTS WITH BUREAU RECORDING DEVICES.

TWO COPIES OF RECORDING SHOULD BE OBTAINED AND FORWARDED TO BUREAU, ONE COPY OF WHICH WILL BE SENT PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. ALSO PROMPTLY SUBMIT LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUMMARY RE LANE APPEARANCE SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION OMITTING BUREAU PROPERTY STAMP. MAKE ALL FEASIBLE EFFORTS TO HANDLE AS ABOVE.

REC-25 105-XX-3274

EX-107

APR 21 1964

NEW YORK OFFICE OF ORIGIN. RE MARK LANE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR FOLLOWING ALL APPEARANCES OF LANE. DALLAS RESPONSIBLE FOR FOLLOWING MARGUERITE OSWALD APPEARANCES. COPY SENT NEW YORK BY MAIL.

VIA TELETYPE
1:19AM
APR 21 1964

ENCIPHERED

Tolson 1 - NEW YORK
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad 1 NOTE: Branigan to Sullivan memo 3-27-64 captioned as above
DeLoach established coverage of Mark Lane and Marguerite Oswald
Evans 1 XEROX in accordance with Commission's request; therefore,
Gale APR 21 1964 above instructions in order.
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 APR 22 1964
(6)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-XX-3274

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas and New Orleans 4/7/64 enclosing a copy of President's Commission letter dated 3/31/64 requesting further investigation for the purpose of obtaining additional information concerning Subject's receipts and expenditures during the period 6/13/62 through 11/22/63; and Bureau airtel to Dallas 4/15/64 transmitting copies of Leslie Welding Company payroll checks issued to OSWALD and OSWALD's 1962 Income Tax Refund check.

Bureau airtel of 4/7/64 requested a letterhead memorandum be submitted by 4/17/64.

Due to the fact that the necessary checks have just been received, the letterhead memorandum will be delayed. The investigation, however, concerning these checks is being conducted and will be completed and a letterhead memorandum submitted at the earliest possible time.

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas

REC-25 105 - [illegible] - 3275

RPG:vm
(5)

EX-114

25 APR 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

79 APR 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
C. C. Wicks Special Agent in Charge

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
April 20, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

REC'D-READING ROOM
APR 20 4 31 PM '64
BI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Lee Oswald

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated April 8, 1964, setting forth additional information concerning the records of the Transportes Frontera and the Transportes del Norte Bus Companies.

Our investigation of the activity of Lee Harvey Oswald in Mexico is continuing and the results thereof will be promptly furnished to you.

REC-25 105-82555-3276

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

19 APR 21 1964

Enclosures - 2

JCS:pah
(11)

BY COURIER SVC.
89 APR 20
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Classified "Confidential" as Legat, Mexico City, has so classified letterhead to protect our operations abroad. Letter bears Group 1 as it indicates we are conducting investigation in Mexico. The enclosed letterhead has been approved by Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley. It sets forth information concerning schedules of

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE CONTINUED:

the Transportes Fronters and data concerning handwritten and printed notations on the manifest of that company on which name "Oswld" appeared. Oswald was not on the Transportes Fronters bus for we have found that he traveled as H. O. Lee on a bus operated by the Del Norte line.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
INDIANAPOLIS	DALLAS	4/15/64	4/10/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	SA PATRICK J. FLETCHER	SVB

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Dallas teletype to Director dated 4/9/64.

- RUC -

Oh for Ring
Wing

EX-ERC

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4 4 FEB 23 1973

APPROVED H/q SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105 - X - 327 REC 37

8 APR 17 1964

COPIES MADE:

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2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)

1 - Indianapolis (105-3399)

ICIC - 645

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Pres. Comm.			
REQUEST RECD.	7 5 E			
DATE FWD.	5/1/64			
HOW FWD.	Liaison			
BY	Courier			

NOTATIONS

1 Wing
SOVIET SECTION

) MAY 4 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—75376-1

A* (COVER PAGE)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA PATRICK J. FLETCHER Office: INDIANAPOLIS
Date: April 15, 1964

File Number: IP 105-3399 Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

Army Finance Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, records reveal three soldiers issued Government Transportation Requests (GTRs) at San Antonio, Texas, on 10/2 and 3/63. Names and last assignments of soldiers set out.

- RUC -

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IP 105-3399

DETAILS:

AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

On April 10, 1964, Lieutenant Colonel H. G. BERKSHIRE, Chief, Transportation Division, U. S. Army Finance Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, advised records reveal the following Government Transportation Requests (GTRs) had been issued at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on October 2 and 3, 1963:

(1) GTR #N 5,094,664 -- issued to Sp5 GEORGE KIRBY, Army Serial Number RA 18253917, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on October 2, 1963, for travel from San Antonio to New Orleans, Louisiana (one-way) via Central Greyhound Line to Lake Charles and Southern Greyhound Line to destination.

(2) GTR #N 5,094,667 -- issued to Sp4 JESSE L. RANDLE, Army Serial Number RA 13736385, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on October 3, 1963, for travel from San Antonio to Leesville, Louisiana (one-way) via Central Greyhound Line to Lake Charles and Continental Trailways System to destination.

(3) GTR #N 5,094,673 -- issued to Staff Sergeant JAKE L. REEVES, Army Serial Number RA 44113965, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on October 2, 1963, for travel from San Antonio to Fort Polk, Louisiana (one-way) via Central Greyhound Line to Lake Charles and Continental Trailways System to destinatio

JAMES H. DAVIS, Military Pay Section, U. S. Army Finance Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, advised on April 10, 1964, the records reflect that, as of December, 1963, Sp5 GEORGE KIRBY was assigned to 562nd Transportation Company, STGAR, Camp Leroy Johnson, Louisiana; checks had been sent to 811½ Louisa Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

DAVIS further advised records reflect that, as of January, 1964, Sp4 JESSE L. RANDLE was assigned to Headquarters, First Training Regiment, Fort Polk, Louisiana.

DAVIS stated records reflect that, as of December, 1963, Staff Sergeant JAKE L. REEVES was assigned to Company A, FAC GP (WPNS) (4020), Fort Polk, Louisiana.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW ORLEANS	DALLAS	4/16/64	3/20/64 - 4/8/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER	cjo

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES:

Dallas teletype to Bureau, 3/19/64.
Dallas teletype to New Orleans, 3/23/64.
Bureau airtel to Dallas and New Orleans, 3/24/64.
New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 3/25/64.
New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 3/26/64.
Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/27/64.
Bureau airtel to New Orleans and San Antonio, 3/30/64.
New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 4/1/64.
New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 4/3/64.
Bureau airtel to Dallas, New Orleans and New York City, 4/7/64.
New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 4/7/64.
New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 4/8/64.

- P -

LEADS

No specific leads are being set forth in this report as leads are being immediately handled upon receipt.

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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3 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (100-16601)

ICC-615 5/5/11 mj Copies destroyed PTB 12/11/76

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

1 3278 REC 37

17 APR 20 1964 REC 29

ST-114

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

		COPIES DESTROYED
AGENCY	Dallas (1)	
REQUEST RECD.	2 CC	
DATE FWD.	4/21/64	2 FEB 23 1973
HOW FWD.	Airtel	
BY	[illegible]	

NOTATIONS

1 Rec [illegible] cc Ford 4/20

72 MAY 12 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—75230-8

NO 100-16601
SMC:cjo

ADMINISTRATIVE

Additional investigation at Bethlehem Children's Home, Beauregard Junior High School, Warren Easton High School, all of New Orleans, Louisiana, and the investigation at Covington, Louisiana, the results of which are set forth in the details of this report, are as a result of referenced Bureau airtel 3/24/64, which enclosed a copy of a letter from the WARREN Commission dated 3/20/64.

The interview with Mrs. SAMUEL THOMAS NORTH, which is set forth in the details, is based on Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/27/64.

B*

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER Office: NEW ORLEANS
Date: April 16, 1964

Field Office File No.: 100-16601 Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

P.O. BOX 30061 is combination lock box located in Lafayette Substation, New Orleans, and is available to public 24 hours a day, seven days a week. J. D. FUCHS, Manager, Winn-Dixie Store #1425, New Orleans, worked from 6:00 AM to 12:00 Noon, and from 1:30 PM to 5:30 PM on 9/25/63. T. H. FISHER, Cashier, Winn-Dixie Store #1425, New Orleans, worked from 8:00 AM to 1:00 PM, 9/25/63. Southern Pacific Train "Sunset Limited" arrived New Orleans 6:00 PM 9/24/63 and mail directed to P.O. Box 30061 would not be placed in box until after 5:00 AM, 9/25/63. OSWALD's weekly visits to Louisiana Division of Employment Security, New Orleans, were made to continue his claim for benefits. Texas Employment Commission checks were mailed to OSWALD. Postal authorities, New Orleans, explain reason for two stamped marks on change of address order and two postal marks on application for Post Office box form. Passenger personnel on only train departing New Orleans after 8:00 AM on 9/25/63, and arriving Houston, Texas, prior to 2:00 AM, 9/26/63, do not recall OSWALD as a passenger. OSWALD paid Post Office box rental of $1.00 on 6/3/63 and $3.00 on 6/25/63. Mrs. SAMUEL THOMAS NORTH, JR., New Orleans, does not recall seeing OSWALD in Mexico. Former employees of the Bethlehem Children's Home, New Orleans, could not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., and JOHN EDWARD PIC. Copies of the records of the Bethlehem Children's

105-82555-3278

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NO 100-16601
SMC:cjo

Synopsis
continued:

Home for the OSWALDs and PIC obtained and set forth. Former first grade teachers at Covington, Louisiana, could furnish no information regarding OSWALD or his brothers. Former schoolmates of OSWALD at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, recontacted and could furnish no additional information regarding OSWALD and ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., and JOHN EDWARD PIC unknown to them. Teachers at Beauregard Junior High School, previously interviewed, again contacted and furnished substantially the same information. ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., and JOHN EDWARD PIC unknown to these teachers. Additional individuals who were teaching at Beauregard High School, 1954 - 1955, located. some of whom could not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Former homeroom teacher recalls OSWALD became engaged in a fight with an unrecalled student, but could not recall the reason for this fight. Additional former schoolmates of OSWALD located and interviewed, some of whom described OSWALD as a "loner" who kept to himself and did not participate in school activities. Some of these former schoolmates recalled OSWALD being engaged in fights with other students. ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., and JOHN EDWARD PIC unknown to former teachers and former schoolmates, Beauregard Junior High School. Records of Warren Easton High School. New Orleans, do not reveal specific classes OSWALD attended or identity of teachers.

-P-

DETAILS.

FBI

Date 3/25/64

1

Mrs. RUTH ST. CLAIR, Clerk, Office of the Postal Inspector, Room 2002, Post Office, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on March 20, 1964 that Post Office Box #30061 is a combination lock box located in the Lafayette Substation. The lock boxes in this substation are available to the public 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

On 3/20/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK :lav Date dictated 3/24/64

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Date 3/25/64

1

Mr. J. D. FUCHS, Manager, Winn-Dixie Store #1425, 4303 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised that as previously reported, the store hours on September 24 and 25, 1963 were from 8:00 AM to 7:00 PM. On both dates, cash registers were cut off at 4:00 PM or within a few minutes thereafter to recap the days work.

Mr. FUCHS related that he does not maintain the time records of himself and the other employees at the store. These records are in possession of their main office located in Harahan, Louisiana. Each employee on coming on duty, signs the time in on the card and as the employee leaves for any reason, such as lunch, the employee places the time out on the card. This is all done by the employee and no timeclock is used. It is necessary for each employee to record exactly the time in and out and no employee is to remain in the store after the employee finishes his duties and signs out on the card.

On 3/23/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS :lav Date dictated 3/24/64

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Date 3/25/64

1

Mr. DAVID A. SEGURA, Assistant Office Manager, Winn-Dixie Louisiana, Inc., 600 Edwards Avenue, Harahan, Louisiana, produced the time cards for T. F. FISHER and J. D. FUCHS for the week ending September 26, 1963. On examining these cards, he said they should be for the week ending September 27, 1963 and that the "26" was apparently an error on the part of store 1425 only. The card for T. F. FISHER reflects that on Tuesday (September 24, 1963) she worked a total of six hours from 1:00 PM to 7:00 PM. On Wednesday (September 25, 1963) she worked for a total of five hours from 8:00 AM to 1:00 PM.

The card for J. D. FUCHS reflects that on Tuesday (September 24, 1963) he worked a total of nine hours from 6:00 AM to twelve noon and 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM. On Wednesday (September 25, 1963) he worked a total of 10½ hours from 6:00 AM to noon and from 1:00 PM to 5:30 PM.

Mr. SEGURA stated that these cards are maintained for a period of two years and if they are ever needed, a subpoena duces tecum should be directed to Mr. DAVID A. SEGURA, Assistant Office Manager, Winn-Dixie Louisiana, Inc., 600 Edwards Avenue, Harahan, Louisiana.

On 3/23/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS :lav Date dictated 3/24/64

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Date 3/25/64

1

Mr. LEE ROBERTSON, Postal Inspector, Room 2002 United States Post Office, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that his records reflect that there has never been any airlift of mail involving mail traveling between Austin, Texas and New Orleans, Louisiana. He learned from Mr. HENRY J. TIO, Transfer Clerk of the United States Post Office that train #2 of the Southern Pacific Railroad known as the Sunset Limited arrived in New Orleans, Louisiana at 6:00 PM on September 24, 1963. Mr. TIO's records reflect that there were two cars of bulk mail and one car of preferential mail which consisted of first class mail. According to Mr. TIO, the first class mail is unloaded on arrival at Union Station in New Orleans prior to the mail cars being switched over to the track alongside the Post Office. The earliest possible time that any of this first class mail could reach the Post Office dock would be 6:15 PM on September 24, 1963, with the time varying between 6:15 PM and 6:40 PM according to the arrival of that particular train. He stated that there would have been some delay in the handling of mail destined for New Orleans since they customarily transfer mail to Louisville and Nashville Railroad Train #34 which departs Union Station at 5:50 PM. It is necessary to have this mail ready to unload first from the car in order to make connections with the Louisville and Nashville train when the Southern Pacific train is on time. Their records reflect that the connection was not made in view of the lateness of the arrival of Southern Pacific train #2.

On 3/24/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS :lav Date dictated 3/24/64

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Date 3/25/64

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Mr. MARCUS M. MC WATERS, Director of the Operation Division of the United States Post Office, New Orleans, advised that upon the arrival of the mail from train #2 of the Southern Pacific Railroad, it is taken to the Incoming Section of the Post Office and goes to the Primary Section. Sometime during the night, this mail is worked and the mail destined to boxes in the Lafayette Substation is separated into one bin. No further separation is made of this box mail for the Lafayette Substation until it actually arrives at the substation. At 4:30 AM the morning following the receipt of the mail, the mail for the various substations throughout New Orleans is "pulled down" and transferred to trucks for dispatch to the substation. The mail for the Lafayette Substation is dispatched about 4:55 AM to coincide with the arrival of the first employee of the substation.

Mr. MC WATERS stated that the Lafayette Substation does not have any employees on duty during the evening hours. He checked his records and found out that the Lafayette Substation was closed at 5:45 PM on September 24, 1963 by CLYDE VENTURA, Assistant Station Superintendent. The first employee on duty at the substation on September 25, 1963 was Substitute Clerk, R. TANKERSLEY, who reported for duty and opened the substation at 4:40 AM. He stated that the first employee arrives about that time to receive the first dispatch of mail from the main post office. The box mail is sorted at the substation after receipt and this sorting and distribution of mail into the boxes would be completed about 7:00 AM. He said that the area in which the boxes are located is accessible to the public 24 hours a day but there is no mail put in the boxes between 5:45 PM and 5:00 AM the following day.

On 3/24/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS :lav Date dictated 3/24/64

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Date 3/26/64

Mr JOHN C. CLARK, Assistant Vice-President William B Reily Company Inc., 640 Magazine Street, advised that that firm does not use nor has it used in recent years 60 pound weight brown wrapping paper.

Mr. CLARK related that the only wrapping paper this firm has used is a brown 40 pound weight wrapping paper, 24" wide. He also related that this firm uses a 3" manila gummed tape and added that both the 40 pound weight wrapping paper and the above described gummed tape were in stock at the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed by that firm during the months of May - July, 1963.

Mr. CLARK made available a section of the 40 pound weight brown wrapping paper, 24" wide and about 35" long as well as a strip of manila tape which this company has been using for a number of years. Mr. CLARK advised that the gummed manila tape is made of 60 pound weight paper.

According to Mr. CLARK the supplier of the above wrapping paper and gummed tape is the Columbia Paper Company, Inc., 525 South Peters Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

On 3/26/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS /dmk Date dictated 3/26/64

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Date 4/3/64

1

Mr. GERMINAL MESSINA, District Supervisor, Louisiana Division of Employment Security, Room 200, 442 Canal Street, advised that according to regulations, OSWALD was required to report weekly in person in order to continue his claim for benefits. Additionally, OSWALD was required at these weekly appearances to furnish information regarding his earnings, his availability for work and efforts made by him to secure employment.

Mr. MESSINA said that according to his records, OSWALD appeared on September 24, 1963 and signed for benefit assistance for the week ending September 27, 1963. He said the benefit checks were mailed by the Texas Employment Commission directly to OSWALD at his residence address and that no checks were obtained by OSWALD on his weekly visits to the Louisiana Division of Employment Security Office.

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK :lav Date dictated 4/3/64

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Date 4/3/64

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Mr. FREDERICK CHRISTEN, Claims Interviewer, Louisiana Division of Employment Security, 630 Camp Street, advised that OSWALD's weekly visits to his office were to qualify for payments and to show what efforts he had made to obtain employment. On OSWALD's visit on September 24, 1963, the claimant filled out a yellow form, IB-2 (Continued Interstate Claim) which form OSWALD signed in CHRISTEN's presence. He said that OSWALD did not receive any benefit checks on his visits to his office, since these checks were mailed directly to OSWALD at his residence by the Texas Employment Commission.

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK :lav Date dictated 4/3/64

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Date 4/3/64

1

LEE W. ROBERTSON, Postal Inspector, Room 2002, Main Post Office Building, observed photographs of FBI Exhibit #D-22 and furnished the following information:

The "Change of Address Order" signed by LEE H. OSWALD bears the stamped mark of 11:00 AM, September 25, 1963 on the reverse side. This is a cancelling machine impression which shows that this card was received at the Main Post Office, New Orleans, Louisiana at 11:00 AM on September 25, 1963. This card could have been delivered personally at the main Post Office as late as 10:00 AM to 10:30 AM on September 25, 1963 depending on the volume of mail received at the Post Office at that time and receive the 11:00 AM machine cancelling impression. However, if the change of address card was placed in a collection box on the street, in some outlying section of the City of New Orleans, it could have been deposited as early as 5:00 PM on September 24, 1963.

Inspector ROBERTSON observed that there is a collection box at the Lafayette Square Substation where Post Office Box 30061 is located and that the mail is picked up at this collection box at 10:20 AM and brought directly to the main Post Office which would be in sufficient time to enable the card to bear the cancelling machine impression of 11:00 AM, September 25, 1963.

Inspector ROBERTSON said that the date stamped on the front side of the Change of Address Order of September 26, 1963 is the cancellation stamp of the Lafayette Square Substation showing that the Change of Address Order was received at the Lafayette Square Substation on September 26, 1963. This stamp was also used to cancel the 5¢ postage stamp attached to the card.

The perforated card which has been torn along the perforated edge is an Application For Post Office Box, Form 1093. This application is made out at the Post Office and is not mailed. The application was probably made out at the Lafayette Square Substation when OSWALD applied for the box. The perforated card bears two postal marks for

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK ;lav Date dictated 4/3/64

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the following reason: When OSWALD made application for the Post Office Box, he indicated by check mark, that he desired "all except special delivery mail in box", which required the Post Office not to place special delivery mail in the box, but to deliver it to the address furnished. This card was sent to the main Post Office to the Special Delivery Section which handles all special delivery mail. There a notation was made to deliver all special delivery mail to the residence address and the card was stamped with the special delivery stamp "June 11, 1963", indicating that this action had been taken and the card returned to the Lafayette Square Substation. The secqnd date stamp, namely October 3, 1963, is the stamp made by the Special Delivery Section noting that the box had been closed and thereby removing its notice to forward special delivery mail to the residence address.

Date April 6, 1964

Mrs. ROSE GRAY, Information Clerk, Union Passenger Terminal, advised that there were only three trains that operated on September 25, 1963, between New Orleans, Louisiana, and Houston, Texas. One train, the Southern Pacific Sunset Limited, departed from New Orleans at 10 p.m. on September 25, 1963, and was scheduled to arrive in Houston, Texas, at 7:15 a.m. on September 26, 1963. Missouri Pacific Train left New Orleans at 10:10 p.m. on September 25, 1963 and was scheduled to arrive in Houston, Texas, at 7:30 a.m. on September 26, 1963. Missouri Pacific Train No. 34 left New Orleans at 8:55 a.m. on September 25, 1963, and was scheduled to arrive in Houston, Texas, at 6:10 p.m. on the same date.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

By SA MILTON R. KAACK :gas Date dictated 4/6/64

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Date April 6, 1964

WALTER APRIL, Division Special Agent, Illinois Central Railroad, 601 Loyola Avenue, advised that Missouri Pacific Train No. 34 departed from New Orleans at 8:55 a.m. on September 25, 1963, and was scheduled to arrive in Houston, Texas, at 6:10 p.m. on the same date. He said that some of the passenger crew personnel operating this train are employed by the Illinois Central Railroad and that the rest of the passenger crew personnel are employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He reviewed his records and advised that on September 25, 1963, M. W. LANDERS who resides in DeQuincy, Louisiana, was the conductor, T. S. D'AMICO was the flagman and SAM GARRETT was the porter. He said that all three of the above crew members would arrive in New Orleans at 6:35 p.m. on Train No. 35 from Houston, on April 3, 1964.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK :gas Date dictated 4/6/64.

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1 Date 4/3/64

M. W. LANDERS, 303 Coffee Street, furnished the following information:

He is employed as a conductor with the Missouri-Pacific Railroad and his regular run is from New Orleans, Louisiana to Houston, Texas. He made this run on September 25, 1963, departing New Orleans at 8:55 a.m. and arriving at Houston, Texas, at approximately 6:10 p.m. Other crewmen on the train were T. S. D'AMICO, 1614 Edmundson Street, Houston, a flagman, and SAM GARRETT, street unknown, Houston, a porter.

Mr. LANDERS observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised he has no recollection of OSWALD riding his train on September 25, 1963, or at any other time.

On 4/2/64 at DeQuincy, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MCINNIS L. WARD /sw Date dictated 4/3/64

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Date April 6, 1964

I & I

TONY S. D'AMICO, residence address 1614 Edmundson Street, Houston, Texas, Flagman, Missouri Pacific Railroad, observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated that he had no recollection of OSWALD riding on his train on September 25, 1963, or at any other time.

On 4/3/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK :gas Date dictated 4/6/64

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Date April 6, 1964

SAM GARRETT, residence address 3719 Alberta Street, Houston, Texas, Porter, Missouri Pacific Railroad, observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that he had no recollection of OSWALD riding on his train on September 25, 1963, or at any other time.

On 4/3/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK :gas Date dictated 4-6-64

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Date 4/8/64

LEE W. ROBERTSON, Postal Inspector, Room 2002, Main Post Office, advised that the records of the Post Office show that LEE H. OSWALD paid box rental of $1.00 on June 3, 1963 for the period June 3, 1963 through June 30, 1963. LEE H. OSWALD paid $3.00 box rental on June 25, 1963 for the quarter beginning July 1, 1963. Both payments were made at the Lafayette Square Sub-station for the rental of Post Office Box 30061.

On 4/8/64 at [redacted] Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK /lyc Date dictated 4/8/64

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Date April 2, 1964

Mrs. SAMUEL THOMAS NORTH, JR., nee JUDITH MARIE MUTH, 508 Madison Street, Apartment 2, advised that she and her husband were married on September 21, 1963, and drove to Houston, Texas, on that date. On September 22, 1963, she and her husband drove to Monterrey, Mexico, and returned to the United States on September 24, 1963. She stated that while they were at the border, her husband got out of the car and handled all of the necessary transactions with the border guard and that she remained in the automobile. She advised that she was with her husband the entire time they were in Mexico and that she did not recall seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK /cjo Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date April 1964

EDWIN GREWE, Resident Director, Bethlehem Children's Home (formerly Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum), 9100 Grant Street, was recontacted. He advised that the records he previously furnished were all the records in his files which pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ROBERT OSWALD and JOHN PIC, who in early 1940 were at the home when it was called the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum.

GREWE advised there was no one at the children's home at present who was there when the OSWALDS and PIC attended. GREWE furnished the following information concerning persons who were at the children's home in early 1940 or who were associated with the children's home during the period the OSWALD boys were at the home:

1) Pastor HENRY L. HONOLD, Christ Lutheran Church; residence - 627 Caffin Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana; was pastor for the children at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum.

2) Reverend M. R. LE CRON - deceased; Reverend LE CRON baptized LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

3) Mr. MARTIN GUND, deceased.

4) Mr. M. GERSTNER, deceased.

5) Pastor JOHN NAU - presently professor of religion and philosophy at the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Mississippi; NAU succeeded Pastor LE CRON at Redeemer Lutheran Church, New Orleans, and the application of OSWALD for admittance to the home went through NAU.

6) Mr. FRED GROTH - presently a teacher in a Lutheran school at Manawa, Wisconsin, and his address is 762 Depot Street, Manawa, Wisconsin. GROTH was superintendent at the children's home during the time the OSWALDS and PIC were at the home and Mrs. GROTH was the matron at the home.

7) Mr. ED KOSCHMANN was a teacher who lived at the children's home during the time the OSWALDS and PIC

On 3/30/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER /lyc Date dictated 4/1/64

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were at the home of KOSCHMANN presently resides at 5511 Morningside Drive, Cleveland 29, Ohio. KOSCHMANN is principal of St. Mark's Lutheran School, Cleveland, Ohio.

NO 89-69

Set forth are copies of the records of the Bethlehem Childrens Home previously furnished by Mr. Grewe.

Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum

(APPLICATION FOR RELEASE OF CHILDREN.)

New Orleans, La., June 17 1944

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GENTLEMEN:

I, the undersigned, respectfully apply for the release of

Lee Oswald

from your Home asylum to Mrs

I promise to take him under my personal supervision and give him a Christian training according to the teachings and Tenets of the Ev. Lutheran Church.

I also agree and promise to pay all arrears for board, amounting to $ /

Applicant [illegible]

Relation of Applicant [illegible]

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

H. L. Hudd, Chairman

Granted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held June 11, 1944

M. Hund President

M. Gerstner Secretary

APPLICATION BLANK.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 26 1942

To the President and Board of Directors of the
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum Association.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

Name in full	Age	Born		Christened		
		Date	Place	When (Date)	Where Place and Church	By Whom (Pastor)
Oswald, Lee	3	10/19/39	New Orleans		Redeemer	Rev. M.R. Le Cron

Father Robert Lee Oswald living dead Address .....

Mother Mrs. L. Oswald living dead Address 111 Leonard Pkwy Dix

Date and place of marriage .....

Tutor ..... Address .....

Occupation of party making application Telephone Operator

Business Address ..... Residence .....

Can you contribute? Yes If so, how much per month $ 10.00

Will you supply shoes and clothing? Yes

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girl's until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

X Mrs Marguerite Oswald

A.L. Thiele Chairman Pastor .....

.....

..... Redeemer Church

.....

Approved ..... 192... ..... Rec. Secty.

Date entered Asylum 12/26/42 192... ..... Supt.

Date Confirmed ..... 192... Age .....

Pastor .... Church

24

Date of release ..... 192... Age .....

entered Asylum 192 Board per month

	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid

APPLICATION BLANK

New Orleans, La., 12-23 1934

To the President and Board of Directors of the
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum Association.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

Name in full	Age	Born		Christened		
		Date	Place	When (Date)	Where Place and Church	By Whom (Pastor)
Pic, John Edward	9	1-17-32	New Orleans, La.		Trinity E. Church	Rev. Schmidt
Oswold, Robert	7	4-7-34	"		Redeemer Church	Rev. H.B. Holton

Father Edward John Pic Living Address New Orleans, La.

Mother Marguerite Garcia Pic Living Address 1010 Bartholomew St.

Date and place of marriage Gulfport, Harrison Co. Miss. Aug. 19, 1929.

Tutor ~~None~~ Address

Occupation of party making application Housewife

Business Address 1010 Bartholomew St. Residence ~~None~~

Can you contribute? Yes. If so, how much per month $ 20.00 with working when employed.

Will you supply shoes and clothing? Yes.

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girl's until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

H. L. Harold Chairman

Pastor J. H. Nau

Redeemer Church

Approved 102

Rec. Secty.

Date entered Asylum 102

A. C. Harold Supt.

Date Confirmed 102 Age

Pastor 26 Church

Date of release 102 Age

Date entered Asylum 192 Board per month $

Year 19:	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid
Balance due											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
July											
August											
September											
October											
November											
December											
Total											
Balance due											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
July											
August											
September											
October											
November											
December											
Total											
Balance due											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
July											
August											
September											
October											
November											

New Orleans, La., [illegible] 1934

To the President and Board of Directors of the
Evangelical Lut[illegible]an Bethlehem Orphan Asylum As[illegible]ation.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

Name in full	Age	Born		Christened		
		Date	Place	When (Date)	Where Place and Church	By Whom (Pastor)
Oswald, Robert Edward Jr.	7	11/7/34	New Orleans	4/8/34	N. O. L. A. Evangelical	Rev. A. J. Scherer

Father Robert Ed. Oswald living dead Address 831 Painting St. - Jax 28

Mother Marg. Clarice Oswald living dead Address (1010 Hendricks)

Date and place of marriage July 19, 1933 - New Orleans, La

Tutor ..... Address .....

Occupation of party making application .....

Business Address ..... Residence .....

Can you contribute? 10.00 If so, how much per month $ 10.00

Will you supply shoes and clothing? Yes

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girl's until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

X Mrs. Lee Oswald
Mother

.....Chairman Pastor .....

.....

....Church

.....

Approved 1/7/41 .....102... .....Rec. Secty.

Date entered Asylum 1/3/42 .....102... A. C. Stark Supt.

Date Confirmed .....102... Age .....

Pastor ....Church

Date of release .....102... Age .....

To whom released .....Supt.

Name [illegible]

Date entered Asylum Jan 3 1972 192 Board per month $ 20.00

Year 1972	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 19	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid
Balance due											
January		20.00	2/1								
February		10.00	2/1								
March		20.00	4/15								
April		20.00	4/21								
May		20.00	5/23								
June		10.00	6/11								
July											
August		20.00	8/27								
September		20.00	9/18								
October		20.00	10/21								
November											
December											
Total											

Balance due											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
July											
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December											
Total											

Balance due											
January											
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July											
August											
September											
October											
November											

Rec'd

Feb, 1915
4201 Victor
Dallas Texas

My Dear Rev. Herald,

. . . . I have just received your letter and it is apparent to me that there is a misunderstanding somewhere. My reason for wishing to have the children return are due to the fact that when I marry I shall have to travel with my husband to such places as he may have to work. We are not able to get such a home now for the children because [illegible] work takes him from city to city. [illegible] in Dallas a few months when he was sent to New York then to Austin and Fort Worth. He expects shortly to be transferred to [illegible] then expects to be sent out again to some other locality for a few months. Since in these circumstances it is impossible for me to take the children, teaching, living at home and attempting to arrange for their schooling. For these reasons I think you will understand why I wish to have the boys return to the home. They are more [illegible] to me. Since it was their home [illegible] I would rather [illegible] some stranger [illegible] you if you will [illegible]

APPLICATION COMMITTEE:

No written report received, however, Pastor Honold reported verbally on several cases as follows:-

A member of the Board of Directors of the Home for Incurables advised that they would return $150.00 of the money paid them for the care of Miss. Hilda Poeck.

A case was submitted by Pastor Nau from Redeemer Church involving a boy 10 years of age, 1 boy 8 years and another 2 years. The mother was married to a Mr.Pic[illegible] died, later married to a Mr. Oswald who has also died. While she has some money left from insurance policies finds it necessary to seek employment and would like to have the children placed in the home. Pastor Nau was informed we could do nothing about the boy 2 years old, but something might be done about the other two children. Matter placed in the hands of the Committee with full power to act.

HAUPT CASE: Mr. & Mrs.Geo.Haupt requested permission to take their niece 8 years old with them for the Christmas Holidays. The mother has given permission. [illegible] They would like to take the child permanently and Pastor Honold suggested they take legal adoption proceedings. The mother is not willing to agree to such proceedings. Another plan was suggested. the foster home arrangements whereby we would release the child to Mr.& Mrs.Haupt and still retain guardianship over her. The mother is willing to agree to such an arrangement, which would have to be worked through the [illegible] Juvenile Court. On motion made seconded and passed the matter left in the hands of the committee with full power to act.

The report was then adopted as a whole.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT:

Superintendent reported no change in the enrollment since last report. Fifty children on roll, forty nine in the home and Leonard King at Austin. Superintendet also advised that all children has been placed in different homes Thanksgiving Day. The Film of the home had been shown in Pascagoula and while the attendance was not very good the collection amounted to $20.50. Pastor Honold suggested we try and get the parents and relatives of the children to take them from the home during the Christmas Holidays after the Christmas Eve. celebration. The matter was left to the discretion of the Superintendent.

SCHOOL BOARD: No report. Mr. Heintzen suggested that we include in the Pension Plan our teachers Mr. Koschmann and Miss.Anna Wegner. On motion made, seconded and passed this was approved.

Victor was living in a very nice appartment and the income was $34.00 per week between Mrs. Victor and Betty. Motion made and seconded and passed that if the proper signatures for the release could be obtained that Clara be released to her mother.

Pic-Oswald Case. The young boy having reached the proper age the committee was authorized to accept the boy into the home. Board to be paid $10.00 per month.

Helmers Case: It was moved seconded and passed that the two other Hellmers children be released.

It was decided that Mr Supt. Groth furnish the board the names and amounts being paid by different families for board.

Superintendent's report: Report shows 2 admitted, releaseded 3 on roll 46, in the home 45. Dorothy Tuesch will remain with Mr. & Mrs. Nell Ott until February at least. She is now attending Nicholls High school.

Festival Committee: No report.

Communications:

Ladies Auxiliary proceedings for August 1942, received, read and filed as part of these records.

Letter received from Rayl & Lob enclosing release from Mercy Soniat Hospital for services rendered to Mr. [illegible] Heinrichs.

Letter received from Rayl & Lob requesting payment of $23.72 amount expended in the Heinrichs Estate over and above the amount tendered them in signed checks. It was moved seconded and passed that this amount be paid.

Unfinished Business.

Heinrichs name inscribed on vault in Hope Mausoleum. This matter is being attended to.

General Assembly. It was approved that the General Assembly be held Monday Nov. 30.1942. at St.Paul's School House.

Tires for Truck. If it is found necessary that tires are needed application will have to be made to the rationing board.

New Business.

Mr. Hebert suggested that we circulate the film prepared showing activities of the home in Texas before Christmas which might bring in larger contributions. The matter left in the hands of Supt.

A Ledger Book at the Bethlehem Children's Home, 9100 Grant Street, contained the following entries concerning LEE OSWALD, ROBERT OSWALD and JOHN PIC:

Name	Born	Baptized	Parents	Monthly Payment	Admitted to Home	Released
OSWALD,	10/9/34 New Orleans, La.	2/23/34 by Rev. [illegible], Evangelical.	Mrs. LEE OSWALD, New Orleans, La.	$10.00	1/3/42, age 7	To mother Mrs. LEE OSWALD, June 1944
[illegible], LEE	10/19/39 New Orleans, La.	(no date) by Rev. L. E. [illegible], Lutheran.	Mrs. [illegible] OSWALD, New Orleans, La.	$10.00	12/26/42 age 3	To mother Mrs. LEE OSWALD, 1/20/44
[illegible]	1/27/32 New Orleans, La.	1/31/32 by Rev. A. [illegible], Evangelical.	Mrs. LEE OSWALD	$10.00	1/3/42, age 9	To mother Mrs. LEE OSWALD, June 1944

Date 4/1/64

Dr. JOHN NAU, Hattiesburg, advised on March 31, 1964, that he had no recollection of the OSWALD boys or JOHN PIC. He said he was aware of the fact that they had attended the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Childrens Home in New Orleans and had heard they were associated with the Redeemer Church in New Orleans where he was pastor, but he advised he had no recollection of the boys or Mrs. OSWALD, Mr. OSWALD, or Mr. PIC.

On 3/31/64 at Hattiesburg, Mississippi File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/ush Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/1/64

Pastor HENRY L. HONOLD, 627 Caffin Avenue, New Orleans, advised on March 30, 1964, that he could not recall the OSWALD boys, the PIC boy, or Mrs. OSWALD, Mr. OSWALD, or Mr. PIC. He said that after learning of the fact that they had been at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum when he was chairman of the Application Committee for the Asylum, he has attempted to try to recall in his mind the OSWALDs but said if his life depended on it, he could not recall anything about the OSWALDs.

On 3/30/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/ush Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/1/64

Reverend A. J. SCHERER, 152 Hollywood Drive, New Orleans, Pastor of the Trinity Evangelical Church, advised that although he had no recollection of the OSWALD boys or the PIC boy, his records revealed the following information:

In a book of Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths, on page 3, the record indicates that JOHN EDWARD PIC was baptized on January 31, 1932. The record shows that PIC was born January 17, 1932, and the sponsors for the bapism were LILLIAN and CHARLES MURET (no address).

On page 4, the record indicates that ROBERT EDWARD LEE OSWALD, JR. was baptized April 29, 1934, and was born April 7, 1934. The sponsors were listed as ARTHUR PRESTON BARRIE and ALICE OSWALD BARRIE.

On page 8, the record contains information that ROBERT EDWARD LEE OSWALD and MARGUERITE FRANCES CLAVEIRE were united in marriage July 20, 1933. Mrs. OLGA TILDEN and HARRY F. OSWALD were witnesses.

Reverend SCHERER advised that he did not bury Mr. PIC or Mr. OSWALD when they died and did not know them. He said he did not recall anything specific about Mrs. OSWALD, except that she had faced some very trying times as a result of losing two husbands and thereafter trying to take care of her children.

On 3/30/64 at New Orleans File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/ush Date dictated 4/1/64

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Previous investigation conducted by the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has determined that LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended the Covington Grammar School, Covington, Louisiana, from September 19, 1946 to January 23, 1947; Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, from January 13, 1954, to June 10, 1955; Warren Easton High School, 3019 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, from September 8, 1955, to October 14, 1955..

Date 4/2/34

Mrs. BEVERLY RICHARDSON, St. Tammany Parish School Board, was recontacted and she advised that she could furnish no additional information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD's attendance at the Covington Grammar School.

Mrs. RICHARDSON informed that she could furnish no information as to the identities or whereabouts of individuals who may have attended the school with OSWALD and that she does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at Covington, Louisiana File # 10-1336

by SA FRANK A. SASS, JR. /dmk Date dictated 4/3/64

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Date 4/9/64

Miss HESTER BURNS, 517 North Columbia, advised that she was a former first grade teacher at the Covington Grammar School. She said that she recalled the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a boy who had formerly attended the school many years ago and was a student in her first grade class.

Miss BURNS stated that she had checked the school records in an attempt to refresh her recollection of OSWALD, had been unable to do so and that she had no recollection of OSWALD.

Miss BURNS said she did not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

Miss BURNS said she could not furnish any information as to identities and present whereabouts of persons who may have attended school with OSWALD.

On 4/1/64 at Covington, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA FRANK A. SASS, JR. /dmk Date dictated 4/3/64

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Date 4/9/64

Mrs. MYRTLE MORGAN, 815 West 23rd Street, advised that she was a former first grade teacher at the Covington Grammar School. She said that she recalls the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a former student at the school but can recall nothing else about this individual. She informed that OSWALD was not a student in her grade but was a student in the first grade which was taught by HESTER BURNS.

Mrs. MORGAN stated that she did not know anyone by the name of ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at Covington, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA FRANK A. SASS, JR. /dmk Date dictated 4/3/64

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Date 4/9/64

Mrs. A. LOGAN MAGRUDER, 321 North Vermont, was recontacted and advised that she could recall no additional information of any type regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD or MARGUERITE OSWALD since the last time she was interviewed by the FBI in December, 1963.

Mrs. MAGRUDER stated she could not recall the names of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's brothers who were attending military school in Mississippi nor could she furnish any additional information about these two boys.

On 4/1/64 at Covington, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA FRANK A. SASS, JR. /dmk Date dictated 4/3/64

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Date 4/9/64

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Mrs. BENNIE COMMENGE, 111 West 25th Street, advised that she could recall no additional information regarding Mrs. OSWALD or her son, LEE OSWALD, since that last time she was contacted by the FBI in December, 1963.

Mrs. COMMENGE stated that she could not recall the names of Mrs. OSWALD's other two sons nor could she furnish any information regarding these two boys.

On 4/1/64 at Covington, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA FRANK A. SASS, JR. /bjm Date dictated 4/3/64

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Date 4/8/64

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EDWARD VOEBEL, 4916 Canal Street, was recontacted at which time he again informed that he had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. VOEBEL reiterated that he was an acquaintance of OSWALD during this period and has also visited in OSWALD's residence at 126 Exchange Place.

Mr. VOEBEL informed that he had been unable to recall any additional information regarding OSWALD's personality, interests or abilities since his previous interviews concerning OSWALD by the FBI in November, 1963.

Mr. VOEBEL stated that OSWALD and his mother lived alone on Exchange Place and he recalled that OSWALD had mentioned to him that OSWALD had two brothers. VOEBEL said that he never met these brothers and that he did not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER /bjm Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/7/64

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Mrs. JOANNA LOYAKANO, 737 Brockenbraugh, was recontacted at which time she again informed that she had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. LOYAKANO informed that she had been unable to recall any additional information regarding OSWALD's personality, interests or abilities, since she was interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963 nor could she furnish the identities of any friends OSWALD might have had other than ED VOEBEL.

Mrs. LOYAKANO stated that her husband had also attended Beauregard at the same time as OSWALD.

She informed that she does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR.; or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at Metairie, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER /bjm Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/7/64

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Mrs. PEGGY ZIMMERMAN, 832 Avenue G, was recontacted at which time she again informed that she had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the school year 1954-55.

Mrs. ZIMMERMAN informed that since the last time she was interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963, she had been unable to recall any additional information regarding OSWALD's personality, interests or abilities or the identities of possible friends other than ED VOEBEL.

Mrs. ZIMMERMAN stated that she does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at Marrero, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER /bjm Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/7/64

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Mrs. BENNIERITA SMITH, 3522 Delambert Street, was recontacted and she again informed that she had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the school year 1954-55.

Mrs. SMITH informed that since the last time she was interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963, she had been unable to recall any additional information regarding OSWALD's personality, interests or abilities or the identities of possible friends.

Mrs. SMITH stated that she does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at Chalmette, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER /bjm Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/[illegible]/64

Mrs. ANNA LANGLOIS, nee Alexander, 2134 Metairie Road, was recontacted at which time she again informed that she had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD, during the school year 1954-1955.

Mrs. LANGLOIS said that since she was interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963, she had been unable to recall any additional information regarding OSWALD's personality, interests or abilities, or the identities of possible friends.

On 4/1/64 at Metairie, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/gml Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/2/64

FRED O'SULLIVAN, 413 Heritage, was recontacted and reiterated that he had formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School in New Orleans, Louisiana, during the school year 1954-1955.

He informed that since he was last interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963, he had been unable to recall any additional information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD's personality, interests or abilities during the time they both attended Beauregard Junior High School.

He informed that he does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at Gretna, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

By SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/gml Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/3/64

Mr. JACK LOYAKANO, 737 Brockenbraugh, advised that he recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD when they both attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the school year 1954-1955.

Mr. LOYAKANO stated he believed that he was one year ahead of OSWALD in school but recalled seeing OSWALD in the various hallways, classrooms and on the playground at the school.

He informed that he did not associate with OSWALD and therefore he did not consider himself an acquaintance He said that OSWALD kept to himself and the only person who seemed to associate with OSWALD during this time was EDWARD VOEBEL.

Mr. LOYAKANO said he did not recall OSWALD participating in any school activities and therefore he considered OSWALD to be a "loner". He informed that OSWALD did not seem to be able to get along with fellow students because OSWALD would get into fights with other boys, however, he could not recall the identities of the boys who had fights with OSWALD.

Mr. LOYAKANO said he could recall no additional information regarding OSWALD and that he did not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at Metairie, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/gml Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/7/64

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Mrs. DOROTHY BUSH, Science teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that she had taught LEE OSWALD about one-half of a year, but cannot recall a thing about him, except that she faintly recalls that LEE HARVEY OSWALD prepared an experiment about the atom in her class and as she recalls did a poor job of it. She said her memory about OSWALD is limited to this one item which she said is so vague she cannot recall anything specific about it. BUSH said OSWALD must have been a student who was neither good nor bad or she would have remembered him. BUSH said she knew nothing about ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/cay Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/7/64

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Mrs. HELEN DUFOUR, English teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that she had absolutely no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD although she knew from the records that he was in her class at one time. She said she knew nothing about ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC. She said she remembered several people in OSWALD's class, one of whom was a boy named VOEBEL. She said that a photograph of OSWALD recently appeared in Life magazine that depicted OSWALD in a classroom turning around in his chair and clowning around. DUFOUR said the picture was taken in her class as she can be seen in the picture. She said she had no idea that the picture was even taken, but presumed it was taken by VOEBEL as he was always doing one thing or another to disrupt the class. DUFOUR said if she had been asked she would not have allowed her picture to be published in Life magazine.

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/cay Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/7/64

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Mrs. MARY BELLOT, Mathematics teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that she had no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and did not know a thing about ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC. She said that she considered herself a strict teacher and from a review of the school grades of LEE OSWALD, which she had given him, she said she felt he must have been a better than average student in her class.

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/7/64

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Miss MURIEL ROONEY, teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that she could not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD and did not know anything about ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC. She advised that LEE OSWALD must have been an average student, inasmuch as the extreme student, good or bad, is usually remembered. ROONEY advised that the records at the school indicated she taught LEE OSWALD General Mathematics.

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/cay Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/7/64

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EVELYN MARCOTTE, 4708 Jefferson Highway, advised she was a former social studies teacher at Beauregard Junior High School during the 1954-55 school year. She advised she does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a student at the school even after observing photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers and on television.

Mrs. MARCOTTE informed she does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at Metairie, Louisiana File # No 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER: mam,lyc Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date April 13, 1964

Mrs. RUTH BEAR, former Science teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, address 7214 Onyx Street, advised that she could not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD and knew nothing about ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER /mrk Date dictated 4/7/64

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1 Date April 13, 1964

MYRA DAROUSE, 3116 Prytania, Apartment 29, informed that she was the home room teacher for LEE HARVEY OSWALD during OSWALD's attendance at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana.

She said that she recalled OSWALD as being a physically small boy who did not associate very much with the other students. Mrs. DAROUSE said she recalled that generally during the school lunch period, OSWALD would be by himself and quietly eat his lunch, and after finishing his lunch would then begin to read from various unrecalled books while the other students would usually be engaged in conversation or other activity.

She advised that she did not consider OSWALD to be a trouble maker at the school, but recalled on one occasion that OSWALD did get into a fight with another student. She could not recall the name of the other student OSWALD was fighting with, but did recall that other students were holding OSWALD on the ground during which time OSWALD was being punched.

Mrs. DAROUSE said that she came out on the school ground and observed blood on OSWALD's face and thereafter wiped the blood from his face and put some band-aids on the bruises. She said she could not recall the identities of the other students who were holding OSWALD nor did she know why they were fighting.

Mrs. DAROUSE said that she could recall nothing else about OSWALD and that she does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER /mrk Date dictated 4/7/64

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Date April 13, 1964

Miss SHELBY SMITH, Librarian, Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, advised she recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a student at the school. She informed OSWALD would come into the library with his class during the regular library periods; however, she could recall nothing else about OSWALD.

Miss SMITH said she could not recall OSWALD coming to the library by himself and spending any time reading as she would remember the identities of any such students.

Miss SMITH informed that OSWALD may have checked books out of the library and in an effort to determine this, she has been looking at the book charge out cards for the past several months to see if any books bore OSWALD's name. She said she has not as yet located any charge out cards with OSWALD's name appearing on them and such charge out cards are destroyed once they have been filled up with names.

She informed she did not know anyone by the name of ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER /mrk Date dictated 4/7/64

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Date April 13, 1964

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FRED BREEDLOVE, 5923 Louisville, advised that he had been a former industrial arts teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, however, he did not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a student at the school. Mr. BREEDLOVE informed that he does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER /mrk,lyc Date dictated 4/7/64

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Date April 13, 1964

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CARROLL J. BREELAND, teacher, Francis W. Gregory Junior High School, 1700 Pratt Drive, advised he had formerly been a physical education instructor at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the 1954-55 school year.

He said after seeing the photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the newspaper and reading that OSWALD was a former student at Beauregard, he had tried to recall OSWALD as a student at the school; however, without success.

Mr. BREELAND advised he does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/mrk/cjo Date dictated 4/7/64

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Date 4/1/64

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ALFRED WALLER, 6960 West Laverne Street, advised he was a former instructor in physical education at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana. He said he had absolutely no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD being a student at the school. He informed he does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER /cjo Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/7/64

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ADRIAN MARTINEZ, 2413 Holly Grove, advised that he was a former instructor in English at the Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana. He recalled when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a student at the school and his only recollection was that of observing OSWALD walking in the school corridors with the other students. He said he could recall nothing else about OSWALD.

Mr. MARTINEZ said that after he read about the assassination of President KENNEDY in the newspapers, he was contacted by the principal of Beauregard, who informed that MARTINEZ had taught OSWALD in an English class. Mr. MARTINEZ stated he could not recall OSWALD as a former student nor could he recall any of OSWALD's friends at the school.

Mr. MARTINEZ said he does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER /cjo Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/2/64

Mr. CHARLES MACMURDO, Principal, Fortier High School, Nashville and Freret Streets, advised that he had formerly been the principal of Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the period that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a student at the school.

Mr. MACMURDO informed he has no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's attendance nor does he recall observing OSWALD and therefore, he could furnish no information.

Mr. MACMURDO informed he does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER /ojo Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/[illegible]/64

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ADA M. CLARK, 2722 Esplanade, advised she formerly taught civics at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana. She said she was teaching at the school during the school year of 1954-1955.

Miss CLARK informed that when she observed photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the newspapers and also learned that OSWALD had formerly attended Beauregard, she tried to refresh her memory but could not recall OSWALD as a student.

Miss CLARK informed she does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER /cjp Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/7/64

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LOUIS LANSFORD, formerly boys counselor at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, and now boys counselor at McMain High School, 5712 Claiborne Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he once had LEE HARVEY OSWALD in his office, but could not recall the circumstances of his being there, and could furnish no information concerning OSWALD.

He said he knew nothing about ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC. LANSFORD said after looking at the yearbook for Beauregard School that he could recall many of the persons in OSWALD's class, but as far as LEE HARVEY OSWALD was concerned, he could recall nothing.

Mr. LANSFORD recalled the following individuals were in OSWALD's class:

CARROL A. BATTISTELLA, 917 Cougar,
Arabi, Louisiana

JOAN BUGARO, 200 Illinois,
Kenner, Louisiana

STEVE COHEN, 8405 Dixon,
New Orleans, Louisiana

DON FERRARA, 125 Conrad,
New Orleans, Louisiana

DIMITRI BOUZON, 523 Dumaine Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana

HUEY RICKS, 4116 North Roman Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana

BILLY DEAN, 209 South St. Patrick,
New Orleans, Louisiana

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/cay Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/3/64

CARROL A. BATTISTELLA, 917 Cougar, advised that he attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the school year 1954-1955 at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

He stated that he vaguely recalls OSWALD, did not consider himself an acquaintance and did not associate with OSWALD. BATTISTELLA stated that he would see OSWALD in various classes and speak to OSWALD and this was the extent of any association. He stated he knew that OSWALD did not participate in any school activities or athletics because BATTISTELLA was active in such programs and would have been aware of any such participation by OSWALD

BATTISTELLA stated that from his recollection of OSWALD he would consider OSWALD to be a "loner" as OSWALD did not appear to have any friends and kept to himself most of the time. He stated he recalled that EDWARD VOEBEL associated with OSWALD on occasions.

BATTISTELLA informed that he could recall no other information about OSWALD and that he did not know anyone by the name of ROBERT LEE OSWALD, Jr. or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at Arabi, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/gml Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/[illegible]/64

JOAN BURGARD, 2000 Illinois, advised that she formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD in 1954-1955.

She informed that she vaguely recalls OSWALD as a fellow student and that to her knowledge OSWALD did not participate in school activities nor did he belong to the various groups of students that associated with each other. She informed that on some unrecalled date OSWALD became involved in a fight with JOHN NEUMEYER on the school grounds. She was unable to recall any additional information in this regard or anything further regarding OSWALD, and she did not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC,

On 4/2/64 at Kenner, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/gml Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/8/64

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1 STEVE COHEN, 8405 Dixon, advised that he and his wife MARILYN COHEN, nee REILLY, had formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that he vaguely recalled OSWALD attending the school, but that he did not associate with OSWALD.

Mr. COHEN said that as far as he knew the only person that OSWALD associated with was ED VOEBEL, and OSWALD did not participate in school activities.

Mr. COHEN said that after OSWALD had been arrested in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY, he and his wife MARILYN had attempted to recall what kind of a person OSWALD was during OSWALD's attendance at Beauregard and his wife informed him that she could only vaguely recall OSWALD at the school and nothing else.

Mr. COHEN said that neither he nor his wife knew ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC and that he could furnish no additional information.

Mr. COHEN said his wife was unavailable for interview.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/cay Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/8/64

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DON FERRARA, 125 Conrad, advised that he had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that his recollections of OSWALD were that OSWALD appeared to be an introvert in that he did not mix with the other students and kept mostly to himself.

Mr. FERRARA advised that he engaged OSWALD in conversation on a few occasions and in these conversations, OSWALD professed that he did not believe in God and that religion was a waste of time.

FERRARA stated that OSWALD did not participate in school activities and the only student who associated with OSWALD was ED VOEBEL. FERRARA said he recalled OSWALD had some fights with other students, but that he did not know what these fights were about or the identities of the students with whom OSWALD fought.

FERRARA said he did not know ROBERT LEE OSWLAD, JR, or ROBERT EDWARD PIC and that he could recall no additional information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/cay Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/[illegible]/64

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DIMITRI BOUZON, 523 Dumaine Street, advised that he attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

BOUZON stated that he did not associate with OSWALD, that OSWALD kept to himself and did not mix with the other students. He informed that OSWALD did get into fights with some of the other boys, that on one occasion, OSWALD got into a fight with a student by the name of ROBIN REILLY and that REILLY gave OSWALD a bloody lip. BOUZON advised he did not know what this fight was about. He stated that some of the other students would taunt OSWALD by calling OSWALD "Yankee" which appeared to upset OSWALD, but did not know if this was the basis for the fight.

BOUZON said that OSWALD did not appear to have any friends at the school and did not participate in school activities.

BOUZON stated that he does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., or JOHN EDWARD PIC and that he could recall no additional information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/cay Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/8/64

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HUEY RICKS, 4116 North Roman Street, advised that he had formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. RICKS stated that he did not associate with OSWALD, but believed that he may have had a gym class with OSWALD. Mr. RICKS stated that from his recollection of OSWALD, OSWALD appeared to be quiet and introverted. He said that OSWALD did not join in the various activities in gym class, but for the most part would stand to the side and watch the activity.

Mr. RICKS stated that his only contact with OSWALD was to say hello and that to his knowledge, OSWALD did not date any girls nor participate in school functions. He said that during his limited contact with OSWALD, he found OSWALD to be pleasant. Mr. RICKS said that there was another schoolmate by the name of DON BOOS who had limited contact with OSWALD, inasmuch as BOOS was on the school track team and OSWALD came to BOOS on one occasion and expressed an interest in track. Mr. RICKS said that BOOS is deceased having been killed in an automobile accident.

Mr. RICKS said that he could recall no additional information regarding OSWALD and that he does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/cay Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/8/64

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BILLY DEAN, 209 South St. Patrick, informed that he formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

He informed that his only recollection of OSWALD was that OSWALD kept to himself and did not enter into school activities or mix with the students. DEAN stated that he did not associate with OSWALD, but recalled that on occasions he may have conversed with OSWALD. His recollections were that these conversations pertained to school work.

DEAN said that to his knowledge, OSWALD did not have any friends at the school, although OSWALD did associate from time to time with another student by the name of ED VOEBEL.

DEAN informed that he does not know ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. or JOHN EDWARD PIC and that he could recall no additional information about LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER Date dictated 4/2/64

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Date 4/7/64

HARRY T. GARLAND, Principal, Warren Easton High School, 3019 Canal Street, advised LEE HARVEY OSWALD's school records do not show what specific classes he attended or the identity of any of his teachers. GARLAND pointed out that OSWALD only attended this school from early September, 1955, until October 14, 1955, when OSWALD withdrew from the school, and his record was marked "Incomplete."

N.O. 1

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA WARREN C. DE BRUKYS: mam Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/1/64

Mrs. KATHRYN ANE, Secretary, Warren Easton High School 3019 Canal Street, advised that from records at that school it is not possible to specifically identify the classes LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended, his teachers or his classmates, noting that he attended the school for slightly more than one month, and that his record is marked "Incomplete."

On 4/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS: nam Date dictated 4/1/64

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Date 4/1/64

JEROME A. METAXAX, 4349 Randolph Avenue, advised he formerly attended Warren Easton High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the year 1955-56. He informed that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and that subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY, when in contact with former unrecalled students of Warren Easton High School, these former students informed they did not recall OSWALD. He said that ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., and JOHN EDWARD PIC were unknown to him.

On 4/2/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER: mam Date dictated 4/2/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CHICAGO	DALLAS	3/31/64	3/17 - 3/30/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	DENNIS T. CRIMMINS	bap

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

REFERENCES: Report of SA DENNIS T. CRIMMINS dated 3/20/64 at Chicago.
Boston airtel to Bureau, 3/27/64.

- : -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of records pertaining to the Leslie Welding Company, Inc., have been furnished to the Bureau for submission to the President's commission by separate communication. Copies of Eastern Express Company records and tape recordings of interviews with Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD on Chicago television have likewise been furnished to the Bureau for dissemination to the President's commission by separate communication.

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Airtel
5/1/64

- 4 -
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58 MAY 6 1964

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Copy to:

Report of: SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN Office: Chicago, Illinois
Date: 3/31/64

Field Office File #: 62-6115 Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: Records of OSWALD's employment with Leslie Welding Company, together with records from Eastern Express, Incorporated pertaining to shipment of rifles to Aldens, Chicago, Illinois, submitted to President's Commission. Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD appeared on television news show and panel discussion program in Chicago on 3/21/64.

- P -

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Date 3/[illegible]/64

WERNER GEISLER, Comptroller, Leslie Welding Company, Inc., 11241 West Melrose Street, Franklin Park, Illinois, made available the application for employment dated July 13, 1962, prepared by OSWALD, an undated letter to Leslie Welding Company from LEE H. OSWALD and 11 time punch cards showing employment from July 21, 1962 to October 3, 1962. He advised the original payroll checks received by OSWALD were obtained by the Secret Service in November, 1963, and have not been returned to the company.

These are the only records of OSWALD's employment held by the home office of Leslie Welding Company.

On 3/14/64 at Franklin Park, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

by SA ROBERT F. PEVAHOUSE/bap Date dictated 3/14/64

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Date 3/24/64

Mr. JAMES DAMRON, Assistant Terminal Manager of Eastern Express, Incorporated, 7526 State Road, Bedford Park, Illinois, advised that this firm maintains the original delivery receipt number 191947, reflecting a shipment from Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, consigned to Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois. This shipment consisted of 25 cases containing 700 rifles on order number 82803, catalog number 33-3541M. The total weight of this shipment was 6500 pounds.

On 3/20/64 at Bedford Park, Illinois File # 62-6115

by SA JOSEPH L. SYLVESTER:gmf Date dictated 3/24/64

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CG 62-6115
VBW/DWS:mac/rmc

Copies of the records described above from the Leslie Welding Company, Incorporated, as well as those from Eastern Express, Incorporated, have been furnished by separate communication to the Bureau for transmittal to the President's Commission.

Mr. CLARK GEORGE, Vice President, CBS, Chicago, and an SAC contact, advised ASAC WILLIAM B. WELTE on March 19, 1964, that MARGUERITE OSWALD is expected to appear on the "At Random" show on Saturday night March 21, 1964. This show is moderated by JOHN MADIGAN, News Director of Channel 2, Chicago, and is a panel type show where varied matters are discussed. GEORGE advised that it is MADIGAN's intention to put OSWALD on first because he feels her subject matter for discussion is limited and therefore should be first and can then be cut off. This show follows the Saturday night movie and frequently runs for a three-hour period.

Mr. CORNELIUS O'DEA, Channel 7, ABC, Chicago, advised that MARGUERITE OSWALD is tentatively scheduled to be at the above studios in Chicago at three PM on March 28, 1964, and there tape a show for "Kup's Show" which is a panel forum appearing on Saturday night March 28, 1964.

CG 62-6115
DWS:bak/rms

On March 24, 1964, JOHN MADIGAN furnished to SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN an audio taperecording of the program entitled "At Random," which appeared on Channel 2, Chicago, Illinois, on the night of March 21, 1964. The guests on this panel show were Reverend CHARLES DU SABLE, a Presbyterian minister; Doctor FRANK ROSENTHAL, a Rabbi; Miss GAIL GREEN, a reporter and authoress; MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD; Doctor HJALMAR SCHACHT, former Cabinet Minister under ADOLF HITLER; and Reverend FRANCIS FILUS, (phonetic), a Catholic priest. For approximately the first fifty minutes of the "At Random" show, Mrs. OSWALD carried the conversation either in making statements or answering questions directed to her by other panel members. Mrs. OSWALD made statements, among others, to the effect that "there were many conflicting questions remaining to be answered in the case concerning OSWALD." She estimated there were approximately 250 questions to be answered. Mrs. OSWALD indicated that she was unwilling to accept the findings of the WARREN Commission and believed that this investigation should be conducted in some other manner, particularly in some manner which would allow cross examination of witnesses and the presence of an attorney representing LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. OSWALD referred to newspaper articles concerning LEE OSWALD's truancy record. She indicated that these articles were exaggerated and that his truancy had in actuality been a normal "hooky " pattern of a young boy in a large city.

She advised that the gun belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD which she stated was "alleged" to be the murder weapon, had been maintained by her son in an open garage at the PAYNE residence in Irving, Texas. Because of this fact she felt that anyone could have had access to the garage and thus have taken this rifle.

During the course of this program, Mrs. OSWALD stated that she had no knowledge whatsoever that any psychiatric treatment had ever been recommended for her son.

Mrs. OSWALD indicated that numerous persons assisting her in the investigation of this particular matter had advised her that it was a physical impossibility for anyone to accomplish all that LEE OSWALD was alleged to have accomplished in the 29 minutes between the time of the assassination and his apprehension in the Dallas theater. She quoted a gun expert as stating it was impossible for anyone to fire the gun in question three times in the time involved.

Mrs. OSWALD indicated that she knew something about this case which no one else knew and indicated that she was to reveal this information on this program for the first time. She stated that she had researched a theory of hers in 1961 when her son had gone to Russia. She indicated that she had gone to Washington at that time and had conferred with the State Department. She indicated that her theory in regard to the allegation that her son had killed President KENNEDY revolved around "who knew enough about my son to frame him."

During the course of this program, Mrs. OSWALD indicated on several occasions her adamant belief that LEE OSWALD had been a Government Agent and had gone to Russia in that capacity. She said she believed her son had been framed because of his background of having been in Russia and being married to a Russian wife.

Mrs. OSWALD indicated that on November 23, at 6:30 P.M., an FBI Agent had displayed to her a photograph of a man she now knows to be JACK RUBY.

Commenting on the allegation that OSWALD killed a police officer in Dallas, Mrs. OSWALD indicated that her information reflected that only one witness had been located who was in a position to observe the murder of Police Officer TIPPIT. She stated that this woman had given a description of the murderer as being bushy haired and otherwise different in appearance from her son.

Mrs. OSWALD attempted to raise a question as to how LEE OSWALD was able to get out of the book depository after the assassination of President KENNEDY. At about this time she indicated in answer to a question that those people who have attempted to show that OSWALD could have accomplished all ascribed to him in the 29 minutes between the assassination and his apprehension were all part of a conspiracy. Mrs. OSWALD indicated that her son had gone to Russia shortly following his release from the United States Marine Corps. She indicated that on his trip to Russia, her son had at that time the equivalent of one year's training in the Russian language and could both read and write this language. She raised the question as to where OSWALD had learned the Russian language while he was in the Marine Corps.

On March 21, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD was interviewed by reporters for television station WNBQ, Channel 7, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. COLEMAN RUSNAK, Film Editor, WNBQ, furnished SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN with an audio tape-recording of this interview on March 24, 1964.

During the course of the above interview, Mrs. OSWALD pleaded for contributions from the public to enable her to maintain a permanent headquarters and a secretary in connection with her investigation of the events surrounding the assassination of President KENNEDY.

She mentioned that LEE OSWALD's rifle was kept in an unlocked garage in Irving, Texas, and that it was possible for someone to take the gun and frame her son.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she believed that the inquiry into the assassination should be conducted by a congressional committee rather than the WARREN Commission. She said that provisions should be made to allow cross examination of witnesses.

Date 3/31/64

OLLA WELLS was contacted at the residence of her son, WAYNE WELLS, 1968 North 17th Avenue, Melrose Park, Illinois. She advised she is presently staying with her son, acting as a baby sitter while both WAYNE and his wife are working. However, she intends to go to St. Louis in the near future.

Mrs. WELLS advised she did call Washington regarding some information she had developed concerning some suspicious activities of two men she met in a bar in St. Louis soon after the assassination of President KENNEDY. They were talking something about a deal with a meat packing firm in Mexico; however, she cannot recall just what was said or much about the individuals other than the information she furnished at the time. She told several of her friends on the St. Louis Police Department about this same thing and they told her they were busy and she should go home so she did.

Mrs. WELLS stated she normally gives her address as a room at various hotels when she makes her calls as she does not want her relatives to know she is working with the police authorities. She cannot recall what room number or hotel she used when she called Washington. She advised she would be willing to help in any way possible and after next week would be able to travel anywhere the FBI would like her to go.

On 3/23/64 at Melrose Park, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

by SA ROBERT F. PEVAHOUSE/bap Date dictated 3/25/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

It is to be noted that on February 4, 1964, at 8:40 PM, one OLLA WELLS, Room 1744 Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, telephonically contacted the Bureau to furnish the following information:

WELLS identified herself as a writer who is active in politics. She indicated she had information regarding the President's assassination to the effect that a Mexican meat company had offered a $500,000 reward for the President's assassination and further that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had dropped a cigarette lighter at the scene of the assassination which lighter bore the name of the meat company.

It has previously been reported that there is no room 1744 at the Sherman Hotel and further that no one named OLLA WELLS was a guest of this hotel on February 4, 1964.

In June, 1955, in connection with another investigation, Miss MARTHA SMALL, Social Worker for the Chicago Municipal Court, Psychiatric Institute, 1121 South State Street, Chicago, advised SA LORENZO F. FINDLAY that Dr. CATHERINE MC CORRY had diagnosed OLLA WELLS as having a schizophrenic reaction (paranoid) and recommended psychiatric treatment.

It should be noted further that the OLLA WELLS referred to by Miss SMALL is identical with the OLLA WELLS interviewed by SA PEVAHOUSE.

In a letter postmarked March 21, 1964, the Chicago Division of the FBI received a clipping of the "Daly Diary" from "Chicago's American" dated November 26, 1963, which clipping contained the following paragraph marked with red pencil:

> "Rumor Row. . . the word is that the assassination of President Kennedy was planned at a meeting on Chicago West Side in the early part of February . . . that a dissident Cuban group financed Lee Harvey

Oswald and that he lived on occasional money from the members and occasional money from his mother".

On the border of this clipping appeared a penciled handwritten notation as follows:

"Check Dr. G. M. Amargos and his north Chicago female contact."

The indices of the Chicago Division, FBI contain no information pertaining to any Dr. G. M. AMARGOS.

3/23/64

1.

Mrs. JOHN TOUHY, 886 West Army Trail Road, Addison, Illinois, advised her father, HERBERT FRANCIS VOORHEES, is retired and resides in Mexico. She said that in October, 1963, her father visited her at the Addison address and remained until the latter part of December, 1963, at which time he returned to his home in Mexico. She stated that Mr. VOORHEES can be reached at his home at San Miguel, De Allende, GTO, Mexico.

On 3/23/64 at Addison, Illinois File # 62-6115

by SA RUDOLPH E. MANCINI/MRS Date dictated 3/23/64

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN Office: Chicago
Date: 3/31/64

Field Office File #: 62-6115 Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: Records of OSWALD's employment with Leslie Welding Company and records of assassination rifle shipment via Eastern Express submitted to President's commission. Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD appeared on television news show and panel discussion group in Chicago on 3/21/63.

- 2 -

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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CG 62-6115

WBW:mec

Mr. CLARK GEORGE, Vice President, CBS, Chicago, and an SAC contact, advised ASAC WILLIAM B. WELTE on March 19, 1964, that MARGUERITE OSWALD is expected to appear on the "At Random" show on Saturday night March 21, 1964. This show is moderated by JOHN MADIGAN, News Director of Channel 2, Chicago, and is a panel type show where varied matters are discussed. GEORGE advised that it is MADIGAN's intention to put OSWALD on first because he feels her subject matter for discussion is limited and therefore should be first and can then be cut off. This show follows the Saturday night movie and frequently runs for a three hour period.

JOHN MADIGAN, the moderator, is out of town but will advise on March 20, 1964, as to the identity of the other individuals who will appear on the "At Random" show. Both MADIGAN and CLARK are most reliable and cooperative. Arrangements were made with GEORGE to record MARGUERITE OSWALD's speech and make a copy available to the Bureau.

Mr. CORNELIUS O'DEA, Channel 7, ABC, Chicago, advised that MARGUERITE OSWALD is tentatively scheduled to be at the above studios in Chicago at three PM on March28, 1964, and there tape a show for "Kup's Show" which is a panel forum appearing on Saturday night March 28, 1964. Arrangements have also been made with Mr. O'DEA to secure a recording of the interview.

CG 62-6115
DWS:bak

On March 24, 1964, JOHN MADIGAN furnished to SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN an audio taperecording of the program entitled, "At Random" which appeared on Channel 2, Chicago, Illinois, on the night of March 21, 1964. The guests on this panel show were Reverend CHARLES DU SABLE, a Presbyterian minister; Doctor FRANK ROSENTHAL, a Rabbi; Miss GAIL GREEN, a reporter and authoress; MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD; Doctor HJALMAR SCHACHT, former Cabinet Minister under ADOLF HITLER; and Reverend FRANCIS FILUS, (phonetic), a Catholic priest. For approximately the first fifty minutes of the "At Random" show, Mrs. OSWALD carried the conversation either in making statements or answering questions directed to her by other panel members. Mrs. OSWALD made statements, among others, to the effect that "there were many conflicting questions remaining to be answered in the case concerning OSWALD." She estimated there were approximately 250 questions to be answered. Mrs. OSWALD indicated that she was unwilling to accept the findings of the WARREN Commission and believed that this investigation should be conducted in some other manner particularly in some manner which would allow cross examination of witnesses and the presence of an attorney representing LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. OSWALD referred to newspaper articles concerning LEE OSWALD's truancy record. She indicated that these articles were exaggerated and that his truancy had in actuality been a normal "hookie" pattern of a young boy in a large city.

She advised that the gun belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD which "she stated was alleged to be the murder weapon," had been maintained by her son in an open garage at the PAYNE residence in Irving, Texas. Because of this fact she felt that anyone could have had access to the garage and thus have taken this rifle.

During the course of this program Mrs. OSWALD stated that she had no knowledge whatsoever that any psychiatric treatment had ever been recommended for her son.

Mrs. OSWALD indicated that numerous persons assisting her in the investigation of this particular matter had advised her that it was a physical impossibility for anyone to accomplish all that LEE OSWALD was alleged to have accomplished in the

DWS:ERE

29 minutes between the time of the assassination and his apprehension in the Dallas theater. She quoted a gun expert as stating it was impossible for anyone to fire the gun in question three times in the time involved.

Mrs. OSWALD indicated that she knew something about this case which no one else knew and indicated that she was to reveal this information on this program for the first time. She stated that she had researched a theory of hers in 1961 when her son had gone to Russia. She indicated that she had gone to Washington at that time and had conferred with the State Department. She indicated that her theory in regards to the allegation that her son had killed President KENNEDY resolved around "who knew enough about her son to frame him."

During the course of this program Mrs. OSWALD indicated on several occasions her adamant belief that LEE OSWALD had been a Government Agent and had gone to Russia in that capacity. She said she believed her son had been framed because of his background of having been in Russia and being married to a Russian wife.

Mrs. OSWALD indicated that on November 23, at 6:30 P.M., an FBI Agent had displayed to her a photograph of a man she now knows to be JACK RUBY.

Commenting on the allegation that OSWALD killed a police officer in Dallas, Mrs. OSWALD indicated that her information reflected that only one witness had been located who was in a position to observe the murder of Police Officer TIPPIT. She stated that this woman had given a description of the murderer as being bushy haired and otherwise different in appearance than her son.

Mrs. OSWALD attempted to raise a question as to how LEE OSWALD was able to get out of the book depository following assassination of President KENNEDY. At about this time she indicated in answer to a question that those people who have attempted to show that OSWALD could have accomplished all ascribed to him in the 29 minutes between the assassination and his apprehension were all part of a conspiracy. Mrs. OSWALD indicated that her son had gone to Russia shortly following his release from the United States Marine Corps.

Part of THE AA

CO 62-6115
DW3:bak

She indicated that on his trip to Russia her son had at that time the equivalent of one year's training in the Russian language and could both read and write this language. She raised the question as to where OSWALD had learned the Russian language while he was in the Marine Corps.

1

CG 62-6115
DWS/rms

On March 21, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD was interviewed by reporters for television station WNBQ, Channel 7, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. COLEMAN RUSNAK, Film Editor, WNBQ, furnished SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN with an audio tape recording of this interview on March 24, 1964.

During the course of the above interview, Mrs. OSWALD pleaded for contributions from the public to enable her to maintain a permanent headquarters and a secretary in connection with her investigation of the events surrounding the assassination of President KENNEDY.

She mentions that LEE OSWALD's rifle was kept in an unlocked garage in Irving, Texas, which made it possible for someone to take the gun and frame her son.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she believed that the inquiry into the assassination should be conducted by a congressional committee rather than the Warren Commission. She said that provisions should be made to allow cross examination of witnesses.

Def. 3/24/64

Mr. JAMES DAMRON, Assistant Terminal Manager of Eastern Express, Incorporated, 7526 State Road, Bedford Park, Illinois, advised that this firm maintains the original delivery receipt number 191947, reflecting a shipment from Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont; consigned to Aldens, 5000 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois. This shipment consisted of 25 cases containing 700 rifles on order number 82803, catalog number 33-3541M. The total weight of this shipment was 6500 pounds.

On 3/20/64 at Bedford Park, Illinois File # 62-6115

by SA JOSEPH L. SYLVESTER:gmf Date dictated 3/24/64

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1.

Mrs. JOHN TOUHY, 886 West Army Trail Road, Addison, Illinois, advised her father, HERBERT FRANCIS VOORHEES, is retired and resides in Mexico. She said that in October, 1963, her father visited her at the Addison address and remained until the latter part of December, 1963, at which time he returned to his home in Mexico. She stated that Mr. VOORHEES can be reached at his home at San Miguel, De Allende, GTO, Mexico.

On 3/23/64 at Addison, Illinds File # 62-6115

by SA RUDOLPH E. MANCINI/MRS Date dictated 3/23/64

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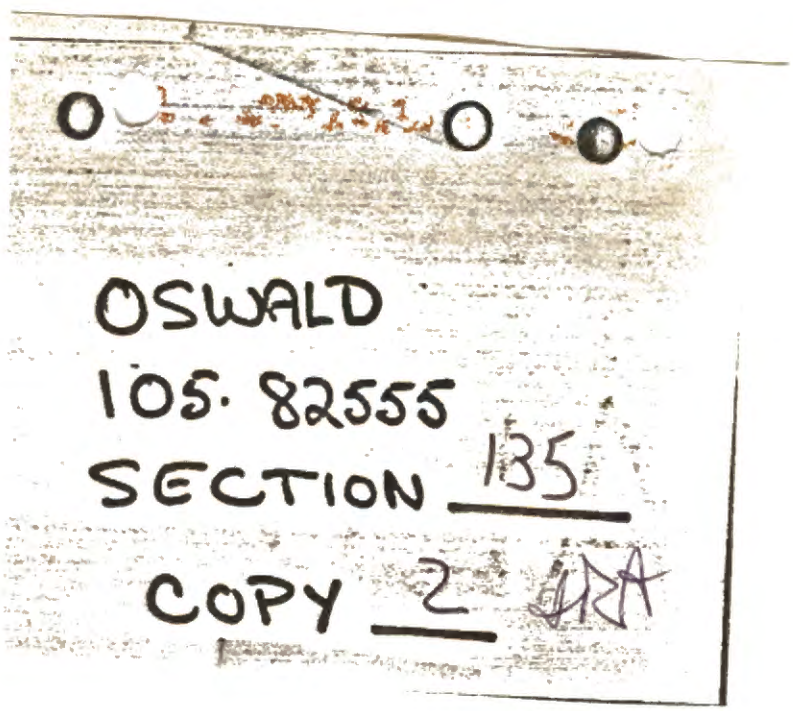
OSWALD
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SECTION 135
COPY 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	DALLAS	4/9/64	2/25 - 3/24/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY — TYPED BY: es

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES

Report of SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY, 2/18/64 at New York.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

For the information of the Bureau and Dallas, the data herein reflected in instant report has previously been submitted to the Bureau and Dallas in letterhead memo form, with the exception of the following:

Interview of MARTIN ISAACS, Assistant Supervisor, New York City Department of Welfare on 3/4/64.

Interview of Mr. VUKADIN CAKICH, Serbian Literary Association, 448 North Barry, Chicago, Ill.

Interview of SLOBODAN DRASKOVICH on 4/1/64 at Traverse City, Mich.

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105-82555-3280

REC-6

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1 - New York (105-38431)

ICC-145

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By	[illegible]	[illegible]		

Notations

61 MAY 20 1964

Investigation conducted on 3/24/64 in connection with anonymous letter bearing NYC return address.

The information previously submitted in letterhead memorandum form is being restated herein in compliance with the reporting instructions pertaining to the assassination and related cases as set forth in Dallas airtel to Director on 3/17/64.

Information copies being furnished to the Chicago and Detroit Offices in view of their interest in results of investigation herein set forth.

FREDERICK TILNEY, referred to herein, is identical with New York file 62-11335 and Bufile 62-100656, captioned "GOVERNMENTAL STATISTICAL CORPORATION, 138 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, NY; MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING".

INFORMANTS

Confidential source referred to herein as furnishing information on 3/2/64 is [redacted] was interviewed by SAs WALTER A. WANGENHEIM and JAMES O. INGRAM.

The source referred to herein as being of unknown reliability is [redacted] who made the information available to SA MERLE E. NELSON of the Minneapolis Office on 2/27/64. [redacted] requested his identity be concealed.

LEAD

NEW YORK:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Will continue to conduct investigation regarding subject based on information received from Bureau, office of origin Dallas, and other offices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY
Date: April 9, 1964

Office: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Field Office File #: New York 105-38431

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

MECISLOVAS RAZGAITIS, Brocklyn, N. Y., interviewed re his allegation subject in New York during summer of 1960 and same set forth. Former Vice-President RICHARD M. NIXON contacted on 2/28/64 and results set forth. Interview of FREDERICK TILNEY, JR. re MARINA OSWALD set out herein. Confidential source furnished information regarding nature of conversation between JOHN MARTINO, author of book, "I was Castro's Prisoner" and acquaintances, which conversation pertained to the subject. On 4/1/64, SLOBODAN M. DRASKOVICH, publisher of "Serbian Struggle" and member of John Birch Society, advised could not recall making statement "Oswald studied sharpshooting in Kiev". Investigation, conducted in effort to locate writer of anonymous letter bearing NYC return address, disclosed address to be non-existent. Information received from INS, NYC re ALBERT OSBORNE, also known as John Howard Bowen, and same set forth.

- P -

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DETAILS:

On February 25, 1964, MECISLOVAS RAZGAITIS, 1225 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was contacted by SAs ROGER H. LEE and JAMES O. INGRAM. He explained that he came to the United States on May 18, 1949 and he became a U. S. citizen on March 8, 1955. He was born on March 7, 1918 in Lithuania.

Mr. RAZGAITIS made available a copy of a letter dated February 10, 1964, sent to the Honorable ROBERT KENNEDY, the Attorney General of the U. S., Washington, D. C. The letter is as follows:

"Mr. M. Razgaitis
1225 Bushwick Ave.
Brooklyn 21, N.Y.

"The Honorable Robert Kennedy
Attorney General "February 10, 1964
Washington D.C.

"Dear Mr. Attorney General:

"During Soviet Union Exibition in New York in summer 1960 I meet Lee Oswald before Coliseum in three consecutive days who faught the distributors of anti-communist literature. Therefore, I am asking you kindly if the presens of Lee Oswald in New York and his cooperation with Soviet Union Exibition people is known to you. At that time he was strong figther for Soviet Union ant__comunism.

"If it is necessary I can this testify.

"Very truly yours /s/ M Razgaitis"

He explained that during the summer of 1960, around June or July, he, RAZGAITIS, went to the New York Coliseum at Columbus Circle in New York City, where the Soviet Union had an exhibition. He explained he is against all forms of Communism and, therefore, he went

to the Coliseum to pass out anti-Communist pamphlets entitled "Soviet Russia (The Twentieth Century Barbarians) No. 1 Enemy of the United States of America and the Free World." This pamphlet, according to RAZGAITIS, explains how Russia has enslaved the European people.

He went to the Coliseum for three consecutive days distributing anti-Communist literature. On the first day, he recalls handing a pamphlet to a young male described as 6' 1", skinny, with light complexion, who immediately ripped the pamphlet from RAZGAITIS' hand, and threw the pamphlet to the ground. This individual immediately called RAZGAITIS a "Nazi Fascist bastard" and he began speaking to RAZGAITIS in the Russian language. This individual then hurried into the Soviet Union Exhibition.

He explained that he saw this individual on the three consecutive days he was stationed at the Coliseum, and he believes this person was an American instead of a Russian working at the exhibition. He explained he has no basis or facts, but he believes this person was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He indicated he is well aware that it has been widely published in the press that OSWALD was in the Soviet Union in 1960, but he wanted to make this information available in the event that OSWALD could have been a spy for Russia during 1960 and sent to the U. S.

He reiterated that he has no facts and it is only his opinion that this person could have been OSWALD, but in view of the fact he has a deep hatred for Russia and their form of government, he wanted to bring this to the attention of the United States Government.

On February 28, 1964, the Honorable RICHARD M. NIXON, former Vice-President of the U. S., was contacted by Assistant Director in Charge of the New York Office, JOHN F. MALONE, and furnished the following information:

Mr. NIXON advised that the only time he was in Dallas, Texas during 1963 was two days prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He vaguely thought there

was some invitation extended during the early part of 1963, probably in April, for him to come to Dallas, but that it never materialized, nor did he give any consideration to going there. Mr. NIXON could not even recall the circumstances surrounding the invitation, but did observe that conceivably there could have been some publicity indicating that he had been invited to come to Dallas. Mr. NIXON said that if anything more concrete comes to his mind or after his secretary checks his records which would indicate the circumstances surrounding this, he would immediately notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He did say positively that he had no intention of visiting Dallas during April, 1963.

On March 2, 1964, FREDERICK TILNEY, JR., Center Island, Oyster Bay, N. Y., was interviewed at his office, Room 4710, 70 Pine Street, New York, N. Y., by SAs DONALD E. HALTER and JAMES O. INGRAM. Mr. TILNEY is the President of the Governmental Statistical Corporation.

He advised that on Sunday, February 23, 1964, he and JOSEPH GWYER, who resides in Washington, D. C., were having a long-distance telephone conversation. He explained that GWYER is employed by the Library of Congress in Washington, D. C., and he believes he is in charge of research concerning the Soviet Union. He and GWYER, who have been friends for many years, began to discuss LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA OSWALD. He said since GWYER is an expert in the field of research in the Russian field and he, TILNEY, deals in statistics, they began to discuss the age and background of MARINA OSWALD. GWYER brought up the subject and related that MARINA must be older than 22 years of age, which she claims, in view of her education and background. GWYER indicated MARINA has had several years of education and during this period was able to marry LEE HARVEY OSWALD and have two children. Her parents are deceased and, according to GWYER, very little is known about her background. He and GWYER both came to the conclusion that she looked much older than 22 years of age in view of the lines in her neck and face, which actually make her appear much older than she claims.

He said there are many questions which have not been answered in the press and from what he has read concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, it seems unbelievable that he would not discuss some of his plans with his wife, MARINA. It is pure speculation on his part, but he feels she must know more than what has been disclosed to the public. He also said that surely MARINA OSWALD had some knowledge of OSWALD's intention to assassinate the President, but he has no facts for his statements.

TILNEY related that he was associated with G-2 as an intelligence officer during World War II and he has always been alert to certain things he reads in the press. According to his calculations, if MARINA had prior knowledge of her husband's plans to assassinate President KENNEDY, she is guilty and could be tried for murder. Again, he indicated he has no basis for these statements, but these are only his opinions.

On March 2, 1964, a confidential source was contacted by the FBI and furnished the following information:

From December 30, 1963 through January 8, 1964, the source was a house guest in the home of NATHANIEL and SYLVIA WEYL at 4201 South Ocean Boulevard, Delray Beach, Florida. While there the source met JOHN MARTINO, the author of a book on Cuba entitled, "I was Castro's Prisoner". MARTINO was imprisoned by FIDEL CASTRO in Cuba for about three years and according to the source, the book is extremely interesting. MARTINO and NATHANIEL WEYL are co-authors of the book and the book was released in November, 1963.

The source stated that during MARTINO's visit they discussed many subjects and MARTINO appeared well informed on Cuba. During the evening MARTINO and the WEYLs discussed LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA. NATHANIEL made the statement that he has no basis for his beliefs but thinks that MARGUERITE OSWALD, OSWALD's mother, is probably an old line Communist. He added he could not prove his belief.

He stated MARINA is probably politically involved but he could not furnish facts to prove this belief. When questioned why and how MARINA was politically involved, WEYL indicated the Communist Party (CP) and other groups may attempt to use her statements to their advantage.

Concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the source received a letter dated January 22, 1964, from NATHANIEL WEYL from his residence in Florida. The portion of the letter dealing with OSWALD is as follows:

> "When you see Vic Lasky you can tell him the Cubans have been quite restrained about Oswald. They know the circumstances under which Oswald contacted the Cuban G-2 (military intelligence) by telephone from a private house in Miami, but they told the man who had the facts to give it to the FBI and then forget about it. It seems fairly definite that Ruby went to Havana to make some shady deal with a creature called Praskin who works with the Communists and is also tied up with call girls. A friend of mine who ran for President of Cuba in 1958 will testify to this shortly for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee --- though this item may be confidential, I know about it because J. Sauerwein of the Committee contacted me to get him."

From this letter and from discussions with WEYL and MARTINO, the source does not know the informant or source but no doubt it is MARTINO since he claims to be close to Cuban aliens in Miami. The source has no information concerning the circumstances under which OSWALD allegedly contacted the Cuban G-2. The name of the individual who ran for the President of Cuba in 1958 is unknown to the source.

On the occasion the source met MARTINO and the WEYLs in the WEYLs' home, MARTINO and NATHANIEL discussed the rumors that OSWALD had been refused a visa to the Soviet Union and he made a quick trip from Mississippi to Cuba.

OSWALD returned from this trip with a sum of money, amount not mentioned, and purchased a car. The circumstances surrounding the purchase of the car were not disclosed. According to NATHANIEL, the information of OSWALD's trip to Cuba was reported by a girl in Miami whom OSWALD "shacked up with". This girl is reportedly from Mexico or Miami but any additional information in this matter would have to be obtained from NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL also made a statement, according to the source, that he is convinced that JACK RUBY is a dope pusher and he will definitely be used by the Communists.

The source stated that the basis of the above information is definitely based upon conversations with the WEYLs and MARTINO and the source does not know if the statements are true or just gossip on the part of the above individuals.

It is to be noted that VICTOR LASKY is a reporter on the staff of the "New York Journal American".

In 1953, the FBI conducted an inquiry entitled "SYLVIA WEYL, nee Castleton, aka Mrs. Nathaniel Weyl, Sylvia Van Der Horst, Mrs. Adriaan Van Der Horst, Mrs. Bernardo Antonio Bianchetti, Sylvia Bianchetti, Applicant, Pan American Union, Washington, D.C.; LOYALTY OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS - IR". In her application she indicated she had been a member of the CP of the U. S. from 1931 to 1937. She stated she became disillusioned because of the increasing awareness of Russian control and broke definitely with the Party in 1939.

FRANK MEYER, Woodstock, N. Y., a self-admitted former member of the CP, was interviewed as a reference in 1953, and stated that the WEYLs broke with the CP sometime between 1937-1939. He indicated the WEYLs have made public statements concerning their past activities and present feelings and he feels they are both strongly, clearly and deeply anti-Communist.

On February 27, 1964, a source advised a Special Agent of the FBI that on February 13, 1964, while at the Winnipeg International Airport, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, he overheard a conversation between two unknown individuals, which conversation, according to the source, seemed to pertain to OSWALD. Source stated that during this conversation the two individuals referred to the name ISAACS several times and that source received the impression that the name ISAACS was connected in some way with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Investigation previously conducted by the New York Office of the FBI indicated that one MARTIN ISAACS, Assistant Supervisor, New York City Department of Welfare, 42 Franklin Street, New York, while in his official capacity, had assisted subject and his family in 1962, upon their entry into the U. S.

In an effort to determine if the name ISAACS as overheard by source was identical with MARTIN ISAACS, the latter was recontacted by SAs DONALD E. HALTER and JAMES O. INGRAM on March 4, 1964, and furnished the following information:

He stated that he is 59 years of age; has resided in the New York City area for most of his life and has been employed by the New York City Department of Welfare for thirty years. Mr. ISAACS advised that he has never been in the State of Texas and added that on November 22, 1963, the date President KENNEDY was assassinated, he was working at the Department of Welfare.

He stated that he is not acquainted with any individuals named HOFFMAN or HAUCHTMAN (phonetic), which names source also overheard in the conversation, nor could he, based on descriptive data related by source, furnish any information regarding the identity of the two unknown individuals at the Winnipeg International Airport. He remarked that he has never been at this airport.

Mr. ISAACS was unable to furnish any information which would assist in resolving the situation concerning the identities and conversation as related by source.

On March 10, 1964, Mr. WALLY DONNER, salesman, Brauser Motors, Central Islip, New York, advised SA DANIEL F. O'CONNOR that about two weeks ago a young man came into their showroom to take a chance on a prize offered by the Rambler Dealers. He stated that this individual left his wallet behind and has never returned to claim it. An examination of the wallet indicated it to be the property of ROBERT TURNER SOWERS, III, and a birth certificate contained therein and issued by the Texas Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reflected SOWERS' birth date as December 7, 1946 at Bryan, County of Brazos, Texas. SOWERS' parents were listed as ROBERT TURNER SOWERS, JR., born in Texas, and LORRAINE SHIRLEY ANTON, born in New York.

SOWERS' wallet also contained an identification and privilege card issued by P. J. KENNEDY, Ens MSC USN at USNH, St. Albans, New York, #N7,144,635, on February 4, 1963, to ROBERT SOWERS, and contains SOWERS' description as 6' 2 1/2", 240 pounds, brown hair, blue eyes. The grade and name of SOWERS' sponsor was reflected as MMC JAMES A. MILLIRON, USN/Ret., service number 2504603.

An examination of the wallet also disclosed a 3 x 5 card bearing printed notation, "Oswald studied sharpshooting in Kiev". There was also a small printed gummed label which read, "Communism killed Kennedy".

There was no residence address for SOWERS contained in the wallet; however, the Suffolk County, N. Y. telephone directory reflected a listing for ROBERT T. SOWERS, 91 Richard Avenue, Islip Terrace. NY.

On March 10, 1964, a Mrs. JAMES MILLIRON at the above address, identified herself as the mother of ROBERT SOWERS and stated that he is a student at East Islip High School. She explained that Mr. MILLIRON is the stepfather of SOWERS and a Navy veteran. She remarked that the identification card found in the wallet is a courtesy card issued to SOWERS as the son of a retired veteran.

On March 10, 1964, ROBERT SOWERS was interviewed by SA DANIEL F. O'CONNOR and advised that he is a member of the John Birch Society. He stated that during a meeting in a private home some time ago, one of the speakers, (FNU) DRASKOVICH, a resident of Chicago, and an officer of the John Birch Society, made the statement that OSWALD studied sharpshooting in Kiev (Russia). SOWERS commented that he had never read or heard of this before and made a note of it. He explained that the sticker "Communism killed Kennedy" was obtained from the John Birch Society.

On March 20, 1964, Mr. VUKADIN CAKICH of the Serbian Literary Association, 448 North Barry, Chicago, advised SA ROBERT E. WILLIAMS that DRASKOVICH is presently someplace in Michigan, exact address unknown and is not expected to return to Chicago for approximately two weeks.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/2/64

Mr. SLOBODAN M. DRASKOVICH, 448 Barry Avenue, Chicago 14, Illinois, was contacted at Route #2, Traverse City, Michigan, and he advised SA THEODORE S. KRAMER of the following information:

He was born April 18, 1910, in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and his present occupation is that of a lecturer and publisher of a weekly Serbian newspaper named "Serbian Struggle". He is also one of the 27 members of the Council of the John Birch Society.

In regard to the statement "Oswald studied sharp-shooting in Kiev", DRASKOVICH said that he could not recall making such a statement in any of his talks, but if he did the information would have had to come from a public source such as a newspaper. He said the only information that he possessed concerning OSWALD came from reading newspapers, periodicals and magazines.

On 4/1/64 at Traverse City, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965

by SA THEODORE S. KRAMER/cc Date dictated 4/2/64

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The following individuals were interviewed concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, inasmuch as they departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as OSWALD:

On March 12, 1964, Mrs. EMMA GOERITY FRANK, 150 West 95th Street, New York City, advised that she re-entered the U. S. from Mexico via railroad on October 3, 1963; however, she was unable to furnish any information concerning subject.

On March 12, 1964, Mrs. R. W. RATZ, 211 Hollywood Avenue, Valley Stream, N. Y., advised that she is related to PATRICIA and VICTOR KIMM and added that VICTOR KIMM is employed as an engineer by the American International Development Corporation. She stated that they are both presently residing at 20 Noviembre #90, Morelia, Mich., Mexico.

On March 13, 1964, a review of the New York City telephone directories for all five boroughs failed to reflect any listing for a Mrs. RAY FOK or a Mrs. RAY FOX, which individual also reportedly departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963.

On March 13, 1964, G. MICHAEL HANRAHAN, Attorney, 1 Wolf's Lane, Pelham, New York, advised a Special Agent of the FBI on March 13, 1964, that one of his clients, JAMES PORCELLY, JR., was a private investigator. PORCELLY, while working for a credit investigation firm in New York City, had been assigned by the firm to conduct checks on one BERNARD WEISSMAN.

He was told by PORCELLY that he, PORCELLY, had noticed a coincidence in the news reports that BERNARD WEISSMAN was mentioned in a Dallas, Texas, newspaper as having resided in East Dallas with a landlady named ROBERTS. He also noticed that in a recent article in "Life" Magazine that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had resided in East Dallas in the home of a landlady named ROBERTS.

HANRAHAN said his client, Mr. PORCELLY, resides at 35 Fifth Street, Pelham, N. Y., and PORCELLY has no pertinent information concerning WEISSMAN or LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

HANRAHAN mentioned that WEISSMAN was reportedly one of the signers of the anti-President advertisement which appeared in a Dallas, Texas newspaper early in 1963.

JAMES PORCELLY, JR., 35 Fifth Street, Pelham, N. Y., advised a Special Agent of the FBI on March 13, 1964, he had previously been employed by Retail Credit Investigations as an investigator, but he terminated his employment on March 13, 1964, to accept a position with the General Foods Company.

During his employment with Retail Credit Investigations, he was assigned to conduct some checks on one BERNARD WEISSMAN. He said WEISSMAN was employed by a company on Long Island which had heard of his activities and had requested an investigation be conducted on his entire background. He pointed out that his portion of the investigation touched only on WEISSMAN's residence on South Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

He recalled that WEISSMAN had two mailing addresses in Mount Vernon and although WEISSMAN was married, he was residing with another woman named Mrs. DORIS E. CIFFOLETTI, 203 South Columbus Avenue.

During the course of his inquiry, he reviewed "The New York Times" Index and he noted the similarity in the account in "Life" Magazine and a newspaper article to the effect that BERNARD WEISSMAN and LEE HARVEY OSWALD had resided in East Dallas in a rooming house with a landlady named ROBERTS. This is the only reference he could recall concerning WEISSMAN and OSWALD. The article in "Life" Magazine was in a recent issue and he believes the newspaper article was around December 17, 1963, in "The New York Times".

During his limited inquiry concerning WEISSMAN, he obtained no additional information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

BERNARD WILLIAM WEISSMAN, 439 South Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on December 5, 1963, at which time he stated he arrived in Dallas, Texas, on November 4, 1963. He left Dallas on November 27, 1963, and he returned to New York City. While in Dallas, he resided at 4618 Reiger Street, Dallas, Texas. He was employed by the Carpet Engineers in Dallas as a salesman.

WEISSMAN stated he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and to his knowledge, never met OSWALD.

MILTON BURLEY, III, was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI in December, 1963, in Denver, Colorado, and he advised he and BERNARD WEISSMAN traveled together to Dallas, Texas, arriving in Dallas on November 4, 1963. They spent the night of November 4, 1963 with LARRY SCHMIDT, 5735 East Gaston Street, Dallas, and on November 5, 1963, they obtained an apartment at 4618 Reiger Street, Dallas, until November 27, 1963. They obtained employment on November 6, 1963, at Carpet Engineers Company, 2000 block South Beckley Street, Dallas. They left Dallas on November 27, 1963.

A review of "Life" Magazine, February 21, 1964 issue, reveals that a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD is on the cover of the magazine. On page 68A is an article entitled, "THE EVOLUTION OF AN ASSASSIN" by "Life" reporter DONALD JACKSON. On page 76, last paragraph, it is set forth that on Monday, October 14, 1963, OSWALD presented himself to Mrs. A. C. JOHNSON who ran a rooming house at 1026 North Beckley Avenue, in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas. He registered as O. H. LEE.

On page 80 of this article there is a statement that Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, housekeeper, observed OSWALD at 1026 North Beckley Avenue, on the day the President was assassinated.

The article was reviewed on March 19, 1964, and BERNARD WEISSMAN is not mentioned in this article.

A review of the Morgue records of "The New York Times" on March 19, 1964, revealed no articles pertaining to BERNARD WEISSMAN residing in East Dallas in a rooming house with a landlady named ROBERTS.

"The New York Times" issue dated December 17, 1963, page 30, in an article entitled, "Anti-Kennedy Ad in Dallas Still Draws Mail, Mostly Critical of Right Wing", sets forth information concerning BERNARD WEISSMAN, a 26 year old unemployed salesman. The article pertains to WEISSMAN and the committee who ran a full-page newspaper advertisement criticizing President KENNEDY the morning before he was assassinated.

The article contained no information pertaining to WEISSMAN's residence in Dallas or OSWALD's residence.

The article on December 17, 1963, was dated December 16, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, and was "Special to 'The New York Times'".

The following investigation was conducted by the New York Office of the FBI in connection with the receipt by the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, of an anonymous letter, which letter was dated February 22, 1964, and bore return address 660 West 39th Street, New York City, N. Y. and wherein the writer asserted that he was an acquaintance of subject's and that he had information about the assassination of President KENNEDY:

On March 24, 1964, physical observation at and in the vicinity of the 600 block, West 39th Street, New York City, N. Y., reflected that there is no such address as 660 West 39th Street.

On March 24, 1964, Sergeant R. P. SORRELL, Security Police, Yale Express System, 450 12th Avenue, New York City, which is located at the corner of the 600 block on West 39th Street, advised SAs JAMES O. INGRAM and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY that there is no one employed at 450 12th Avenue with the name SAM GANTRY.

It is to be noted that the name SAM GANTRY appeared as the signature on another letter received by the Dallas Police Department, which letter was dated February 24, 1964, and postmarked Chicago, Illinois. The New York Office of the FBI, in conducting the investigation reflected above, specifically inquired regarding SAM GANTRY in view of the possibility that GANTRY was also the writer of the letter bearing the New York City return address.

MISCELLANEOUS

Investigation Concerning Activities of ALBERT OSBORNE, Also Known As John Howard Bowen

On February 27, 1964, SIDNEY A. DAVIS, Assistant Chief, Records Administration and Information Section, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), 20 West Broadway, New York City, advised SA WILLIAM F. MARTIN, that a review of INS records disclose that ALBERT OSBORNE, born November 12, 1888, Grimsby, England, home address 1441 Drummend Street, Montreal, Canada, entered the U. S. on December 5, 1963, at New York, aboard the Loftleidir - Icelandic Airlines Flight 621. The records reflect that OSBORNE boarded the flight at Luxembourg, but his destination was not indicated. Mr. DAVIS advised that OSBORNE is categorized as a non-controlled class alien, which means that he neither has to indicate his destination, nor can he be controlled regarding his travel in the U. S.

INS records did not reflect any additional addresses for OSBORNE other than address referred to above.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

April 9, 1964

Title Lee Harvey Oswald

Character Internal Security - R - Cuba

Reference is made to report of Special Agent John James O'Flaherty dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Insufficient contact to evaluate reliability of source referred to on page 8. However, as indicated on page 8, source was in a position to obtain information reported.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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44 FEB 23 1973

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NR April 10, 1964 Legat Rome Memo - BU

PAGE NO. 1-2

NO. OF PAGES 1 2

SECTION NO.

135

CIA

REFERRAL

Rome is requesting [redacted] to discreetly determine any pertinent information there may be concerning the identity of the sender of the cablegram and concerning the reference made to a "job".

[redacted] has also been requested to furnish any pertinent information which it may develop concerning the activities, contacts, and travel of the subject.

RY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 21, 1964

MARK LANE

The March 23, 1964, issue of "L'Unita," Italian-language newspaper, organ of the Communist Party of Italy, carried an article, portions of which are set out below:

"Attorney Mark Lane talks to Radio Prague

"I have 20 Proofs of the Innocence of Oswald

"But in the United States all Declarations of the Lawyer are stifled by the Press and Authorities

"By our correspondent — Prague, 22

"Mark Lane, defense attorney of Oswald, was interviewed by Karel Kyncl, correspondent of Radio Czechoslovakia at New York. During the interview, the most interesting parts of which are reproduced, the attorney demolished many of the accusations made against the alleged assassin of Kennedy. NY C

"Lane explained at the beginning of the interview how the Warren Commission refused to allow him to assume the defense of Oswald with the plausible reason that he would not appear in court and, therefore, would not need a defense attorney. Subsequently, however, the Commission appointed another lawyer, not requested by the family, who is the President of the American Bar Association, and Lane was called only as a witness.

". . . . . Commenting on the fact that the American newspapers have not talked about this, Attorney Lane added: 'I am interviewed by everyone. But no one publishes one word of what I say. They have asked questions, have taken notes, but nothing is published. I said I was coming here to make this broadcast because, I said, this time I succeeded in arriving and someone will at last hear and report on the facts of the Dallas affair. They said: "Really? Where?" I replied: "Radio Prague. When all this is finished, I will go to try to break this iron chain and see if I can get a broadcast on Radio New York, that which seems much more difficult. . . . . "'"

The April 6, 1964, issue of "L'Unita" carried the following article set out in its entirety:

"Margherita Oswald's Lawyer

"Attorney Lane at Rome Today

"Speaking Yesterday at the Congress of Democratic Jurists in Budapest, he Declared: 'I have proof that the Assassins of Kennedy are free.'

"Our service - Budapest, 5

"Attorney Mark Lane will arrive in Rome tomorrow, where in the next few days he will hold a conference on the investigation which he is conducting to demonstrate the lack of complicity on the part of Oswald with the assassination of President Kennedy. Today, in the meantime, taking the floor at the Congress of the Association of Democratic Jurists, he declared that the assassins of Kennedy 'are still free and that Harvey Lee Oswald, the alleged killer, was not in any way involved' in the sensational crime of last November.

"Mark Lane, who was warmly applauded, declared himself to be ready 'to appear before an international commission of jurors to submit all the proof in his possession,' in the end demonstrating that the tragic crime at Dallas, which cost the life of the youngest President of the United States, is still far from being clear and resolved.

"'No proof has been collected on the connection of Harvey Lee Oswald with the brutal assassination of President Kennedy,' said the 37-year-old attorney.

"Lane said that the 'discovery of the real assassin or assassins of Kennedy can assume a significance of great importance provided you consider the political atmosphere of Dallas in the wake of the crime.'

"On this subject, the New York attorney, who is not a member of the Association and came to Budapest as a guest, showed to the audience the famous poster with the photograph of President Kennedy and the caption 'Wanted for treason for having supported the communist conspiracy.'

"'Hundreds of these posters,' said the speaker, 'were distributed by citizens of Dallas before the President arrived in their city. After the crime, not one American newspaper published a photographic reproduction of the anti-Kennedy placard.'

"Continuing with his denunciation, Lane accused the 'Federal Bureau of Investigation' and the District Attorney of Dallas of having been 'inconsistent' in the presentation of their evidence regarding the crime.

"'The evidence was falsified by the Public Prosecutor,' added the attorney. 'On the part of the FBI, the only direct stand which it took was that Oswald was to be considered as the lone assassin, without any direct accomplices.'

"The attorney indicated he was in possession of depositions from eight witnesses who claimed to have seen the fatal shots fired against the automobile of President Kennedy come, not from the book depository in Dallas, but from behind a wall built on an overpass, a hundred meters from the moving target."

The April 7, 1964, issue of "Il Tempo," a rightist Rome daily newspaper, carried the following article, set out in its entirety:

"Returning from Budapest the Defender of Oswald

"Passing through Rome he held a Press conference to set forth a Complicated Argument on the Murder of Kennedy

"New York Attorney Mark Lane, who has assumed the task of defending the memory of Lee Harvey Oswald, assassin of Kennedy, stopped briefly in Rome yesterday on his return to the United States.

"During a press conference, Attorney Lane stated that he was still substantially convinced of the complete innocence of Oswald and of the lack of complicity on the part of Oswald with the Dallas crime. He added that he based this conviction on the lack of facts and of evidence which would show Oswald to be the actual perpetrator of the crime. Oswald, said Attorney Lane, was only a scapegoat, already chosen by those responsible for the plot against Kennedy even before the attack.

"The complicated argument on which Attorney Lane had dwelled at length becomes understandable if you consider that Lane was returning from Budapest where he took part in the 'Congress of Democratic Jurists,' giving a report on the facts of Dallas: a report which could have been officially welcomed in a communist-ruled country. Nevertheless he stressed that he was not a communist, but of the 'liberal' wing of the American Democratic Party. As it is known, this is exactly the label displayed by crypto-communists in the United States in order to be able to work openly, with a less irritating qualification for public opinion. For similar reasons, international meetings organized in communist countries always call themselves 'democratic.'"

The April 7, 1964, issue of "L'Unita" carried the following article, set out in part:

"Oswald: Victim of Anti-Kennedy Plot

"'Oswald was only a scapegoat, already chosen by the conspiracy against President Kennedy even before the attack' -- so said Attorney Mark Lane, defender of the memory of the alleged assassin of the President of the United States. Lane was passing through Rome on his return from Budapest where he participated, as a guest, at the Congress of Democratic Jurists, giving a report on the Dallas crime. He added that he is convinced of the innocence of Oswald and of the complete lack of complicity on his part with the events which led to the death of John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

" . . . . Finally, Lane termed as senseless the rumors that Oswald's mother had 'discharged him from his assignment. I have no assignment,' he said. 'More precisely, the only one I have is that of President of the

Citizen's Committee of Inquiry, a representative group of various classes of the American population, which was set up to shed light on the death of Kennedy. And this is an assignment which Oswald's mother cannot take from me.'"

The following article, set out in its entirety, appeared in the April 9, 1964, issue of "Il Tempo."

"During a Press Conference at Rome

"Defender of Lee Oswald did not Hide his Pro-communist Connections

- "Mark Lane stated that there is more freedom in Hungary than in America and that the real iron curtain is that which was lowered on the investigations regarding the assassination of Kennedy

"Attorney Mark Lane, who refused the assignment of Oswald's mother to defend the memory of her son, but instead accepted the assignment from a better-qualified 'Citizens Committee of Inquiry,' an organization with extreme leftist influence, with offices at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, stated last night in a Rome hotel that the real iron curtain 'today is that which was lowered like an impenetrable curtain around the events which led to the arrest, to the accusation, and to the death of Lee Oswald.'

"Attorney Mark Lane is apparently a sincere person, deeply and personally interested in racial integration in the United States. He feels sorrow in the bottom of his heart for the Negroes' lot, particularly in the South, and has expressed his anguish in an

anxious search for the 'actual one responsible' for the death of Kennedy, in the hopes that an accurate investigation would lay responsibility on rightist movements which in Texas are identified with segregationists.

"'I am firmly convinced,' said the attorney, 'that if we were to bring the Oswald case to court he would be found innocent of the assassination of Kennedy, the wounding of Connally, and the killing of Tippit.'

"In support of this conviction, Attorney Lane cited the fact that the U. S. Secret Service, the FBI, and the Dallas Police had at first described as being a German Mauser 6.75 calibre the weapon with which the President was killed; that they had also stated that a ballistics examination had indicated Kennedy died as the result of a wound from a 6.75 calibre bullet. 'But twenty-four hours later,' Lane said, 'the terms of the accusation were changed.' The FBI had ascertained that in March, under the name of Aidan, Oswald had obtained a 6.5 calibre Italian carbine and at one point the public prosecution affirmed that the President had been killed by a 6.5 calibre bullet rather than one of 6.75 calibre. In short, a change of calibre in 24 hours. 'Yet, the Italian carbine has the 6.5 calibre written on the barrel,' added Lane. 'I know because I have one.' To our joking question as to whether he used his gun on last November 22nd, he said, 'I am sure I did not touch it that day.'

"According to Attorney Lane, the gunshot which killed Kennedy was not fired from the book depository, the building where Oswald was at the time of the assassination of the President, but from the opposite direction, that is, from the overpass or from the nearby cement wall toward which the presidential procession was headed. The attorney deduced this from the fact that

the three young doctors who happened to be on duty at Parkland Memorial Hospital, where Kennedy was brought, while examining the President's wounds in the confusion of the first moments, stated that the bullet hole in his throat was the one through which the bullet had entered. The experts who conducted the official autopsy ascertained instead that this was the exit hole, and this was the version accepted by the FBI. 'Yet,' Lane said with resentment, 'in Texas they are experts on firearm wounds. It is often that you have several in a day.' But evidently the American security services are also aware that the official experts too are not lacking in experience in this field.

"According to Lane, the FBI prohibited one Helen Markham, whom it claimed to be the only witness to the killing of Tippit, from talking about the event. According to the attorney, she described Tippit's killer as 'a white man, rather short, heavy, with a full head of hair,' whereas it is known that Oswald was thin, blond, with thinning hair.

"But apart from these rather controversial details regarding the death of Kennedy, a very interesting aspect of Lane's statements pertain to his European trip. He said he had been invited to Budapest to explain his version of the death of Kennedy and that his presence was very much appreciated. He said he wanted to continue his European trip "because I noticed right away that there is much more freedom outside of the United States.' After this strange remark, made right at Budapest, Lane planned, however, to go to Copenhagen.'

On April 10, 1964, a confidential source abroad advised as follows concerning Lane:

The American attorney, Mark Lane, held a press conference on April 9, 1964, from 6 p.m. to about 8:30 p.m. at the Hotel Pace Elvezia in Rome. During the course of this conference, he explained the factors which, in his judgment, questioned the guilt of the late Lee Oswald for the assassination of President Kennedy.

Present at the conference were 18 Italian and foreign newsmen.

According to Lane, no court could convict Oswald on the "evidence" so far produced by the public prosecution. The inquiries made present serious contradictions but, in spite of that, the public prosecution and various police groups in the United States continue to consider Oswald as guilty.

Lane displayed, in support of his arguments, photostatic copies of statements of witnesses, tape recordings, and topographic maps of the area of the crime.

Lane arrived in Rome on April 6, 1964, from Budapest. He was born in New York, February 24, 1927, and at the Hotel Pace Elvezia he exhibited Passport No. E-067352, issued March 25, 1964, at Washington.

Pertaining to his European trip, Lane said he had been invited to Budapest to give his version, in the Hungarian capital, of the death of Kennedy.

He added that he intended to continue his European trip because he realized that "there is much more freedom outside the United States."

Actually, Lane went to Budapest to take part in the congress of the International Association of Democratic Jurists which was held there earlier in April. The Italian section of the congress was presided over by communist senator Umberto Terracini.

FOUND IN

The hotel expenses for Lane were assumed by Gianfranco Corsini, well-known journalist of "Paese Sera."

Lane departed from Rome April 10, 1964, at 6:45 from Fiumicino Airport on KLM Flight 832 en route to Amsterdam, from where he was to continue to Copenhagen on KLM Flight 173.

A confidential source abroad has advised that "Paese Sera" is a publication of the Communist Party of Italy.

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 16, 1964

The attached publication was sent to the Director from the American Security Council, 123 North Wacker, Chicago, Illinois.

Reference is made to the FBI on page 11.

nm

MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. MOHR
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. DELOACH
MR. EVANS
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

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79 APR 23 1964

Washington, March 16, 1964

BACKGROUND FOR ASSASSINATION

Four months have now passed into the swift stream of history since the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The people of the United States are emerging, still somewhat dazed, from a deep sense of personal loss. This feeling was as real and deep in most of those who opposed the President's political views as in those who shared them. Because it is the nature of American politics, good and reasonable men are expected to differ with one another and from this very divergence, our strength is drawn and our system flourishes. So it was that, while political assassinations seem to occur as a matter of course in many parts of the world, Americans were stunned, not only by the great human tragedy but by the ultimate affront to the Constitution of the United States and the orderly processes of government we have come to expect.

The facts, thoroughly aired in newspapers around the world, indicate the guilt of Lee Harvey Oswald, to a moral certainty. However, if there were a chance that Oswald might reveal his motive, it died with him and, as a consequence, Americans are asking questions and propounding theories about the act and the man.

When first notified that President Kennedy was dead, President Lyndon Johnson immediately considered the possibility that his assassination might be part of a plan of attack against our country and its leaders. He asked that news of Mr. Kennedy's death be withheld a few minutes so he could get to Love Field, a more secure location with immediate access to transportation and communications. He thus first thought of political assassination in the traditional context. In the light of historic Soviet use of assassination, the President's reaction was both logical and wise.

The Nature of Political Assassination

Americans are aware that murders occur, as acts of individual passion or premeditation, as acts of mob violence, as the calculated acts of crime syndicates. At the same time, because for many centuries they have had to read

part in Anglo-American political traditions, political assassinations seem far more unreal to most Americans. They have, however, always played an integral part in revolutionary states and movements. The agencies which plot and execute these crimes are frequently efficient enough to deceive and out maneuver the hostile police. For example, the complete stories of the Sarajevo assassination and the murder of Jean Jaures -- political crimes which brought about World War I -- have never been fully elucidated. None the less, total efficiency is impossible. By force of circumstances and by the nature of the act, the political crime is bound to leave tracks.

Lenin did not believe in murder as a chief revolutionary method, but he agreed that "killing is no murder." He insisted that Communists must be able and willing to use all weapons, including murder, depending on necessity. In conformity with the twenty-one conditions for entrance into the Communist International, written by Lenin, secret apparatuses were formed. For example, in the German party which was the most important one outside Russia, the M (military), the N (intelligence), the Z (infiltration) and the T (terror) groups were organized. A German Communist, Hugo Eberlein, a protege of Lenin and the husband of a girl whom Lenin considered to be almost his stepdaughter, was in charge of an early T-group.

There are some well authenticated and corroborated accounts of the early beginnings of the Communist T-groups in Germany. The function of these groups was to punish traitors and to murder anti-Communist political and military leaders as ordered by the party.

The T-groups were not overly successful but some of their characteristics became manifest: a command line which was independent from the party and often opposed to it: conflicts between the Russian secret service people and the German political leaders; frequent objections by political leaders to assassinations but also a certain willingness to use the T-groups to solve intra-party differences and there were others. For example, one Russian party leader, Zinoviev, ordered the assassination of General Hans von Seeckt, commander of the Reichswehr while another leader, Karl Radek, countermanded the order; the conflict was based on a cleavage in policy, "world revolution versus the building of socialism in the Soviet Union." Seeckt was willing to have military cooperation with the Red army but he also was the officer most likely to suppress a planned Communist rebellion. His elimination thus would have served the left radicals within the party on the two counts that the military cooperation was precluded and an uprising facilitated. "Solving political problems by terror was already a favorite method among the men of the secret apparatus," wrote Ruth Fischer, then a leader of the German Communist Party.

The T-groups found it difficult to recruit reliable and suitable personnel and, thus, by necessity included unstable individuals who often acted contrary to orders and who sometimes compromised the party and the Russian "advisors" by acts such as seeking sanctuary at offices of Soviet missions. Nevertheless, operations were usually planned with care. Locations and ambush possibilities

were carefully reconnoitered, attempts were made to obtain the most suitable weapons, special weapons were designed, the operation was rehearsed, escapes were properly prepared, etc.

To throw off the police, there were diversionary plans. Terrorists who were caught were, as a matter of routine, denounced by the party as dissidents, crackpots, or agents provocateurs; furthermore, false testimony was fed into the police system. In one instance, a terrorist was indicted for murder but clear-cut evidence exonerating him was withheld until after the trial had begun. Thus, the whole accusation of terrorism was discredited, and the real culprit was never caught.

The Communists also used their infiltration capabilities to great advantage. Thus, pictures of suspected terrorists were stolen from the files, and once, after the chief of a T-group was arrested, an unsuccessful attempt was made to murder him.

It appears that there has not been much of a change in standard operating procedures except that efficiency and know-how have been improved. We know that the terror technique has not been abandoned. To give merely two examples a Soviet agent by the name of Khokhlov was ordered to murder a Russian refugee politician in Germany. Instead he defected, told his story, and turned over to the West a whole arsenal of Soviet weapons especially designed for assassination purposes. In 1959, Stepan Bandera, Ukrainian leader, was murdered by means of a gas pistol that simulated a heart attack. The murderer, Bodgan Stashynsky, confessed and was convicted. The German Federal Republic, on April 23, 1963, lodged a formal protest in Moscow and stated that his and the 1957 assassination of another Ukrainian politician "were committed upon instructions of official Soviet organs." In other words: there are T-groups or M-agencies. It is a fact which should be clearly recognized in the United States. It is significant that on his own admission during the trial in Karlsruhe, Germany in October 1962, Stashynsky let it be known that after the Bandera murder he was slated to be trained at an assassin's school in the USSR for assignment later on the North American continent.

A political murder instigated by an intelligence service will be planned to approximate the "perfect crime". Every suitable deception and concealment technique will be used. If "imperceptible murder" is not feasible or desirable, one of the following methods is used: a) The assassin is given a cover story or "legend." b) The assassin, unless he can be reliably hidden, will be destroyed, preferably in such a way that his second murder cannot be traced back to the organizations (for example, he will be slugged by an infuriated cell mate). c) The assassin will be described as a "loner" and a "psychopath" whose deed was not politically motivated: perhaps he was seeking personal revenge. In many of these undertakings, including the fabrication of "legends" and the manipulation of operatives, the murderer himself may be unaware that he is being maneuvered.

Despite the most perfect planning, things usually do not go as intended. Individuals who may be suitable to carry out complicated and daring assassinations are not usually easy to deal with, and in most cases do display psychopathological tendencies. Hence they will do things which they should not have done. This danger can be minimized only if extremely well-trained, fully disciplined secret agents are employed to carry out cover operations.

The greatest danger is that the murderer will be caught and his nationality discovered. Hence nationals of the country where the crime is to be perpetrated must be used and this creates additional difficulties, among them the possibility that the assassin's political beliefs may be disclosed. On the other hand, the use of natives who are unstable, offers the advantage that it permits the branding of the murderer as "insane." The recruitment of a would-be murderer from a hostile party usually does not work, hence a good cover story to confuse the assassin's political loyalty is required. It usually is easy to assert that the man was expelled from the party.

With this background, let us examine Oswald's stay in the Soviet Union.

The Passport

Lee Harvey Oswald joined the Marine Corps late in October 1956, when he just had turned 17. At some time prior to his entry into the service, he became interested in Communism. On or shortly after September 1, 1959, he applied for inactive duty, claiming that his mother needed him, obtained an American passport and a Russian visa, and departed from New Orleans, arriving in Moscow on October 13, 1959.

He was released from the Marine Corps on September 11, and joined his mother for the one night he spent with her in Fort Worth. He would then have been free to make his preparations to leave the country from September 12 onward. By September 19 he was able to write his mother from New Orleans that he had "booked passage on a ship to Europe." Starting by ship, the trip would have taken something like fifteen days. Thus to have reached Moscow by October 13, Oswald must have left New Orleans no later than October 1, and may have left as early as September 26. Thus, we can assume that to prepare his trip, he had the time span of September 12 to 30 at his disposal. September 12 was a Saturday. /Oswald had obtained his passport on September 10./ The Russian embassy at Washington, therefore, could not have received his passport with visa application earlier than September 11.

Oswald may have applied for his visa to enter the Soviet Union either before or after receipt of his passport. In either case, the handling must have been unusual to say the least. As a matter of routine procedure, every application for a visa to enter the Soviet Union is processed through a central file in Moscow known familiarly by U.S. agencies as "the black box." In 1959, this procedure required at least 30 days and, in most cases, 60 to 90 days. In almost every

case the application for visa is made after a passport has been issued. However, had Oswald waited until receiving his passport to apply for his visa, it would have been at best only 2 1/2 weeks for processing the application and returning the passport and visa to him, in other words, no more than 12 working days for the Embassy. Even if Oswald had applied 10 days earlier, while still in the Marine Corps, the Embassy must have acted with enormous dispatch. Oswald could have applied for a visa at an even earlier date, without a passport and, perhaps, not have applied for his "hardship" release or for his passport till after he had learned that the visa had been granted. Had he applied for a visa that early, however, he would have had to consider the possibility that the Marine Corps would not grant him a "hardship" discharge if they learned he was considering travel to the USSR.

Regardless of the time element involved, the chances are that the application for visa was channeled to the highest level because a few Soviet policy decisions were involved. Not the least of these was a determination of whether Oswald was bona fide.

We are therefore faced with the only two possible conclusions (1) that Oswald received his visa while still on active duty in the Marine Corps or (2) that his application was processed and approved almost immediately on receipt. In either case, something more than ordinary information must have been available to Soviet authorities to enable them to "clear" him. This gives rise to the probability that Oswald must have had prior contacts with one or more Soviet agents, who briefed him about the most expeditious manner of carrying out the manifold formalities incident to taking up residence in the Soviet Union. It is not unlikely that such a contact might have been established while Oswald was serving in Japan. At his Moscow press conference late in October, 1959, Oswald stated: "For two years now I have been waiting to do this one thing: to dissolve my American citizenship and become a citizen of the Soviet Union." This would date his mental defection back to 1957. Thus for at least two years in the Marine Corps he was a Communist. He told the U.S. Embassy that he was planning to tell Soviet officials everything he had learned in the Marine Corps.

Oswald in Russia

On October 15, just two days after his arrival, Oswald petitioned the Supreme Soviet for Soviet citizenship. This is remarkable, not just because it confirms a commitment of long standing, but because two days in an entirely new milieu and in an unknown gigantic city is really less than a minimum of time. To submit his petition, Oswald must have known to whom it was to be addressed. Some one must have helped him in preparing the Russian text, and there must have been a typewriter. Hence he was being chaperoned by somebody.

At this point, there is a gap of two weeks. On October 30, Oswald appeared at the U.S. Embassy and stated that he had applied for Soviet citizenship. He in

ed with his mother on the telephone but hung up on her. On October 31, he held a press conference at the Hotel Metropole, and explained his defection. In Moscow, 20-year old boys do not arrange press conferences on their own initiative. This conference must have been arranged for him and somebody, in addition to granting authorization, must have taken care of the bill. Yet, unlike the cases of other defectors, this press conference was given no publicity on the Soviet radio.

To understand this turn of events, we must ask ourselves: what benefit could the Soviets draw from Oswald? A 20-year old Marine might have been significant as a source of intelligence, but a Marine who embraced Communism must have been a potential propaganda sensation. Accordingly, when the Soviets learned about him, the propagandists would have been interested. Presumably, they decided to build him up as a defector. This explains why Mme. Furtseva was handling his passport arrangements at the ministerial level, and also explains why he was rushed to apply for his citizenship.

After Oswald arrived in Moscow, we may be sure that he was interrogated by the Commissariat on State Security (KGB) and the military intelligence. The initial interviews and his own work preferences may have speedily convinced the intelligence officers that this man's value did not lie in a short-lived propaganda stunt but in entirely different fields. If, for example, he was to be used for intelligence purposes, then his renunciation of U.S. citizenship was stupid.

As soon as Oswald's potential intelligence usefulness became apparent, one of those disputes must have arisen, typical for the secret services of all countries, between the propagandists and the secret operators. While this struggle was being resolved, Oswald was left hanging in the air.

It is possible that while the matter was being considered, Oswald lost his nerve and attempted suicide, as was reported, or perhaps feigned a suicide attempt. This attempt supposedly took place at the Hotel Metropole late in October. For a schizoid type like Oswald, this is not really likely. It has been said that he experienced financial troubles, yet, upon his release from the Marines, he had $1,600, of which he gave his mother $80. The trip to Moscow hardly cost more than $500. Living costs would have hardly run over $500, and were presumably far less, especially if, as is probable indeed, his hotel bill in Moscow was being paid for him. Thus, he had at least $700 left and no emergency existed. It is likely that he just was waiting and spent his time sight-seeing.

The Soviet authorities, of course, knew that Oswald had visited the Embassy on October 30. This may have warned them about the danger of a redefection. The propaganda people who undoubtedly still were in control, saw a chance to make their claim stick, and the press conference was hastily convened. Two days later, on November 2, a Monday, Oswald turned his passport over to the U.S. Embassy and wrote an affidavit affirming that his "allegiance" was to the

Soviet Union. Thus he did precisely the opposite of what he should have done if he were to be used for covert rather than overt purposes.

This must have brought the inter-service dispute to a boil, and the intelligence people obviously won. Their first step was to suppress all publicity about Oswald, his defection and the press conference. The second step probably was to inform him that citizenship would not be granted formally and have Oswald, or somebody else, tip off the Embassy that he would not be made a Soviet citizen. On November 14, Oswald disclosed that he had been refused Soviet citizenship (surely a speed record for processing a citizenship application) but asserted that he was a Marxist and "through" with the U.S.

The third step was to get Oswald out of Moscow. Insofar as the Soviet intelligence service was concerned, the job now was to get every particle of information out of Oswald, not merely on electronics and call signs, but also on Marine Corps procedures, officer personalities, on fellow Marines and their possible utilization as agents, on exact plans of military installations, and many other subjects, -- a job of interrogation which could easily take months, especially if Oswald had been alert and had used his years in the Marine Corps to prepare himself for this series of interrogations.

It is inconceivable that such interrogations did not take place. The argument that the Soviet authorities recognized Oswald to be an unstable character and therefore refused to grant him citizenship, does not hold water. In the first place, Oswald was far less unstable than many of the typical left intellectuals who frequently pester the Soviets. Second, they have not in the past objected to, but on the contrary, have recruited schizoid personalities. Third, Oswald's character defects, if any, could hardly have become known under the conditions of his early interviews and initial interrogations. Fourth, if the Soviets did not like him, they could have, after prolonged interrogations, simply gotten rid of him: he could have died of "pneumonia". Finally, they might have expelled him, irrespective of whether he was interrogated or not. But to refuse him citizenship, and still allow him to stay and work in Russia, and then two and a half years later permit him to depart with a Russian wife and child, is utterly contrary to fundamental Soviet procedure. No case remotely similar exists before or after Oswald.

Life In Minsk

According to all available information, Oswald dropped out of sight shortly after his press conference. Allegedly, he went to Minsk where he was given a job in the sheet metal shop of a radio plant. His salary supposedly was 80 rubles ($88.80) a month. This just cannot be true. In the first place, there is no doubt that Oswald would have been "debriefed" for quite a long time, perhaps for three months. It is entirely possible that for deception purposes, he was given a so-called job in industry. In fact, such a procedure would be logical since the U.S. Embassy might be interested in his whereabouts and activities. He did not know anything about sheet metal working but he did have knowledge that may have qual-

fied him as a specialist. Even if he just qualified as unskilled labor, it is inconceivable that the Soviets would have paid him a salary which is far below minimum income and on which he clearly could not live. Despite this extreme poverty, which would not have allowed him to eat, we learn that he posed for portrait photography, made a trip to Kiev, travelled in the country side around Minsk, enjoyed a social life, and even enjoyed a great deal of recreation -- yet with that salary one would expect him to concentrate on "moonlighting."

The puzzle may be explained in a simple way: 80 rubles was just his pocket money. His room, board, laundry, etc. were being paid for -- in other words, he was living in some sort of a community. There are clues about the type of community this may have been.

While in the Soviet Union, Oswald is reported to have joined a rifle club and practiced marksmanship. Now, there are no amateur "rifle clubs" in the sporting sense in the Soviet Union. It has now been established, however, that Oswald did belong to a hunter's sovkhoz, membership in which is normally reserved to those who are hunters by profession. While participating in this group, he did not use a rifle but was permitted to use some other type of weapon.

In July, 1960, Oswald wrote the Marine Corps asking to be discharged as a reservist so that he could accept Soviet citizenship. This fact requires a little re-interpretation. It makes the story less pat but more realistic.

The incident shows that in November 1959, the Soviets had not rejected Oswald's application for citizenship forever. They probably told him that as soon as he proved himself, they would consider the case seriously. If they wanted to pump him for his information and obtain full co-operation, this would be a logical procedure.

Assuming Oswald's debriefing was over by March or April, the chances are that the intelligence people were debating what to do with him. They may have kept him in a safe house or they might have told him to prove his proletarian convictions and go to work: this may have been the period when he was working in the sheet metal shop.

As this period of no-decision continued, Oswald probably felt that he should force events. The letter to the Marine Corps probably was to impress the Soviets authorities with his devotion to the Soviet Union.

From the point of view of the intelligence service, the letter was a mistake because it reduced Oswald's potential usefulness as a spy. Oswald may not have realized this. If Oswald was to be developed as a sleeper, this step probably strengthened the group within Soviet intelligence who opposed the plan, if only because Oswald's temperament did not qualify him for assignments with long periods of inaction.

The Exit Visa

On January 2, 1962, Oswald wrote to his mother that he had "pretty good news: he and his wife would receive their visas about the middle of February 1962 and would arrive in the U.S. by March 1, "give or take a month or so." In this letter he instructed his mother to contact an international rescue committee in order to obtain $800 for transportation. "Do not, of course, take any loan, only a gift. And don't send your own money." Oswald enclosed a letter from the U.S. Embassy which his mother was to use in her efforts.

Several points stand out: (1) He did have a letter from the Embassy which meant that he must have contacted them about his return trip some time before he wrote his mother. (2) He had, in fact, written his mother as early as August 19, 1961 saying he expected an exit visa soon and had been to Moscow to go to the Embassy. (3) Later, he obtained only $435.71 from the Embassy, hence he must have had another $400 or so to pay passage for his wife. (4) He was remarkably well informed about rescue committees which information he may have obtained from the Embassy but more likely from other quarters. The fact is that for years the U.S. Embassy did not provide this type of information, for the simple reason that many of those committees had been branded as espionage organizations by the Soviets.

With respect to timing, it seems that the letter was written after two other letters. In the August 19th letter, he talked about mushroom picking with his wife at the not inconsiderable distance of 50 miles from Minsk: "everybody goes there in the fall." In the other letter, he announced the news that he was "going to be a papa." Presumably he could have made this announcement as early as August 1961 but this letter was actually dated November 1.

In the November 1 letter, he referred to his mother's intent to come to the Soviet Union. He did not recommend this step, adding "in my case." And this particular phrase may have indicated that the plan to return to the U.S. had been firmed up.

Subsequently on January 2, he announced that the exit visas would be granted by the middle of February, and implied that he was to leave as soon as he got the visas.

This raises a most important question: why would the Soviet authorities announce to him a month and a half in advance that they will grant him a visa? If they wanted him to go, why not let him go right away? There is no precedent that Soviet authorities ever provided such advance notices, and indeed what would be the purpose? If a visa was promised some time in late December or early January for mid-February, some sort of assignment was involved which Oswald was to complete before leaving. It was hardly a matter of sheet metal working, but the precise pre-dating would make a lot of sense if it was anticipated that Oswald would be completing a course preparing him for his return to the United States.

Interestingly enough, late in January 1962, i.e. <u>after</u> he knew that he would get

his visa, he wrote to Senator Tower beseeching him to intercede so that the visa be granted. He told Senator Tower that he had been trying to get an exit visa since July 1960. There was no above board reason to write this letter which was followed by a letter of January 30, 1962, to the Secretary of the Navy asking for reconsideration of his undesirable discharge. These requests and their timing made sense only if Oswald knew he was about to return. Both letters fit the pattern of conventional "legend" building for espionage assignments. [Indeed any other interpretation seems improbable: an American defector living in Minsk would not dare contact the U.S. Navy without prior Soviet clearance for fear he would be accused of attempted espionage against the Soviet Union.]

In May, 1961, Oswald married Marina Nikolayevna Prusakova. The most notable thing about Oswald's marriage is the exit visa given Marina Oswald and her child. Soviet authorities have, on occasion, allowed Soviet wives of foreigners to leave the country. In practically every case the husband was a person of mark (e. g. a diplomat, an Olympic athlete or a foreign correspondent) and also in practically every case it took a great deal of doing to obtain the visa, including in many instances intercessions, at well-timed opportunities, by ambassadors or ministers of state, or even heads of state. Exit visas usually are given by Soviet authorities only when they feel the need to demonstrate their willingness to co-exit peacefully.

Oswald's wife was young, she was a specialist (a pharmacist), and she had a Russian child. In most other instances, exit visas were granted either to older women who could not make an economic or demographic contribution to Russia's strength or to females who would be counted upon to influence their husbands in favor of the Soviet Union. Cases are known where highly placed Americans had to work for several years to get an exit visa for a mother-in-law in her late seventies.

Now, Oswald has been presented as less than a nobody. Even according to Russian standards he could not make a living. But worse: he was the scum of the earth - a defector who had renounced U.S. citizenship but now wanted to re-defect. True, Soviet citizenship might have been refused. But if he were a genuine Communist, his job was to prove himself, to apply samokritika, to sacrifice himself in the interest of the fatherland of the workers, and to re-apply for citizenship. On the face of it, he was deserting the Communist cause.

There is no reason for the Soviet authorities to help a Communist deserter. If they really had considered Oswald to be a "Trotsky-ite", as they claimed, they would have refused the exit visa to Marina. If they did not think he was a Trotsky-ite, why then did they label him? Oswald also was described as an "enemy of the people" and stories were picked up from the American press suggesting that he was a U.S. agent. If the Soviets really had any suspicions along that line, or even slight indications of oppositional leanings, Oswald would have gone to jail, Marina would not have been allowed to marry him, and she certainly would not have been given her exit visa. There was, of course, some delay, but not only did she get the visa, she received it with a minimum of red tape that is truly unique in Soviet history.

The expeditious handling might have occurred if the Soviets just had made this sort of a decision: "Oh, well, Oswald is no good, let him go, good riddance. His wife should not have married him, but let her go, too." Soviet authorities do not decide in this manner. Any such decision based on humanitarian grounds would have taken several years. Since the exit visa was forthcoming rather promptly, the Soviet authorities must have wanted Marina to accompany Oswald. It was their decision that she go.

Whether Marina herself was indoctrinated and assigned a specific mission, is of course, conjectural. Her limited ability to speak English, might suggest that her training had not been completed or that the Soviets planned to use her in an "innocent status." At any rate, since the assassination, she has not been reluctant to give a public impression that she, for one, seems certain that Lee Oswald was the killer of President Kennedy.

We can assume that the FBI treated Oswald as a potential espionage agent on his return to the United States. The press has reported that by November 22, the Bureau had determined that he was not potentially dangerous as a spy or saboteur and, therefore, they were not keeping close tabs on him. Yet, the report that Oswald was in a hunters' sovkhoz, though not a professional hunter, indicates that he received some sort of special consideration or training.

The Soviets have made almost desperate efforts to shed themselves of Oswald. The Communist Party, U.S.A. almost immediately issued a formal statement denying that Oswald had ever had any connection with the C.P., U.S.A. (and this is apparently quite true.) But the Communist Party seemed stuck with Oswald's self-identification with Marxism. They then made great efforts to cast serious doubts on Oswald's guilt but despite great liberties with both fact and logic, particularly in the Communist-oriented National Guardian, these efforts were crushed beneath the weight of scientific evidence. The Soviets, meanwhile variously charged that Oswald has really been an American spy, an agent of the State Department or the CIA. The Soviet Army publication, Red Star, even went so far as to charge the President's assassination to "Murder, Incorporated." Now the Communist and front group publications are hinting darkly that Oswald was really an FBI informant.

The President's assassination itself and Oswald's background in Russia bear some of the earmarks of the traditional Soviet style political murder yet, while there must still be a great deal of speculation and conjecture, the evidence does not imply that Lee Oswald shot President Kennedy on Soviet orders nor does it tend in any way to disprove the likelihood that Oswald acted completely on his own. Indeed, the evidence presented to date tends to confirm this likelihood. While it is quite possible that the Soviets intended to use Oswald some day as an assassin or terrorist, there is no reason for assuming that they expected to profit from the assassination of President Kennedy at this particular moment in history. Still, his deed was a product of the Cold War. Lee Harvey Oswald would not have assassinated the President of the United States except for the mental conditioning of revolutionary communism.

While we may speculate about many of the facts in the Oswald case, one fact is clear: Oswald received uniquely special treatment from the Soviets all along the line. Oswald, in fact, never would have returned to the United States if the Soviet intelligence agencies did not plan to use him, in one way or another, against the country of his birth.

President Johnson has promised the American people that the facts surrounding the case will be fully disclosed to the public and, even if he had not made the promise, the public interest would require that this be done. Lately, there have been hints that some parts of the story might never be told for reasons of national security. Naturally, this sort of statement gives rise to grave questions as to whether the facts thus far disclosed are, in fact, accurate and reliable since there seemed to be at least to the public eye, no possible security implications in a crime apparently so lacking in reason. At the same time, reports persist to the effect that the Warren Commission is split over the timing of its report -- that is, whether it should be released before or after the political conventions and national elections.

We must hope that the Warren Commission has not confused political considerations with national security. There are undoubtedly those who would like to make political capital out of the facts surrounding the assassination. Most Americans, however, would, if necessary, be quite willing to wait until after the election for a complete detailed report. Now they want only the assurance that their questions will be answered and their doubts resolved. The public is entitled to this unqualified assurance.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 4/21/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
REQUEST OF THE COMMISSION

Attached is a letter received from the Commission requesting SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt for testimony as an expert witness on Thursday, 4/23/64 at 9:00 a.m. Mr. Melvin Eisenberg has been telephonically advised that SA Shaneyfelt is available and will appear at the Commission as requested.

The testimony of SA Shaneyfelt concerns the identification of one of the photographs of Oswald holding the rifle as having been taken with the camera recovered from the Payne residence which is reported to be the camera of Marina Oswald. The photograph of Oswald holding the rifle is one that was recovered in the search of Oswald's possessions. This picture is a similar pose to that photograph that was widely publicized, including the front cover of Life magazine. The photograph that appeared on Life magazine was not identified with the camera because the negative for this photograph was not recovered and is an essential basis for the examination.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)

105-82555

Enclosure
LLS:emh (8)

ENCLOSURE

66 APR 27

EX-117

REC-3

3282

SEVEN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

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JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

If his schedule permits, we would appreciate having Mr. Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt available to testify as an expert witness on Thursday, April 23, 1964, at 9:00 a.m.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX. PROC.
98—APR 20 1964

ENCLOSURE

EX-116

3282

REC-3

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

REC-2 105-82555-3283

EX-111

April 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Rogge
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Rogge
1 - Lenihan
1 - Anderson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated March 30, 1964, furnishing you with the results of our inquiry into the allegation of Mark Lane before the President's Commission. Lane stated that a week prior to the assassination of President Kennedy a meeting took place at the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas, which was attended by Mr. Bernard Weissman, Dallas police officer, J. D. Tippit, and Mr. Jack Ruby.

On March 26, 1964, a confidential source of our New York Office, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Vincent Theodore Lee, former Director of the National Office of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), had related similar statements that President Kennedy was actually assassinated by Dallas police officer, Tippit, and that one week before the assassination Tippit, the head of the John Birch Society in Dallas, and an unnamed third party, possibly Oswald, were together in Jack Ruby's night club. Lee reportedly obtained his information from other individuals previously active in the FPCC. Lee further stated that while Oswald was an advocate of the FPCC he had also joined a number of anti-Castro movements and was, therefore, in a position to know everything on both sides of the issues involved.

Vincent Theodore Lee was contacted by a representative of this Bureau on April 9, 1964, at which time he stated he could furnish no additional information to the FBI regarding

ELA:jaf
(12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 APR 23 1964

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HEAD-READING ROOM

APR 22 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Lee Harvey Oswald. He stated that he knew nothing of an evidentiary nature regarding stories being circulated to the effect that Patrolman Tippit of the Dallas Police Department, Jack Ruby, and the John Birch Society were involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. He stated that in his opinion the John Birch Society could have been involved but that his opinion was based solely on his feelings and not on facts in his possession. Specifically, he stated he had no information concerning any meeting between Mr. Bernard Weissman, Officer Tippit, and Jack Ruby.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE:

Lee, following assassination of President Kennedy, made available to FBI through his attorney, certain correspondence between FPCC and Oswald, which data has been furnished to the President's Commission. He subsequently, however, has refused to be interviewed. Following receipt of the above unsupported allegation it was felt Lee should be recontacted and given an opportunity to put up or shut up in view of his past position and influence as head of FPCC. Results incorporated as above in letter to Commission. Previous investigation mentioned above developed no information indicating that such a meeting ever took place or was ever likely.

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re NY airtel to Bureau 4/1/64, and Buairtel to NY, 4/6/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination, setting forth the results of an interview of VINCENT THEODORE LEE on 4/9/64. In view of past difficulty in locating LEE, he was contacted telephonically in order to attempt to arrange an interview. He was unwilling to be interviewed, but the interviewing agent solicited the information set out in enclosed LHM while discussing with LEE the possibility of his furnishing additional information in the captioned matter.

3-Bureau (105-82555) (Encs.10) (RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (Encs.2) (RM)
1-New York (105-46848) (V.T. LEE)
1-New York (105-38431)

JNK:EG
(8)

105-82555-3283

REC-3

6 APR 21 1964

ICC-645RB

APR 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
April 9, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

On April 9, 1964, Vincent Theodore Lee, 37½ St. Marks Place, New York City, stated that he could not furnish any additional information to the FBI regarding Lee Harvey Oswald. He stated that he knew nothing of an evidenciary nature regarding stories being circulated to the effect that Patrolman Tippit of the Dallas Police Department, Jack Ruby, and the John Birch Society were involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. He stated that in his opinion, the John Birch Society could have been involved, but that his opinion was based solely on his feelings and not any facts in his possession.

Lee further stated that he did not have any information pertaining to an alleged meeting that took place at the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas a week prior to the assassination, which meeting reportedly was attended by Mr. Bernard Weissman, Officer Tippit, and Jack Ruby.

It is to be noted that Vincent Theodore Lee is the former Director of the National Office of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

4 COPIES DESTROYED
FEB 22 2003

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Sullivan
1 - Trotter
1 - Branigan
1 - Stewart

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4-13-64

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

In connection with the investigation of subject's trip to Mexico City on 9-26-63, we have identified Albert Osborne as the passenger sitting next to the subject. Thereafter, in connection with the investigation of Albert Osborne, aka John Howard Bowen, we established that Albert Osborne was born 11-12-88 at Grimsby, England; he entered the U.S. in 1914 and proceeded to Canada in 1916, returning to the U.S. in 1919. He adopted the name of John Howard Bowen in 1916 reportedly to obtain a more Americanized name to assist in obtaining American citizenship which he never did obtain.

Attached is a copy of an FBI identification record #777 364 E pertaining to John Howard Bowen, who was arrested 12-11-63 in Houston, Texas, for investigation. Page 3 of this identification record reveals that John Howard Bowen was fingerprinted 2-8-64 for civil identification purposes by the FBI in Birmingham, Alabama. The identification record at present does not indicate that Albert Osborne is the real name for John Howard Bowen and that Osborne was born on 11-12-88 at Grimsby, England. Birth data appearing on page 2 of this identification record relating to Bowen is fictitious.

The above data is being set out so that the Identification Division may bring FBI record #777 364 E up to date with current information.

Page 27 of the report of SA Emory E. Horton dated 3-11-64 at Dallas, Texas, re Lee Harvey Oswald indicates that Albert Osborne was photographed and fingerprinted by Special Agents of the Birmingham Office on 2-8-64, at which time Osborne claimed he was John Howard Bowen. On page 41 of this report Osborne, during an interview with Special Agents of the Knoxville Office on 3-3-64, admitted his true identity and that he had adopted the name of John Howard Bowen. Photos of Albert Osborne taken 2-8-64 are attached along with one taken in 10-63 for a Canadian passport.

Enc.
105-82555
WDS:mhw (6)

3284

REC-3

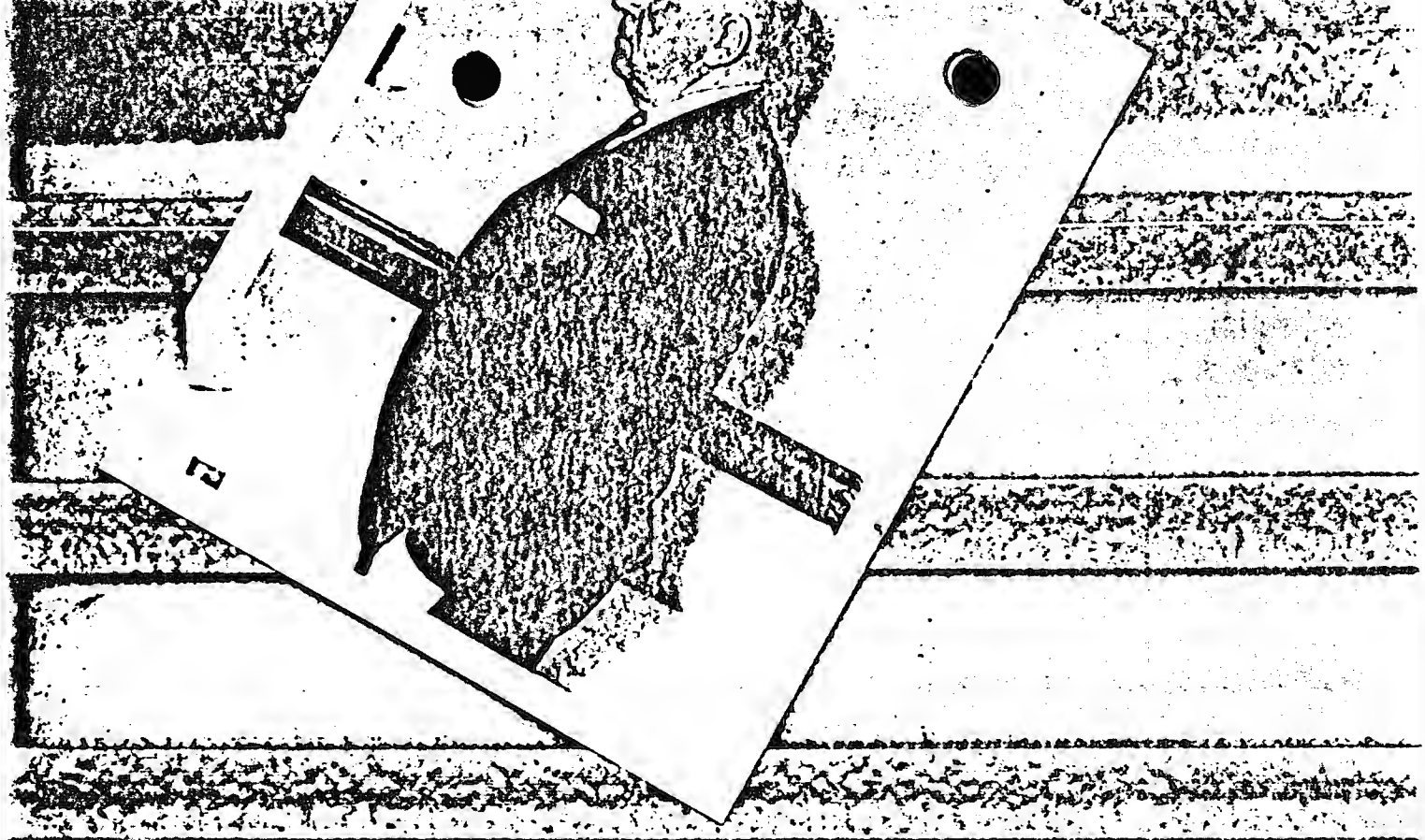
3 ENCLOSURES
12 APR 27 1964

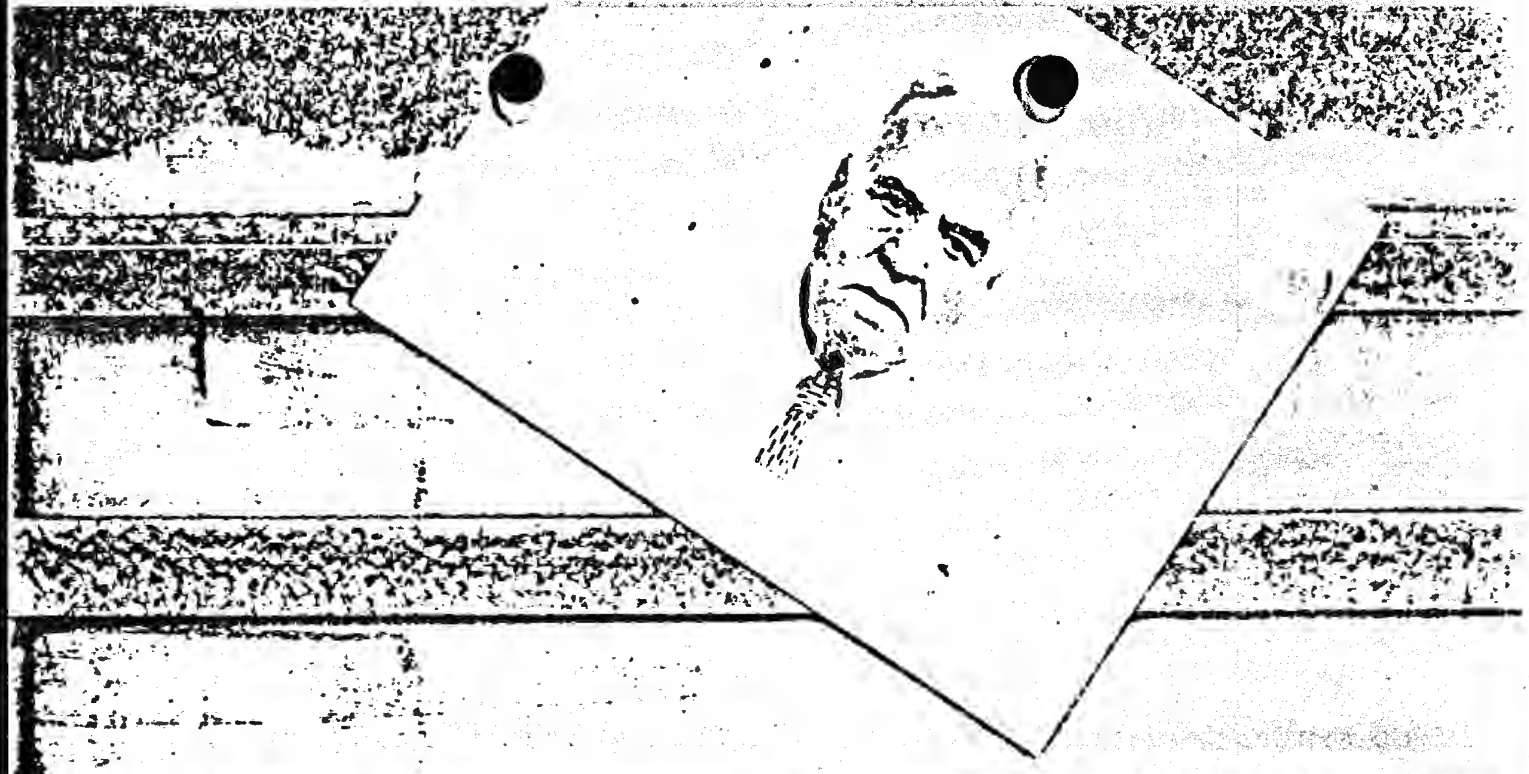
Memo Branigan to Sullivan
re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
105-82555

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to the Identification Division so that FBI record #777 364 E can be brought up to date to include above-mentioned data re Osborne.

WDB





FBI

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to New Orleans and Milwaukee, 4/10/64.

The correct spelling of the last name of Reverend HENRY L. HONOLD is HONOLD. Bureau, Dallas, Cleveland and Milwaukee please correct spelling of Reverend HONOLD in paragraph 2 and 3 on page 2 of New Orleans airtel, 4/1/64.

Bureau and Dallas please correct spelling of Reverend HONOLD as named on page 1, paragraph 3 and page 15, paragraph 2 of letterhead memorandum dated 4/3/64, submitted by New Orleans attached to New Orleans airtel, 4/3/64.

New Orleans copies have been corrected.

(3)-Bureau (RM)
2-Cleveland (RM)
2-Milwaukee (62-1178) (RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1-New Orleans

MRK:sms
(10)

COPIES DESTROYED
14 FEB 23 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

Re Buairtel 4/14/64, to WFO, Mexico City, San Antonio, and Dallas, enclosing for WFO a copy of Legat., Mexico City, letter and letterhead memorandum dated 4/7/64, also reference WFO airtel to Bureau dated 4/10/64, re Individuals on Bus Manifest of Transportes Del Norte.

Re Buairtel 4/14/64, instructed WFO to check I-94 forms at Central Office, INS, on all individuals appearing on the Del Norte lines manifest who were destined to Laredo, Texas and points beyond, exclusive of the DE CUBAS, VAN DER VORM, DEL RIO, and BARRIGA, all of whom have been interviewed, and exclusive of RUIZ MEZA. In addition attention was directed to the persons from the feeder bus who were destined to Laredo and points beyond as set out on pages 17 and 18 of the enclosed Mexico City, LHM dated 4/7/64.

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (AM-RM)
1 - San Antonio (Info) (AM-RM)
1 - WFO

CEG:flm
(7)

AIRTEL C. C. Wick

REC 3 3285

8 APR 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

WFO 105-37111

On 4/15/64, the following names were checked at Central Office, INS against master indices as well as indices of non-immigrant visitors (I-94s) and I-94 "overstays." These names are:

AUGUSTO AGUILAR (possibly AUGUSTO AQUILOS)
EULALIO RODRIGUEZ
PAULA RUSIONI (or, RUSCONI)
HILDA QUEZADA
(Mr.) A. MARTINEZ

On 4/15/64, Mr. ABE KRICHEFSKY, Contact Representative Central Office, INS advised that with regard to the name Mr. A. MARTINEZ, it would not be possible to search this name through INS indices for an identification without additional data including a given name and date of birth. In this regard it was pointed out that in the master index, there are approximately 35,000 card records filed in the area of the name A. MARTINEZ, under the "soundex" system.

On the name AUGUSTO AGUILAR (possibly AQUILOS) a search of records at Central Office INS was negative as to I-94 forms, I-94 "overstays" and master index.

On the name EULALIO RODRIGUEZ, INS records were negative on I-94 forms and I-94 "overstays," but master index contained records of three border crossing cards as follows:

Border Crossing Card No. 507572 was issued at Laredo, Texas, 11/26/58, to EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-PERALES, born 5/12/34, at Linares N. L. Mexico, residence shown as 23 de Abril 1314 Nte, Monterrey, N. L.

Border Crossing Card No. 263316 was issued at Laredo, Texas, 4/9/57, to EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-CARRILLO, born 2/12/34, San Luis Potosi, SLP, Mexico, residence shown as Lago de Pascuare 101 Pte, Monterrey, N. L. Mexico.

Border Crossing Card No. 1339074 was issued 7/[illegible]/63, at Laredo Mexico, to EULALIO RODRIGUEZ- GALVAN, born 4/[illegible]/23, Rio Verde, SLP, Mexico, employed as a body mechanic, residence shown as Ruperto Martinez, Ote 956, Monterrey, N. L., Mexico.

On the name PAULA RUSCONI (PAULA RUSIONI), INS records did not contain any references in I-94 forms, I-94 "overstays" or master index.

On the name HILDA QUEZADA, no record was located among INS I-94 forms or I-94 "overstays." However master index contained two references to persons of this name:

One HILDA QUEZADA-QUIROZ, born 9/4/44, at Mexico, DF. Mexico was admitted on a class B-2 visa at Laredo on 5/24/63, valid to 6/15/63. She was holding Mexican Passport No. 31067 and visa was issued at Mexico City, 5/15/63. Her permanent address was given as J.M. CORREA #196 Mexico DF Mexico, and address in United States given as "San Antonio and Houston, Texas." Departure record shows she departed the United States at Laredo on 5/30/63.

Also one HILDA MIRTHALA QUEZADA-ALFARO, born, 5/18/57, Mexico, an immigrant, entered Laredo on 3/5/62. The INS alien file A-12455579 for this person was located at District Office, INS, Atlanta, Georgia, as of 3/9/62.

It is noted referenced WFO airtel, 4/10/64, advised a search of I-94 records at Central Office, INS, on 4/9/64, failed to disclose any identifications, based on information furnished, on the names:

H. O. LEE
PAULA RUSCONI
Miss COSIO
EULALIO RODRIGUEZ
MARGARET A. WOLFF
AUGUSTO AGUILAR.

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

Re NY airtel dated 3/17/64, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a galley sheet of the May issue of "Esquire Magazine" of the story entitled "LEE OSWALD's Letters to His Mother". This copy is for transmittal to the President's Commission, and one photostat copy is enclosed for the Bureau.

This galley sheet was obtained through DAN BRIGHAM of the "New York Journal American", who obtained it from GERRY ROTHBERG of "Esquire Magazine", 488 Madison Avenue, NYC on 4/13/64. The May issue of "Esquire Magazine" will be available on magazine stands on 4/16/64.

There is also enclosed for the information of Dallas one photostat of the "Esquire" article.

The NYO is continuing its efforts to attempt to obtain an advance copy of the record which will be made from the letters of OSWALD to his mother, which will be made and sold by Folkways Records and Service Corporation, NYC.

2 - ENCLOSURE
3-Bureau (105-82555) (Encs.2) (RM)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (Enc.1) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

REC-3 3286

18 APR 14 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FJO:EG
(6)

1 C C - Wick

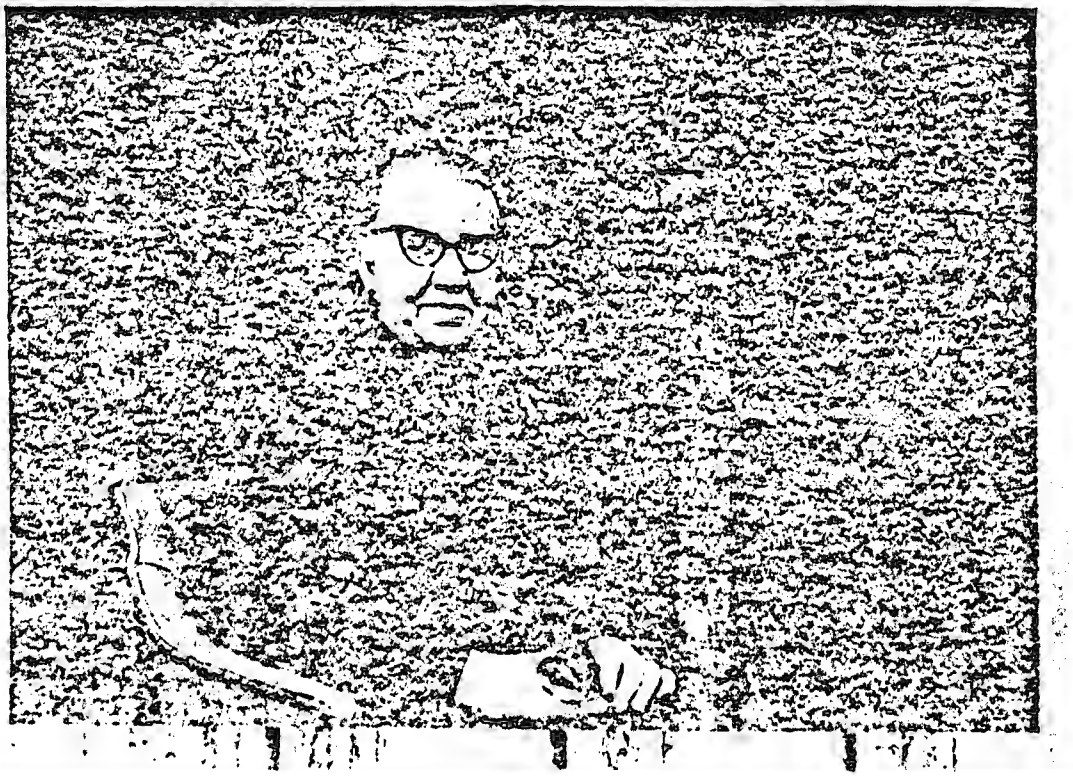
Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

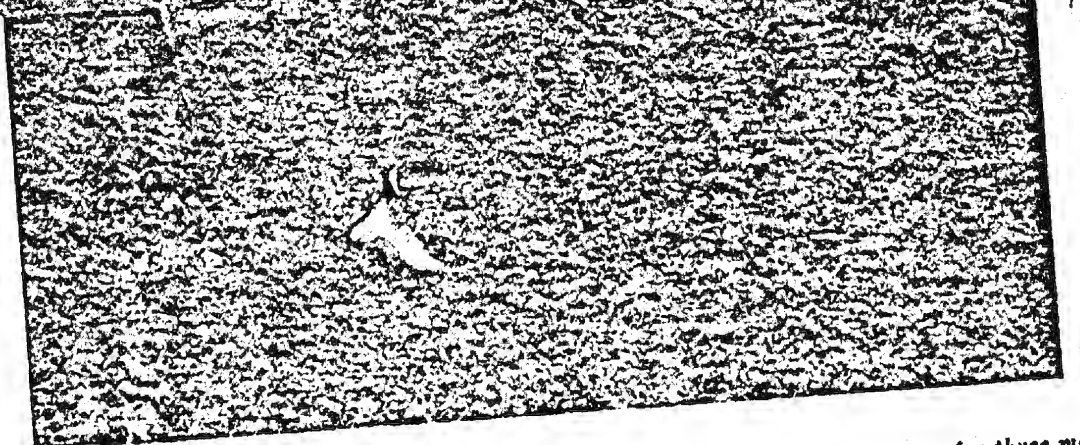
79 APR 24 1964

Esquire

Lee Oswald's Letters To His Mother

(with footnotes by Mrs. Oswald)





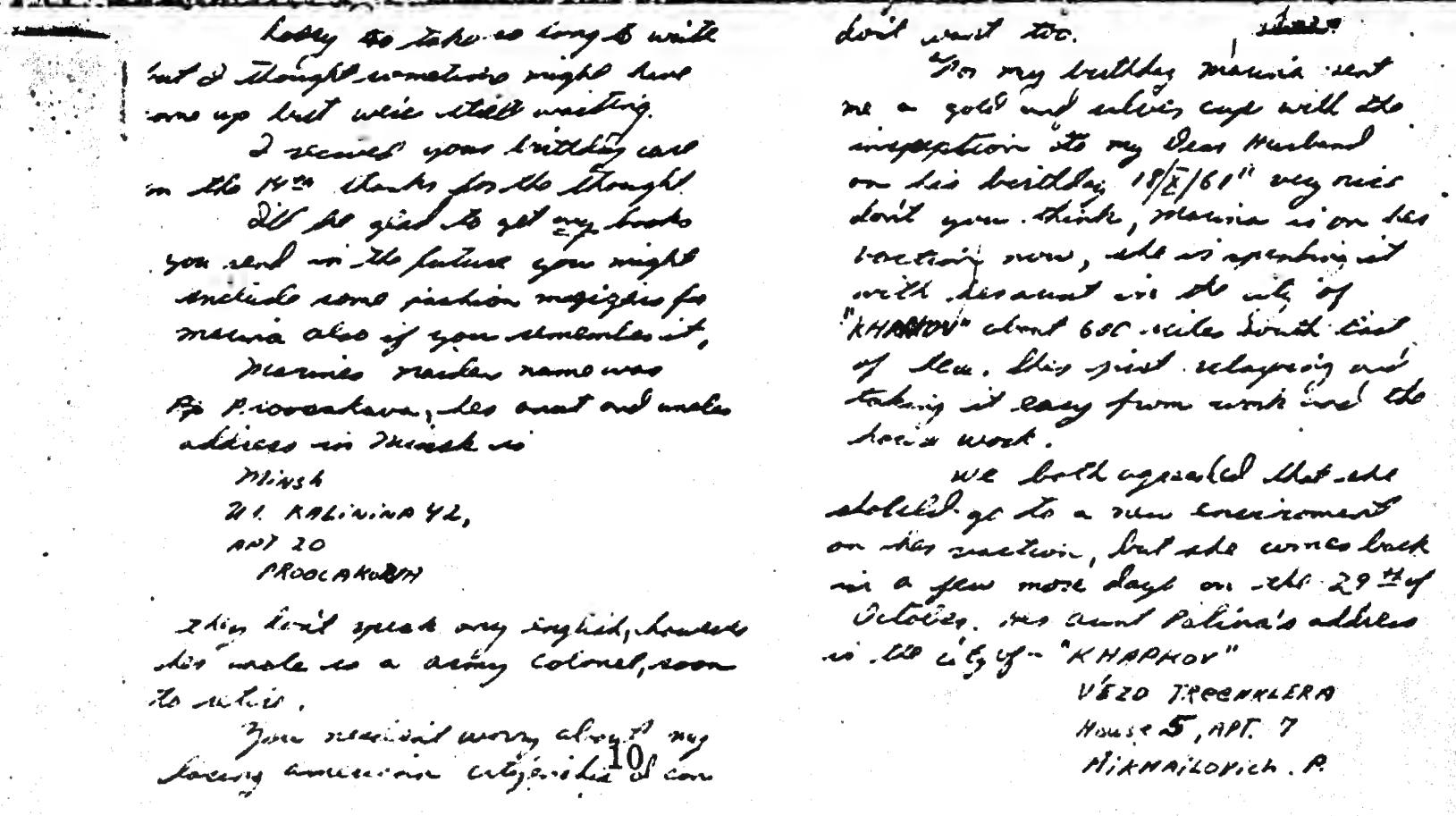
Lee went to Russia in November of 1959. He was in Russia twenty months before I had the first letter from him.

I was in constant touch with the State Department with no result, so I made a personal trip to Washington, D.C., in January, 1961, and approximately in March I received an answer from the State Department informing me of my son's whereabouts. He was in Minsk, Russia, where he was working in a radio factory. When he first went to Russia it was in the paper that he was in the Metropole Hotel in Moscow, and then for twenty months I didn't know whether Lee was alive or dead.

Lee joined the Marines at age seventeen, on his birthday. Three years later he got out of the Marines and three days after that went to Russia. Lee wrote continuously while in the Marines, and then stayed with me for three days when coming out of the Marines, and there's much speculation about the three days because he did leave a mother who was partially ill. I had had an accident. But Lee and I discussed this immediately upon his return: I was destitute and matter of fact, Lee got a dive-need discharge because of this accident, but he was only out of the Marines three weeks before his time would have been up. I started through the Red Cross at Lee's insistence, to see if he could help me in July. But it was September before he was released, and I have always said those three months of negotiations meant either that I could have been well and not needed my son, or that I could have been dead and not needed him, also. But someday I hope to do something about this, because I am sure there are very many other mothers who are ill and need their sons, and I would say that they need them immediately, and not go through the Government red tape for three months before they are sent home to help their mother out, however the case may be. So, after the three days—Lee said, "Mother, I have no background of work, and if I stay here the only salary I can demand would be $30 to $35 a week." Now we're talking about Texas, and not the Eastern states, because the salaries there are very, very low and actually that is the standard salary. And he said, "You're broke, so we would both be in the situation that you're in, so I've made up my mind that I'm going to work on a ship in the import and export business, where I can demand some money and I'll be able to help you."

I agreed with Lee because this is the way you help seventeen-, eighteen-, nineteen-year-olds, and I said, "It's a wonderful idea; but why don't you wait; Mother will settle her claim." It was not a suit, it was a compensation claim, I would be entitled to sixty percent of my salary, and the claim would have to be settled. In the meantime, probably I could baby-sit, and together we could manage. He said, "No, my mind's made up. We'll both be as bad off as you are now if I try to find work here so I want to work on a ship." This was good thinking, and he was right, because a $35-to-$40-a-week job would not take care of a mother and a boy. So I accepted the fact that he has a right to his own mind. And so he left, and one week later I received a letter from Lee from New Orleans, stating that he had passage on a ship to Europe and he didn't expect me to understand, but to please try and understand—"This is something I must do," and so on, so then about a week later I picked up the paper and knew that he was in Russia.

Photograph by Diane Arbus



lobby to take so long & will not & thought sometime might have one up but were still waiting.

I received your birthday card on the 14th thanks for the thought.

Will be glad to get any books you send in the future you might include some fashion magazine for Marina also if you remember it.

Marines maiden name was P. Prusakova, her aunt and uncle address in Minsk is

Minsk
21 KALININA 42,
APT 20
PROSCAKOVA

They don't speak any english, however her uncle is a army Colonel, soon to retire.

Your material worry about my having american citizenship 10 of can don't exist too.

For my birthday Marina sent me a gold and silver cup with the inscription "to my Dear Husband on his birthday 18/X/61" very nice don't you think, Marina is on her vacation now, she is spending it with her aunt in the city of "KHARKOV" about 600 miles South East of here. She's just relaxing and taking it easy from work and the house work.

We both regretted that she decided to go to a new environment on her vacation, but she comes back in a few more days on the 29th of October. Her aunt Polina's address in the city of "KHARKOV"

VÉZO TROSHKLERA
House 5, APT. 7
MIKHAILOVich. P.

1 [Letter received July 18, 1961]. At this time, then I decided to devote my life to humanity, and I became a practical nurse, and I did "live-ins," which means living on the place twenty-four hours a day on duty. So I was in Crowell, Texas, on a case on my very first contact with Lee. This was an elderly woman who had a stroke. This was a ranch out of Crowell, Texas.

2. The first letter is lost. He mentions in it that he married a Russian girl, that Marina is beautiful, and he sent the wedding picture and also asks for some razor blades and a can of shaving cream, and some literature, "I very much miss literature." In my answer to the first letter I said Marina is beautiful.

3 [Letter received August 10, 1961]. They had just married and

The First Letter

Commission No. '87

Dear Mrs.

Received your letter today and was surprised that you are working on a ranch. Where is it connected with, anyway? How is it you decided to go there?1

I am glad you think Marina is beautiful2 and I also do good to her. She knows that a mother and father they are dead. But she has a lot of aunts and uncles here in minsk and also in Leningrad where she was born. She was living in this aunts place when I met her they are real nice people to me, uncle is a major in the Soviet army. The work is a disagreeable. He finished the university two years ago for that occupation.

We are in good health and I am glad you are with good people also

Mr. Marina sends Love
her love, also. Ted

The Second Letter

Commission No.

Aug. 2 1958

Dear Mrs.

I received your packet today thanks alot for all the nice things. You really shouldn't have bothered to send those little things it is so expensive3 to really now only need literature and every now and then some chewing gum like you sent me before. But the further pleges only send my daughter and necessary things.

I wrote Robert Arnold to who congratulate that you are working at Connecticut, Regina didn't you write to each other?

We are getting ready to take our 5 week of vacation, going to Yosemite Park Marina. Ill not, should remain with you.

Love
Ted

The Fourth Letter

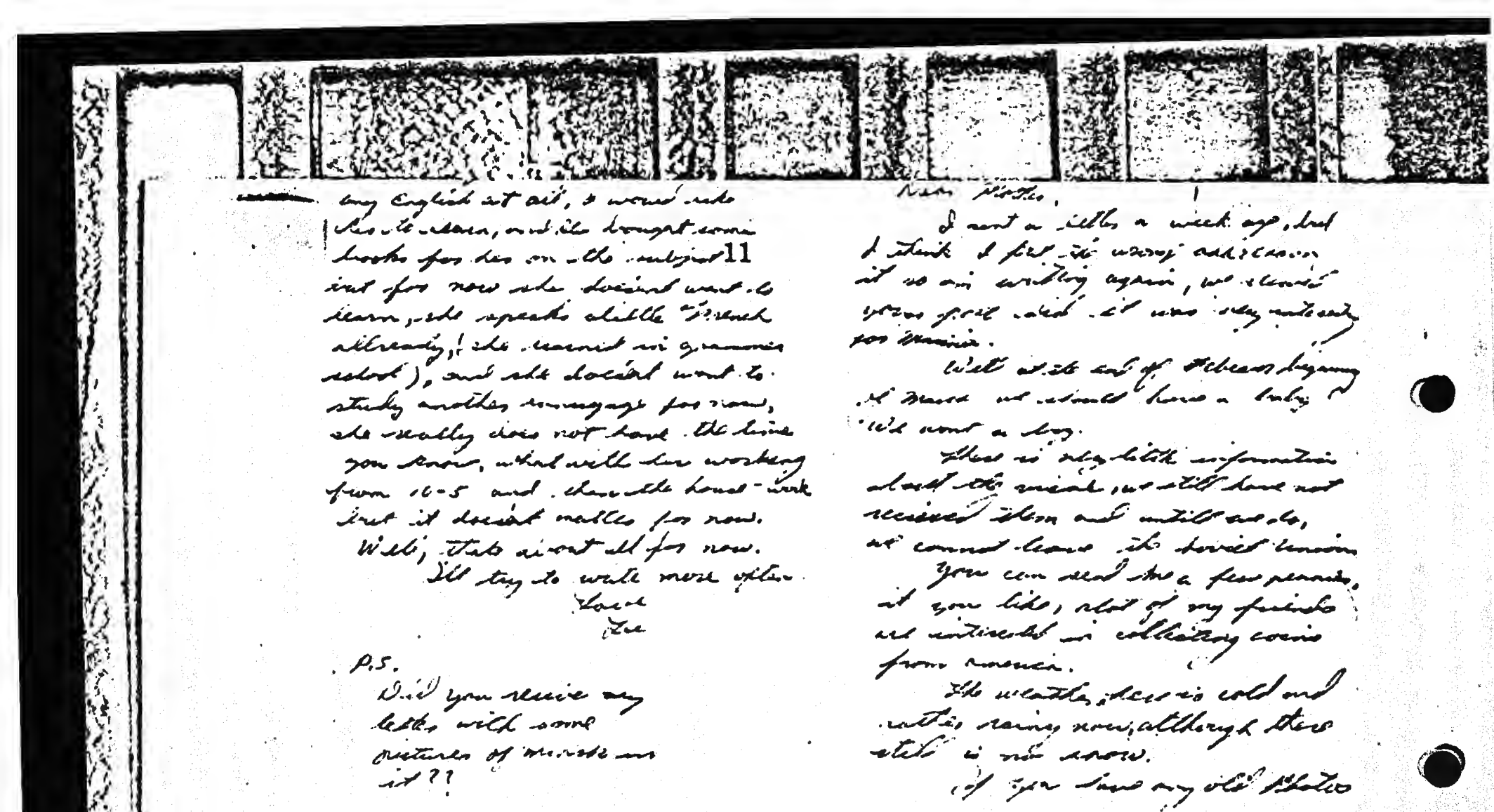
Commission No.

Oct 22, 1959

Dear Mother

9

I'm glad that I found you



any English at all, I would like to learn, and she bought some books for her on the subject. But for now she doesn't want to learn, she speaks a little French already, & she wants to practice (& I'm not very good at it) and she doesn't want to study another language for now, she really does not have the time you know, what with her working from 10-5 and she'd like to work but it doesn't matter for now.

Well, that is not all for now.

I'll try to write more often.

Love
Lee

P.S.
Did you receive my letter with some pictures of mine in it??

New York.

I sent a letter a week ago, but I think I put the wrong address on it so am writing again, we heard from you & was very interested in your letter.

Well it is out of the question of having a baby. We want a boy.

There is very little information about the trial, we still have not received them and until we do, we cannot leave the United States.

You can send me a few pennies, if you like, most of my friends are interested in collecting coins from America.

The weather here is cold and rainy now, although there is no snow.

If you have any old photos

I knew that she was a foreign girl—a Russian girl—so I thought probably she would like a little trinket, so I sent her a bracelet and a necklace—sort of a wedding gift—I mean it was something that was new, very unusual. Matter of fact, I'd had the bracelet for about twenty-five years; it was my own bracelet that I sent. And then I sent her the necklace, and a silk scarf.

4. Robert is Lee's brother. Lee has a half-brother that's older. Lee has two brothers, John and Robert, and Robert lived in Fort Worth, Texas.

5. I learned through a letter that he was coming home. I also learned through the very first letter from the State Department giving me Lee's address that Lee had contacted the Embassy in

The Third Letter

— Commission No. 152 — Oct. 2, 1961

Dear Worthy,

Received your package of books yesterday, thanks alot for them I am very glad to have them.

I hope you are feeling well and are enjoying your stay in Vernon.

Here is the weather in Fort Worth and Vernon now. I suppose it must be still pretty hot there although here I has already turned quite cold.

Do you ever hear much from Jules? What is he?

I am leaving a letter from Robert about once a month now.

In the future if you send me some books you can [illegible] as "Kind" mags is not "Good Times" and looks like "Close to the Wind" I don't really want, they are too heavy and you could have sent me several smaller books instead, but it is not important you made a very good choice in this book and I'm grateful.

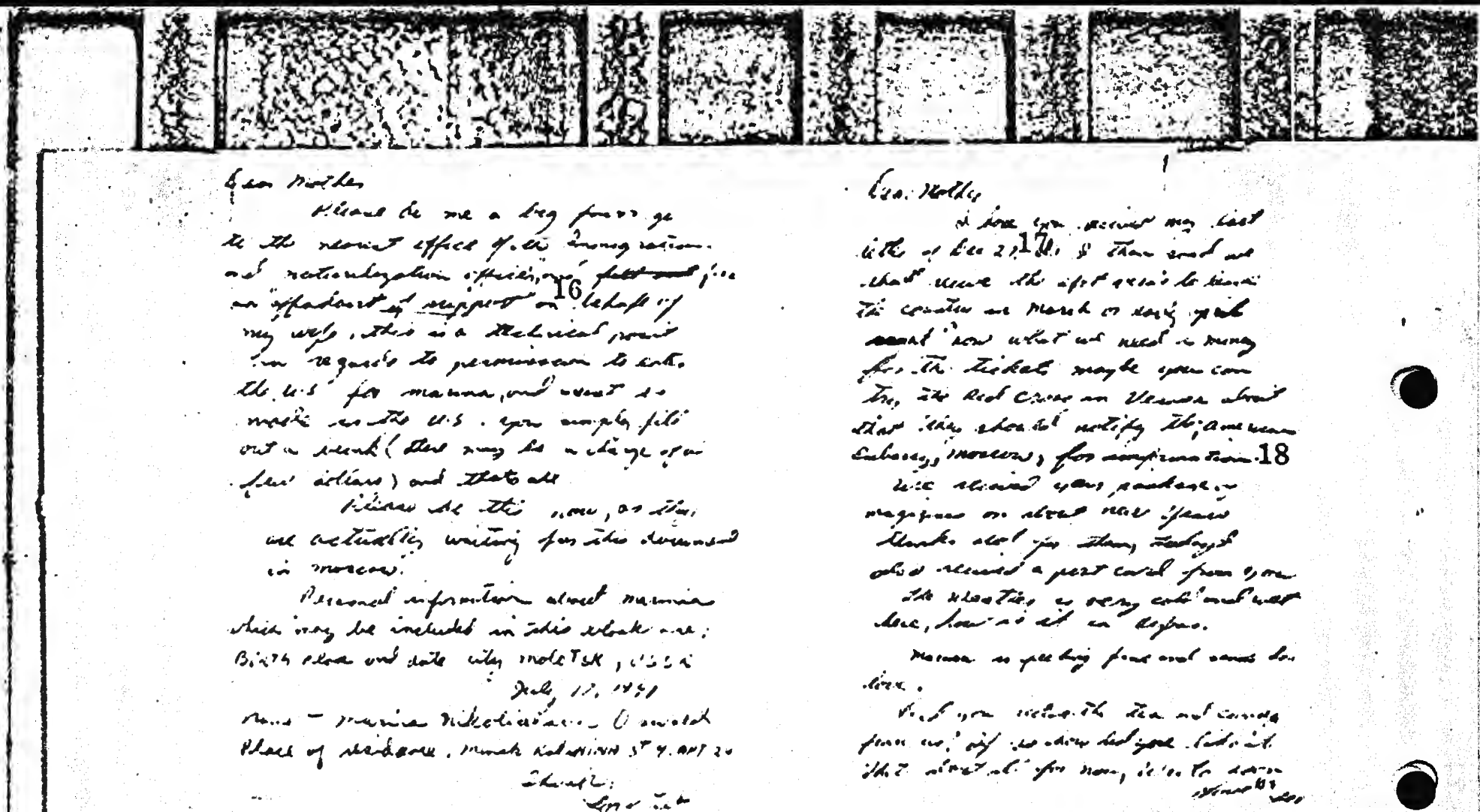
Well that about all for now Marie sends her love.

Love
Lee

The Fifth Letter

Commission No. 1 — Nov. 5, 1961

Dear [illegible]



Dear Mother

Please do me a big favor go to the nearest office of the Immigration and naturalization officials and file an affadavit of support on behalf of my wife, this is a technical point in regards to permission to enter the U.S. for marina, and must be made in the U.S. you simply fill out a blank (there may be a charge of a few dollars) and that all

Please do this now, as they are actually waiting for the document in moscow.

Personal information about marina which may be included in this blank are: Birth place and date city molotsk, USSR July 17, 1941

Name - marina nikolaievna Oswald

Place of residence, minsk Kalinina St 4, apt 20

Thank you

Love Lee

16

Dear Mother,

I have you received my last letter of Dec 27th. I think and we should have the affidavit to bring the country in March or early April and now what we need is money for the ticket maybe you can try the Red Cross in Vienna about that they should notify the American Embassy, Moscow, for confirmation.

17

18

We received your package, magazines and about new years thanks alot for them today I also received a post card from you the weather is very cold and wet here, how is it in Dallas.

Marina is feeling fine and sends her love.

Well if you receive the affidavit from me, fill it out and send back to me, that about all for now, write to soon

Love Lee

Moscow stating that he wished to return to the United States. This is my first contact with Lee, through the State Department, informing me of Lee's address and of his desire to return to the United States and then after my correspondence with Lee direct making provisions for coming home.

6 [Letter received October 10, 1961]. Then I was on a case in Vernon, Texas. And this will explain why I have so many addresses, because I am a live-in nurse, and I go anyplace that I have a case. I'm on private duty, and I get my cases by word of mouth.

7. John, Lee's brother, is in the service of our country—he's in the Air Force, and has been since age seventeen. He's now been in fourteen years; this is his career. He moves around a lot.

The Fifth Letter *(Continued)*

I myself are of you also, please
send [illegible]. 12
Do you ever hear anything from
aunt Lilian in New Orleans?
and how about John?
Mama sends her love and asks
do you want to be a grandmother
again?!
Are you still working for those
people? You have changed address
again haven't you?
Well this about all
for now. Write soon.
Love
Ida

Enclosed are some pictures of
Lengnau where mama was
born (this is not mine)

The Sixth Letter

Constantia No. .. Nov. 23

Dear Mother,

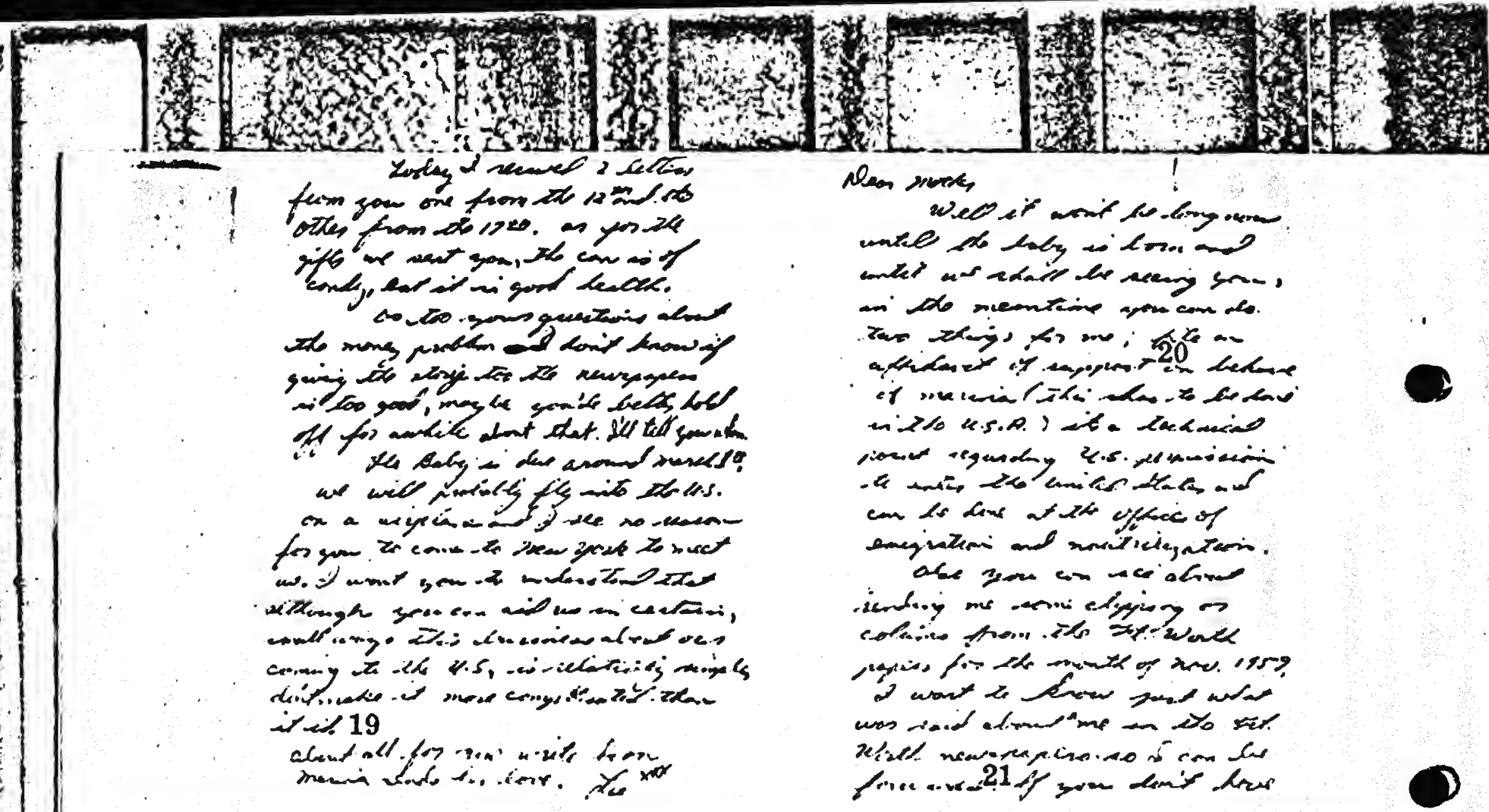
Today we received your good gift.
I am very surprised that you guessed
my taste in color and fabric.
Nice it is already very cold so
your wool stole will be very useful.
It is very nice to feel that you
are so attached to me, more so, even,
than to Lee.
I shall always remember your
gift as a mark of our friendship.
I hope you won't be nervous
for me, you shouldn't worry about
me so much.
I have never seen your report
on a photograph but I have a lot of
affection for you already.
I hope you shall be well
and thank you again for the fine present.

Mariam
(I wished for the last three months for

The Eighth Letter

The Ninth Letter

Constantia No. 111



Today I received 2 letters from you one from the 13th and the other from the 17th. as you'll give we sent you, the can is of candy, but it in good health.

As to your questions about the money problem and don't know if going the story to the newspapers is too good, maybe you'll belly laugh off for awhile don't that. I'll tell you the

The Baby is due around march 19 we will probably fly into the U.S. on a visitors and I see no reason for you to come to New York to meet us. I want you to understand that although you can aid us in certain, small ways this discussion about us coming to the U.S. is relatively simple don't make it more complicated than it is. 19

about all for now write soon Marina Love to you. The xxx

Dear Mark,

Well it won't be long now until the baby is born and until we shall be seeing you, in the meantime you can do two things for me; file an affidavit of support in behalf of Marina (this also to be done in the U.S.A.) at a technical point regarding U.S. immigration into the United States and can be done at the office of emigration and naturalization.

Also you can see about sending me some clippings or copies from the Fort Worth papers for the month of Nov. 1959. I want to know just what was said about me in the Fort Worth newspapers so it can be found out. 21 If you don't have

8. I had had the books at the ranch and they had *Ford Times*, a magazine all about automobiles, and then I had a novel, *Close to the Wind*, and any other material that I could pick up I sent to Lee, because at this particular time I am working for $25 a week, and the postage alone for books and so on to Russia is very expensive, and I had no idea about the amount of books and postage—if I could afford it. And besides, since he asked for books, I wanted to immediately send him something, so whatever was around the house I gathered up and sent them the very first package.

9 [Letter received October 30, 1961]. I just don't know what he could have been thinking of, dating this 1959.

10. Lee had married this Russian girl, and I thought possibly he

The Seventh Letter

Commission No. [illegible] Dec 13. 1961

Dear mother.

We received your post card today and also the first package of books which you sent us a month and a half ago. I sure do appreciate your help.

I think will get together if we finally get back to the states, and maybe will be able to settle in Tyler.

I hope everything is all right with you, why do you change address so often?

I sent you and Robert a Christmas card, and even sent Lilian in new Orleans, do you write to them at all? or to aunt Lilian.

Has Walter been writing to you lately? 14

When you write you can send us some post cards instead of letters they are cheaper and Marcia enjoys the pictures of Tyler and America.

Snow is on the ground deep and will be until april or may.

Marcia is feeling fine and everything is O.K. with that.

Marcia laughed when she heard your question about babies born at home or in hospitals of course almost everyone their has their babys in the hospital

Your choice of books is very good, thanks alot for them.

Marcia sends her love and hopes you received her thank you letter for the beautiful card you sent her

Love Lee.

P.S. I wrote this letter on one day, but didn't get it to send it till today, when I received your second package of books, (cowboys + Indians) so I shall thank you for them, Love Lee

A Christmas Card

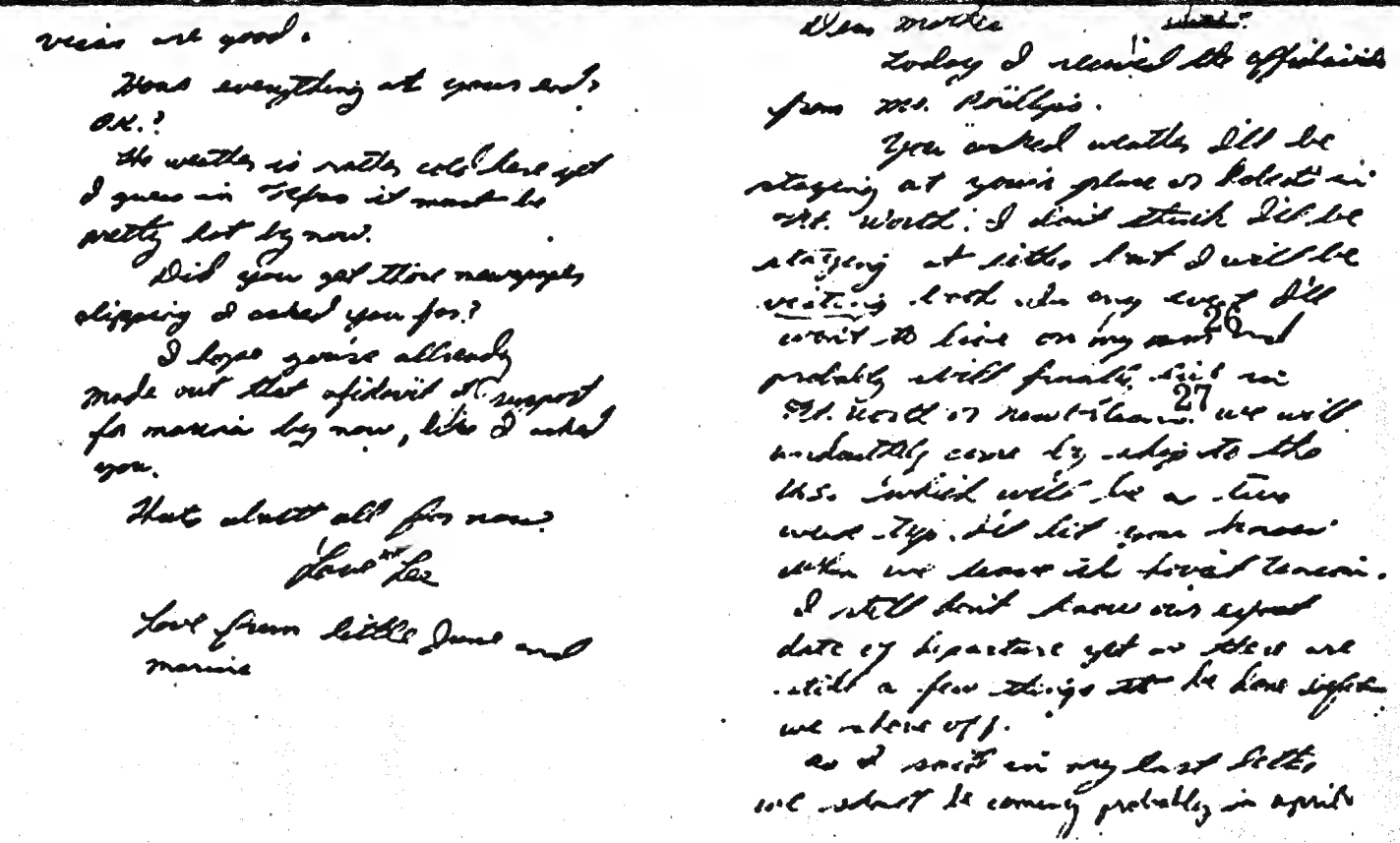
The Tenth Letter

Commission No. [illegible] Feb. 1, 1962

Dear Mother

The Eleventh Letter

[illegible]



veiw are good.

How everything at yours and's OK.?

the weather is really cold here yet I guess in Texas it must be pretty hot by now.

Did you get those newspaper clippings I asked you for?

I hope you've already made out that affidavit of support for Marina by now, like I asked you.

Well that's all for now.

Love Lee

Love from little June and Marina

Dear Mother

Today I received the affidavits from Mrs. Phillips.

You asked whether Bill be staying at your place or hotel in Mpls. [illegible] I don't think Bill be staying at either but I will be visiting both. As any event Bill won't be here on my arrival probably will finally settle in Mpls. [illegible] 27 in New Orleans we will undoubtedly come by ship to the U.S. [illegible] will be a two week trip. Bill let you know when we leave all travel [illegible]

I still don't know our exact date of departure yet as there are still a few things to be done before we leave Oct.

As I said in my last letter we should be coming probably in April

would want to become a Soviet citizen, because he was working there, and had a wife who was a Russian girl, so I asked him if he had any idea of becoming a Soviet citizen.

11. This to me is very important. This is the first time these letters are being released to the public, and I have stated over and over that I have actual documents in black and white to retract some of the awful statements that have been said against this boy. He's not perfect, but he has some very fine qualities. I think so, and the letters do show so. And so it states in the letter that Lee had brought literature and books for Marina for her to learn English, but she didn't want to, because of her housework and work, and he's gone along with that. However, I also know that Lee and

The Eleventh Letter

clipping yourself, you can always get back issues of newspapers by apply at their offices or the public library.

I received your package of newspapers and magazines, thanks!! 22 cutting these editorial was also good thinking on your part. It gave me alot of news.

I suppose it is almost spring in Vienna by now, huh?

What is the latest news in Vienna?

Please write soon, we are getting your letters and as we always wait for more. Ha-Ha

When you write please write March 29. (zone) This helps me get your letters quicker.

Love from us both

Kit

The Twelfth Letter

Comission No. 114 — Feb. 15, 1962

Dear mother,

Well, I have a little (6 lbs) daughter, Jane Marina Oswald born at 10:00 A.M. February 15th. How about that?!

Marina feels O.K. she only took an hour and half to give birth at the hospital.

The possibility of our coming to the United States are very good although, of course, it'll be another couple of months.

Marina's exit visa to leave the U.S.S.R. is good until Dec. 1, 1962 so we have no worries about its visa's running out before everything is wrapped.

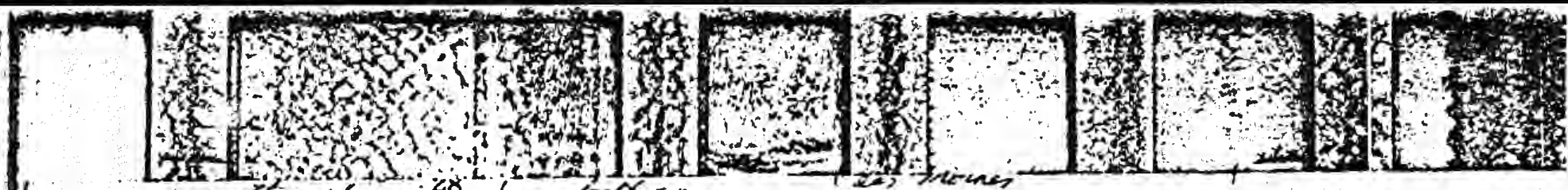
The American Embassy in Moscow sent me an application for a loan (which I requested) so they will make the money available

The Thirteenth Letter *(Continued)*

I don't think it is too wasteful to leave earlier than may. We

The Fourteenth Letter

Comission No. 116 — March 28.



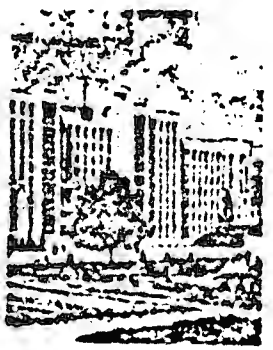
the clipping of no profit or.
the money situation is pretty
good although did like to have
enough to fly to the states,
but that not the highest, at
this time, still it's not very
important as regards the matter
of transportation.
Have dec. pick. fair, she
already brought it thro. and is
it months old. marina speaks
very well now.
We are in excellent trim.
with the baby[29] as all is well.
Will write fully for now.
Yrs
P.S.
Marina sends her love.
PS Today we also received your
card. thanks.

Well, here we are in Norway
getting ready to leave for the U.S.A.,
I'll be sending a telegram or
otherwise informing you as to
where we shall embark and
so forth, everything is O.K.
so don't worry about us.
we shall be leaving the from
Holland by ship for the U.S. on
June 4th however I expect to
stay over in new York for a
day or so and also now
Washington D.C. for sightseeing.[30]
See you soon.
Love

Marina returned from Russia to Fort Worth, that Marina immediately started to take English lessons, also, through a university and Marina speaks broken English quite well. And so this will show you what the news media have done with my life and Lee's. This is actual proof. One particular story that they have exploited is that Lee treated her mean, and would not allow her to learn English, but we have it in black and white, and I state now that also in America that she was learning English. Lee wrote and spoke Russian very fluently. In fact Lee has the equivalent of one year of college education in Russian, and I have this in black and white, in the form of an application he made to the Albert Schweitzer School in Switzerland. *(Continued on page 75)*

The Thirteenth Letter

Comission No. 195



Feb. 24.

Dear mother,

Well, I suppose you've already received our letter about the birth of little Jane Lee Oswald (not Jane Marina) 25 she weighed 7lbs 6 oz I believe which was on Feb. 15th. Mother and child are doing well, she left the hospital on Feb 23rd.

We will probably wait for a period of time or more until we write with Jane's weight for the trip to the U.S.

to us as soon as everything is arranged for Marina. 23

The only thing holding us up now is the "official" support for Marina which I already told you about once that is in, we can leave the USSR. any short time we want.

How are things are yourself & if you don't hear that letter from the Marine Corps. telling about the residency 24 allow about getting a copy. I would like to have some material upon which to start before going into the divorce matter further with the Marine.

Also to close all for now from all three of us

Love
Marina
Lee

P.S. Enclosed 3 pictures of Marina and little Jane taken on our balcony

The Fifteenth Letter

Comission No. 198 - May 30. 1962

I already told you of Marina's

cards. And he asked me to also write [illegible]

postcards, they're much cheaper, matter of fact, I believe he mentions this in a letter. And so he's always thinking: "Mother, don't spend everything you earn on us. We want to hear from you, but do it the easiest way." The same way with the packages; he keeps saying, "Don't send heavy packages." He's worried about the terrific postage that I pay . . . the expense, and he didn't want me to spend all of my money on things for them.

16 [Letter received January 23, 1962; the date on the letter is the same, undoubtedly an error on his part]. I got the affidavit for him, I wrote first to the naturalization and immigration office. I think now I'm in Vernon, Texas, on a case, or probably Crowell. These sections are all together—probably fifty or seventy-five miles away, bringing me back to Fort Worth all the time. The original place, Crowell, Texas, was two hundred miles away, and then I worked my way back to Fort Worth on cases. . . . So Wichita Falls was the closest place that I could get this information, because I'm in very small towns, Crowell, Vernon, and those towns are very small places, so Wichita Falls was the main place and I wrote and they sent me a form to fill out. Of course, then I would have to have a sponsor for the affidavit of support—an American sponsor, and I was working for a man at this particular time, taking care of his mother, who had had a stroke, and he offered to be the sponsor.

17 [Letter received January 29, 1962]. I don't believe there are any missing letters. What I think he's saying is that the letter following this would have been the one about the affidavit, and he wants to make sure that I receive the letter.

18. Lee needed help now. He's ready to come home. All documentations are secured for his wife and himself but he doesn't have the money to come home on so he asks me to contact the Red Cross and to contact several organizations who help people in these particular cases to come back.

19 [Letter received early in February, 1962]. I asked Lee if I should give his story to the newspaper because I am unable to get help. I had gone to several very prominent citizens and explained that this boy was in Russia and an American citizen who wanted to come home but for lack of money he was unable to. I

22. The editorials were letters from people in the newspapers. It had nothing to do with the prior questions he asked. I sent him some books and then I had wrapped the books up with newspaper editorials which are letters from people that I had accumulated that I had thought would be interesting reading. It had nothing to do with the story of his defection. This is just extra reading and I wrapped the books up in many, many of these papers, thinking that he would enjoy the newspapers, and he wrote back and said it was quick thinking on my part. He enjoyed reading them. I sent him a book by Vincent Peale, *The Power of Positive Thinking*, and most of the other books that I sent were books that I had bought in a used-book place where I was—*Time*, *Life*—and just any, you know, everyday books, magazines, not books actually, just magazines. It kept running up into money. The postage was very expensive and I would get these books at half price because they were used magazines, *Reader's Digest*, anything. But they were in good condition and, you know, I would say up-to-date. So it would take two months to get the material. It would cost me anywhere from $2 to $5 to send a package. Oh, yes, he said he received them, thank you. But I knew he liked Vincent Peale's work, in fact on his application to Albert Schweitzer College the book that he said he most liked to read, Vincent Peale was one of the authors that he thinks of the most.

23 [Letter received March 1, 1962]. The State Department loaned him the money to come home on. Lee had asked for $800 and the State Department loaned him, as has been publicized and made public by the State Department, $400 and some odd dollars, I think $463. They only brought home a few things, one radio, I might say, jewelry from Russia, clothing and some silverware and personal things.

24. I had written him and told him that I had a letter from the Marine Corps giving him an undesirable discharge. He had an honorable discharge from the Marines, serving three years, and a good-conduct medal, and the undesirable discharge was given because he had defected to Russia.

25 [Letter received March 7, 1962]. *(Continued on page 162)*

12 [Letter received November 18, 1961]. I sent the one picture he had taken in New Orleans on Mother's Day, 1955. I sent a few baby pictures of Lee—just regular Kodak pictures.

13 [Received December 12, 1961]. The Christmas card says Merry Christmas, and what I find interesting, it has a pine cone and a clock with the numerals on, 12 o'clock. But the back of the Christmas card is blank, and this is what interests me most. This is a Russian Christmas card. There are no sentiments—you write your own words. All their Christmas cards are blank, which is wonderful—of course we do not have time to write our own words, particularly I would say people that have many, many acquaintances—in the hundreds—they don't even sign their name! But to me, this is ideal, because you have to sit down and write your own sentiments to your folks, and Lee did mention "Merry Christmas, Dear Mother—Lee," and Marina signed her name in Russian. So, see the Russian people are human beings after all, they do have many fine points to their way of life, just as we have to ours, but I believe that either today or tomorrow if we can recognize their fine points along with our fine points, along with their faults and our faults, and if we can nourish them then we will have peace.

14 [Letter received December 26, 1961]. At this time I'm not having contact with any family at all. Matter of fact I've never been close to the family from the time they left home. We, as a family, were a close family, but when the boys married. . . . You have to understand that I'm a widow making my own living, and I am working twenty-four hours a day, and moving from place to place, and they have their own life, so we now have drifted to a certain extent, but I think most families do drift after the boys marry and leave home. And I have three boys, and boys are a little different than I believe a daughter would be. And I'm a very independent person, and I make my own living, and so it's a full-time job for a woman my age to be out in the business world and take care of herself. So lately I don't have time for my family. I may be two hundred miles away.

15. I always did whatever the children asked me to do, because I knew it was very important. I also wrote letters. . . . Lee figured it was very expensive for me to mail letters, and I wrote quite frequently. And also, Marina enjoyed the pictures on the post-

also went to a very fine citizen who had a citizen award for helping people and I was turned down by him. The attitude was that if he went over to Russia to defect let him stay. Now this is a very fine, fine citizen with this attitude. And so I'm trying to get help for the boy and presenting my case that he is a young boy, he's an American citizen. He has been married and he has all documentation with him. The only thing lacking to bring him back to his native land would be money. And I am unable to get anyone to help in this endeavor. I thought if I would give the story to the newspaper that he wanted to come home, that his visas and everything were there, but it was the money lacking, then maybe some good American would finance his way home because I was not having any luck talking to the ones individually to help him to come home. He said he didn't want me to give the story to the newspaper. He'll tell me that. He didn't want to complicate his coming home any more than was necessary. I think that then he was negotiating with the Embassy about money to come on a loan.

20 [Letter received February 23, 1962]. I'm having trouble getting the affidavit of support out, though, but he will have to have someone sponsor this and I thought that the people I was working for knew my problem and that they should offer and when they didn't I went to other people who had turned me down and then when I was talking about being turned down then my employer offered to help.

21. I had written him and said now I know you always know what you're doing. You have a Russian wife, you have a job. You have been in Russia for the last two years. You have sent me many, many fine gifts and you write all the time and all of this takes money and many, many photographs. Are you sure that this is what you want to do because you are a known defector and you may not be accepted and I have reason to say this because I had already explained how hard it was to get someone to help him to come home, how hard it was to even get an affidavit of support which was just a technicality, and so I'm now realizing that this boy is going to have it very hard here in the United States and so I said to him are you sure that this is what you want to do? And you exploited in the paper, very very much so, as a defector and that is why he is asking me to send the clippings of the papers so he would see

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*Suggested list price, fed. ex. tax, white sidewalls, 5.60 x 15.

arrived in New York. Now, I never did ask him about Washington and I have no way of knowing if he went to Washington.

I received a postcard from Lee saying that they were leaving and this would be approximately about June 12 or 13 and later a speed letter from the State Department informing me that my son and his wife had left Moscow and would arrive in New York on June 13.

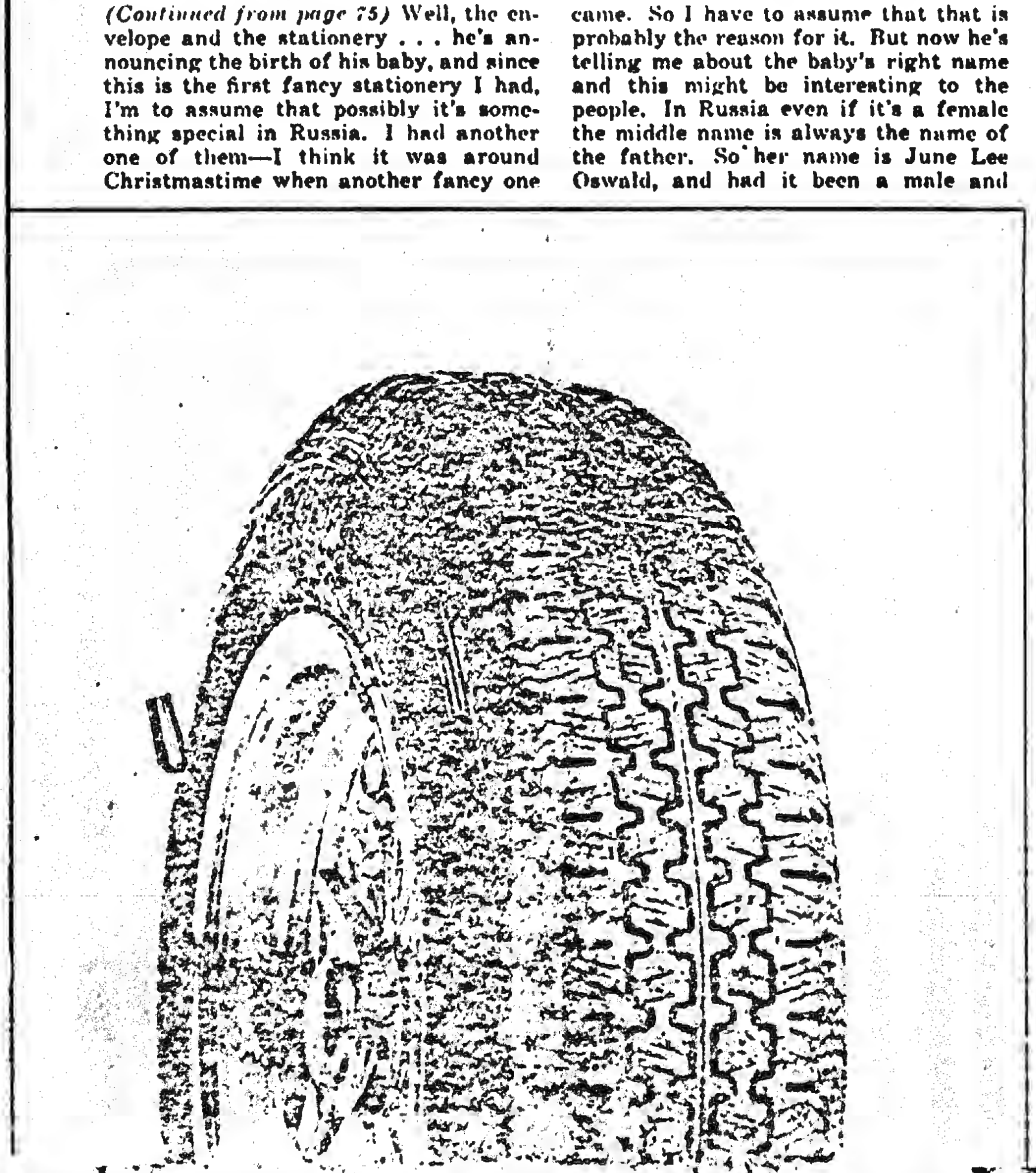
Well, the case that I'm on now is a very elderly woman and it's just she and I in the house and so I'm unable to leave my patient in order to meet my son. He's going to arrive in Dallas at the airport and Robert and his family are meeting him, but I'm unable to meet him and it's a week later before I can find someone to take care of my patient temporarily so I could go to Fort Worth, which I did for a weekend, to see Lee. Then I had to go back on my case. It was awfully crowded in Robert's house. He has two children and a wife and himself and with another couple and a child. I had then decided that I would terminate my services in Crowell, Texas, and come to Fort Worth where I could help the children as much as possible, which I did. I had exactly $175 to my name. I had explained before that I was working for $25 a week. Out of that I had to pay gasoline for my car to go to town because we're in little country towns way on the outskirts, which was approximately $6 a week, and then I sent all these packages to Lee and postage and my insurance, so I didn't have anything left out of $25 a week, and I did manage to save $175 in this year. So I rented a house in Fort

a deeper understanding. I will admit that I am very ignorant until Lee defected—I'm still ignorant, I don't mean to say otherwise, but I have no knowledge. I always said Russian people were peasant people and very poor and didn't have anything, and I subscribe to the *USSR*, which is a magazine put out by our government in Russia and we have an agreement with Russia—they put out *Amerika* that goes to Russia, in Russian, and the *USSR* is written about Russia in English for us to read. It's a wonderful magazine and when I started to see the beautiful subways in Moscow then I realized how ignorant I was and that Russian people were normal people just like we. Their way of life is different. When we respect their way of life a little bit, as I said before, then I think we're on the road to peace.

I have never asked Lee why he went to Russia. As I said, I respected his view, I have my own ideas about why he went to Russia. Now it's evident that I'm trying to make it public. At the particular time I didn't question him about all this. This is what he wanted to do. If there was another reason why he went to Russia, I knew he wouldn't tell me. I just wouldn't ask. It wouldn't be the thing to do. Many people have asked [illegible] they knew I saw Lee in the jail case, if I asked him if he was guilty of killing President Kennedy, and I answered I wouldn't insult him and ask him that question. And the reason for that was I heard him with my own ears and saw him on television say "I didn't do it, I didn't do it," so why should I ask him if he did such a thing? I heard him say he didn't do it so that's enough for me whether it's my son or any other man.

LEE OSWALD'S LETTERS TO HIS MOTHER

(Continued from page 75) Well, the envelope and the stationery . . . he's announcing the birth of his baby, and since this is the first fancy stationery I had, I'm to assume that possibly it's something special in Russia. I had another one of them—I think it was around Christmastime when another fancy one came. So I have to assume that that is probably the reason for it. But now he's telling me about the baby's right name and this might be interesting to the people. In Russia even if it's a female the middle name is always the name of the father. So her name is June Lee Oswald, and had it been a male and he wanted to name the boy Lee, he would have been named Lee Lee Oswald. They always take the middle name of the father. He then found out that it was June Lee Oswald.



26 [Letter received April 9, 1962]. He had always lived with me and I was now working back in Crowell, Texas, and I asked him if he planned to come to Crowell and that's when he answered that he wanted to live on his own.

27. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, and lived there up until the age of five, when I remarried and left there and part of his life was spent in Fort Worth, Texas, so that was the two places he knew of.

28. Those were the clippings about his defection. I couldn't send him too many because I had to put them in letters, but I did give him the general idea.

29. I was getting a little concerned because it's been almost a year now that Lee is trying to come home. Documentations had been settled for quite a while and I said I was getting a little concerned and worried why they weren't coming home, since he had stated that money was going to be financed through the State Department and he said not to worry about it. I mentioned to him that I was getting a little concerned and upset and worried because I wanted the baby born here in America. It should have been born here in America, but for lack of money Lee didn't come home as fast as he should have. What I'm trying to say is, all of the visas and everything were settled, but the money problem is what kept him over there longer. Otherwise the baby would have been born here in the United States. And it's an awfully long trip, 10,000 miles, for a couple to come with a young baby. It's a very hard thing to do.

30 [Letter received June 6, 1962]. He Worth, Texas, at the Rodeo Apartments, and Marina and Lee came to stay with me. I bought all the food and paid the first rent and then Lee got a job, I took him every day for a job, then he got a job and they went on their own. So here I am once again down to my last penny. I had been this way many, many a time and it's enough to say that I have [illegible] and everything works out all right. What I'm trying to say is that the only money I had, I paid rent and bought food for these kids for one month and it took me three weeks to find a job. I took him every day job hunting and the first pay he kept and with his second pay he had enough money to pay a month's rent and they went on their own.

I was never concerned about having a son in Russia. I made this perfectly plain in 1959 at the time of his so-call'ed defection. They said that he had studied communism and that this is what he lived for—the time when he could go over there. Many, many statements. And I said then and was criticized then very severely that if he had studied communism and if he had thought it out thoroughly and if this was [illegible] he wanted to do, I believe that as an individual that this was his right to do whichever he thought was the right thing to do, and that I would respect that right and I do—with everyone. And people in Russia are no different than the people here. I didn't know too much about Russia when he did defect, but I have now studied a little bit and feel that I can say, sincerely, that they live and breathe like we do and they think, and I see nothing different in Russia than we in America. I have a Russian daughter-in-law who I'm very proud of and would hope that the people would study other people's foreign ways a little so that we would have

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

DATE: April 16, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

New York Office by airtel dated 3-17-64 captioned as above advised that it had received information that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald was preparing an article for "Esquire" magazine. New York airtel 4-13-64 furnished the Bureau with the galley sheet of the article, "Lee Oswald's Letters To His Mother," which appears in the May, 1964, issue of "Esquire."

The article consists of 15 letters written by Oswald while in the Soviet Union to his mother in this country, as well as comments by his mother on certain points in the letters.

The letters relate to such matters as Mrs. Oswald's comments that Oswald's wife, Marina, was beautiful; Mrs. Oswald's places of residence in Texas; Oswald's request for magazines to be sent to him in the Soviet Union; the birth of Oswald's first child, June Lee Oswald, in the Soviet Union; Oswald's steps to leave the Soviet Union; and his travel plans for return from the Soviet Union to this country. In the 15th letter Oswald informs his mother that on his return to this country he would stop and sight-see Washington, D. C., en route to Texas from New York. However, our investigation shows that Oswald proceeded direct from New York City to Fort Worth, Texas, by air.

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald's comments include a summarization on her son's defection to the Soviet Union. She states that as far as she is concerned, he had the right to make up his own mind on Communism and then to go to live in the Soviet Union.

JMS:hc
(10)

REC-3

3287

105-82555

79 APR 24 1964

No further action is deemed necessary regarding these letters in view of the fact that the letters and comments add nothing significant to our investigation of the Oswald matter and the fact that the President's Commission has apparently received these letters at sometime in the past inasmuch as the notation "Commission No. ____" (followed by an apparent serial number of the Commission) has been placed on the first page of each of the letters.

We have determined that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald is making a phonograph record from the letters which will be made and sold by Folkways Records and Service Corporation, New York City. This organization has prepared recordings in the past for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

New York is following the preparation of this record and is attempting to obtain an advance copy for review at the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. There are no derogatory references to the FBI in the article.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

APR 14 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will confirm telephone conversations between Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of our staff and Mr. Malley and Mr. Branigan of your office, in which Mr. Liebeler requested the following documents:

1. The originals of all correspondence between Lee Harvey Oswald and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

2. Photostats of the correspondence between the Socialist Party and Lee Harvey Oswald. Those photostats are referred to in the report of Special Agent Richard L. Kesler (Internal Security-R), dated December 18, 1963, at Charlotte, N.C.

3. The file of the New York City Department of Welfare relating to the assistance rendered by them to Oswald and his family in June 1962. That file is referred to in the report of Special Agent John James O'Flaherty (Internal Security-R), dated December 17, 1963, at New York.

4. The original copies of correspondence sent to Lee Harvey Oswald by the Communist Party USA, the Socialist Workers Party, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and any individuals associated with any of those organizations. Those letters would, of course, have been found in Oswald's effects. A partial inventory of them appears at pages 386-389 of the report of Special Agent Gemberling, dated January 7, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

We would also like to have any materials which you may have obtained from the Travelers Aid Society in New York City relating to Oswald's contact with them in June 1962 and any material which you may have obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York City concerning Oswald's return to the United States at that time.

3288

REC-3

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.

APR 23 1964

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-17-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM PHOENIX 171806

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.
REBUAIRTEL APRIL 15, 1964.
PLEASE ADVISE IF [redacted] ARE TO BE CONTACTED RE CAPTIONED MATTER.

RECEIVED: 3:42 PM HL

REC-3 3289

EX-117 APR 22 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Rose

4/17/64

CODE

RADIOGRAM URGENT

REC-3 TO SAC PHOENIX (105-1529)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) — 3[illegible]

EX. III

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REURAD APRIL SEVENTEEN INSTANT. [redacted] ARE TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING CAPTIONED MATTER IN LINE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH IN BUREAU AIRTEL APRIL FIFTEEN LAST.

BFR:PA
(5)

NOTE:

The Commission has asked if the FBI has contacted all informants regarding Oswald. Bureau airtel 4/15/64 instructed all offices to contact all security informants and potential security informants, this to include NOI, CP, SWP, Espionage, etc. informants. It is desired [redacted] be contacted.

NR. ____
ENC. ____
CK. ____
APPROVED BY ____
TYPED BY ____

VIA RADIOGRAM
APR 17 1964
9:20 PM CST

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 APR 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO - DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)
ATTENTION: INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY

FROM SAC DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 4/17/64, FRANK L. ELLSWORTH, Special Agent, ATTU, Dallas, while being contacted on another matter, advised SA RICHARD L. WIEHL that several nights ago he was interviewed at his residence by an investigator from the President's Commission whose name he did not know but whom he characterized as being the same individual who had become involved in difficulty during an interview with a Dallas police officer. This is believed to be BURT GRIFFIN. ELLSWORTH stated the Commission investigator was accompanied by a Secret Service Agent, name unknown.

ELLSWORTH advised the general questioning by the Commission investigator was concerning Cubans and gun activities with which Cubans were connected in the Dallas area. Subsequent to this questioning, the Commission investigator inquired as to what ELLSWORTH knew about FBI Agents JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr., and SA WIEHL. ELLSWORTH stated he inquired as to what connection this had into the inquiry into the assassination at which time ELLSWORTH stated he received a most evasive answer.

NOT RECORDED

Thereafter, the Commission investigator asked ELLSWORTH about the relations with the FBI and whether there had been any instances where the FBI had withheld information which should have been disseminated.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
RPG:vm
(5)

SENT DIRECTOR

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

59 MAY 1 1964

cc.

DL 89-43

[ELLSWORTH] stated he advised the Commission investigator that the relations with the FBI in Dallas were excellent.

The above is being furnished the Bureau for its information.

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (89-17) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R, CUBA

Re Bureau airtel dated 4/6/64 which requested that Lt. Col. ORLANDO S. TOSDAL, Norfolk, be interviewed.

Colonel TOSDAL was unavailable for interview until 4/20/64. He is presently assigned to Headquarters, FMFLANT, Norfolk. He furnished the following information:

He stated that he was commanding office of MACS-9, Marine Air Facility, Santa Ana, California, from the summer of 1957 to the summer of 1958. He then served as Air Control Officer, Third Wing, Marine Air Station, El Toro, California, until the summer of 1959.

Colonel TOSDAL stated that he did not know subject and never knew him to be assigned to MACS-9. He stated that no information had ever come to his attention to indicate any personnel at MACS-9 were interviewed by anyone concerning OSWALD.

He stated that the names of RICHARD DENNIS CALL and MACK OSBORNE are unfamiliar to him. He recalled the name of NELSON DELGADO but cannot remember who DELGADO is, whether he was ever assigned to MACS-9, or anything concerning him.

3290

3-Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1-Norfolk
HAW:cig
(6)

REC-3

18 APR 21 1964

C. Wick

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

Colonel TOSDAL stated that he was never commanding officer of either the Marine Air Facility at Santa Ana, California, or the Marine Air Station at El Toro, California.

Norfolk will surep setting forth results of interviews with Colonel TOSDAL, Captain ALBERT B. AYRES and Lieutenant Colonel REX C. DENNY. The Bureau and Dallas were previously furnished the results of interviews with AYRES and DENNY.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3291

PAGE NO. 1-2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

135

CIA

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBuairtel, 4/13/64, advising Miami to proceed with necessary arrangements to contact JOSE FRA ALONSO in Cuba to pin down and obtain basis for allegation that Mexican named "DUGLAS" involved in assassination.

On 4/15/64, [redacted] CIA [redacted] advised that his office has no interest in FRA ALONSO nor objection to FBI handling.

On 4/17/64, [redacted] contacted at Miami. He translates the letter from FRA in different meaning than that set out in Miami report dated 3/27/64. Bureau attention is directed to last paragraph on Page 4 of Miami report. According to [redacted] this should be translated as follows;

"President Kennedy was killed by a Mexican of the surname Duglas and by him who was killed on the day they were taking him to the jail (Oswald). According to the way Fidel talked to the Canadians he (Ruby) who killed one (Oswald) of the assassins of Kennedy knows nothing about the assassination.

[redacted] said it cannot be concluded from the letter that the Canadians and Panamanian mentioned as planning the deaths of [redacted] and [redacted] were con-

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
2 - Miami
JJO:rm
(7)

EX-117 REC-3 105-82555-3291

6 APR 20 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

nected with the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said in his opinion it is evident from the letter that the writer means that OSWALD and "DUGLAS" committed the assassination, and RUBY was not a figure in the assassination. Jack different

The previous translation set out in Miami report is a result of FRA's grammar and lack of punctuation. [redacted] as a Cuban well-versed in Cuban vernacular, is considered correct in his translation.

[redacted] tated he will attempt to contact FRA ALONSO [redacted] he will obtain attention of FRA by latter's code name "X DEL FRAG" the code name FRA wrote in a previous letter. [redacted]

[redacted] was requested to handle in completely confidential manner and he agreed. He was given Xerox copy of the FRA letter. He was also advised that material in letter relating to [redacted] and [redacted] is confidential and handled by U. S. Government.

Miami will submit report promptly.

ARY FERRELL

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL CONFIDENTIAL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH (105-5070) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Albany and all field offices, 4/15/64.

The following Pittsburgh security and potential security informants were contacted on the dates indicated and advised they did not possess any information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY:

[redacted]

All other Pittsburgh security informants were contacted with negative results on 11/22 or 11/24/63, and results of such contacts set out in report of SA DONALD G. HARRIS, Pittsburgh, 12/2/63.

3-Bureau RM
1-Pittsburgh
DGH/alb
(4)

advised of class 7/19/77 ET 6/ah

REC-3 3293

Exempt ... Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-117

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (105-4467) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBuairtel to all offices, 4/15/64.

Buffalo Security Informants and Potential Security Informants were contacted during period 4/18-20/64, to determine if they possessed information regarding OSWALD and/or his activities, with negative results.

No information obtained concerning OSWALD and activities from Buffalo Security Informants and Potential Security Informants when contacted pursuant to instructions set forth in Bureau teletype to all offices, "Assassination Of President John F. Kennedy," dated 11/22/63, or during other contacts.

cc 6/4 B12
(3) - Bureau (AM-RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (AM-RM)
1 - Buffalo
BW;jmr
(6)

c.a. WRC

REC 30 10[illegible]

3294

6 APR 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (105-528)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Albany 4/15/64.

The Knoxville Office has no security informants or potential security informants to be contacted per instructions in referenced Bureau airtel.

REC 30 105-82555-3295

16 APR 21 1964

SOVIET SECTION

3 - Bureau
1 - Knoxville

JKM/paw
(4)

CC - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

Re Bureau teletype 4/6/64; Bureau airtel 4/14/64 with enclosures.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, and for Dallas and San Antonio 2 copies each, of an LHM dated and captioned as above, setting out investigation conducted by SA CARL E. GRAHAM, as instructed in referenced communications. Information obtained on 4/8/64 by TE DENNIS E. ADDINGTON.

The Bureau is requested to furnish copies of enclosure to Legat, Mexico, for the purpose of determining whether the Mexican residents mentioned therein were passengers on the pertinent bus and have knowledge of the subject.

No lead is set out for Atlanta office since HILDA MIRTHALA QUEZADA-ALFARO is indicated to be only six years old.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encs 10)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(Encs 2)(RM)
1 - San Antonio (105-2909)(Encs 2)(RM)
1 - WFO
LWRO/pcn
(6)

C. C. Vick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 17, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

It will be recalled that Lee Harvey Oswald is believed to have travelled under the name of H. O. Lee on Transportes del Norte Bus No. 332 departing Mexico City 8:30 a.m., October 2, 1963. At Monterrey he transferred to del Norte Bus No. 373, which arrived at Laredo, Texas, approximately 2:00 a.m., October 3, 1963. Names of certain individuals believed to have been passengers appear on manifest contained among the records of this bus company.

On April 15, 1964, the following names were checked at Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), against master indices, as well as indices of nonimmigrant visitors (I-94's) and I-94 "overstays." These names are:

Augusto Aguilar (possibly Augusto Aquilos)
Eulalio Rodriguez
Paula Rusioni (or Rusconi)
Hilda Quezada
(Mr.) A. Martinez

On April 15, 1964, Mr. Abe Krichefsky, Contact Representative, Central Office, INS, advised that with regard to the name Mr. A. Martinez, it would not be possible to search this name through INS indices for an identification without additional data including a given name and date of birth. In this regard it was pointed out that in the master index, there are approximately 35,000 card records filed in the area of the name A. Martinez, under the Soundex system.

COPIES L... D

FEB 23 1973

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

On the name Augusto Aguilar (possibly Aquilos), a search of records at Central Office, INS, was negative as to I-94 forms, I-94 "overstays" and master index.

On the name Eulalio Rodriguez, INS records were negative on I-94 forms and I-94 "overstays," but master index contained records of three border crossing cards as follows:

Border Crossing Card No. 507572 was issued at Laredo, Texas, November 26, 1958, to Eulalio Rodriguez-Perales, born May 12, 1934, at Linares N. L. Mexico, residence shown as 23 de Abril 1814 Nte, Monterrey, N. L.

Border Crossing Card No. 263316 was issued at Laredo, Texas, April 9, 1957, to Eulalio Rodriguez-Carrillo, born February 12, 1934, San Luis Potosi, SLP, Mexico, residence shown as Lago de Pascuaro 101 Pte, Monterrey, N. L. Mexico.

Border Crossing Card No. 1339074 was issued July 9, 1963, at Laredo Mexico, to Eulalio Rodriguez-Galvan, born April 16, 1923, Rio Verde, SLP, Mexico, employed as a body mechanic, residence shown as Ruperto Martinez, Ote 956, Monterrey, N. L., Mexico.

On the name Paula Rusconi (Paula Rusioni), INS records did not contain any references in I-94 forms, I-94 "overstays" or master index.

On the name Hilda Quezada, no record was located among INS I-94 forms or I-94 "overstays" However, master index contained two references to persons of this name:

One Hilda Quezada-Quiroz, born September 4, 1944, at Mexico, D.F. Mexico, was admitted on a Class B-2 visa at Laredo on May 24, 1963, valid to June 15, 1963. She was holding Mexican Passport No. 31067

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

and visa was issued at Mexico City May 15, 1963. Her permanent address was given as J. M. Correa #196 Mexico DF Mexico, and address in United States given as "San Antonio and Houston, Texas." Departure record shows she departed the United States at Laredo on May 30, 1963.

Also, one Hilda Mirthala Quezada-Alfaro, born May 18, 1957, Mexico, an immigrant, entered Laredo on March 5, 1962. The INS alien file, A-12455579, for this person was located at District Office, INS, Atlanta, Georgia, as of March 9, 1962.

On April 9, 1964, a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was advised that a search of the files of Central Office, INS, failed to disclose any I-94 forms, based on information furnished, for the following names:

H. O. Lee
Paula Rusconi
Miss Cosio
Eulalio Rodriguez
Margaret A. Wolff
Augusto Aguilar

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/17/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-66106)(RUC)

SUBJECT: RAYMOND BUENROSTRO CORTEZ
IS-CUBA-MEXICO

(OO: San Antonio)

Re San Antonio letter dated 2/27/64, which enclosed a copy of Bulet to San Antonio dated 12/27/63.

Relet requested New York to furnish San Antonio with results of any investigation relative to the bank account at 14 Wall Street, referred to in Miami teletype to Director, Dallas, and New York, dated 12/8/63, entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, AFO".

For the information of San Antonio, a report made at New York by SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY dated 12/13/63, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka; IS-R", no copy of which was furnished to San Antonio reflects the information requested by San Antonio in relet. This report is lengthy and the following information is set out from the report for the investigative use of San Antonio:

"On December 7, 1963, NY T-2 advised the Miami Office of the FBI that on December 6, 1963, NY T-2 had received information from a western diplomat alleging that the assassination of President KENNEDY was the result of a plot prepared and executed jointly by the Chinese Communists and FIDEL CASTRO through intermediaries. It was indicated that the diplomat obtained his information from an unidentified source described by the diplomat as very good. It was that one (FNU) SAAVADRA, an alleged close friend of CELIA SANCHEZ, who is the Secretary of FIDEL CASTRO had uttered indiscretions in Cuba which pointed to the complicity of the Chinese Communists and CASTRO in the assassination. It was also alleged that intermediaries in the plot located in Dallas, Texas, were RAMON B. CORTES, identified as half Mexico and half American, and (FNU) FERNANDEZ FEITO, identified as a Cuban. It was reported

105-94401

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Dallas
2-San Antonio (105-2927)
1-New York

JWS:dmb
(7)

15 APR 21 1964

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 29 1964

53 MAY 4 1964

that these men were financed from an unidentified bank at 14 Wall Street, New York City.

"In connection with the above information, the following investigation was conducted by the NYO of the FBI:

"A confidetial source advised that a review of the files of the Bankers Trust Company, 14-16 Wall Street, NYC, failed to reflect any bank accounts maintained by RAMON B. CORTES or (FNU) GERNANDEZ FEITO. The source further advised that a search of the records at the above bank based on identifiable information available, failed to disclose any information concer the above individual.

"Source advised that under the name of SAAVADRA a special checking account appeared for one, MIGUEL SAAVADRA at the main office of the bank, 14 Wall Street, NYC. This individual's address was listed as in care of Braden Copper Company, Rancagua, Chile. The source further advised that he also had a special checking account for one, ALFRED SAAVADRA, 1332 Bronx, River Avenue, Bronx, NY, which account is located at the Clarmont Parkway Branch of the above bank."

For the information of San Antonio, the indices of the NYO contained no references identifiable with RAMON B. CORTES which would anyway be associated with RAMON V. CORTES mentioned above or with captioned individual.

FBI

Date: 4/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 4/15/64.

All security informants and potential security informants including NOI, CP, SWP, Espionage and so forth of the Chicago Division have been contacted and none possess any information concerning subject or his activities.

3 - Bureau
1 - Chicago

DWS:pma
(4)

C C - Mich

REC 30 3297

6 APR 23 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (105-824) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA
OO:DALLAS

ReBuairtel to all offices dated 4/15/64.

All security informants and potential security informants of the Jacksonville Division have been contacted with negative results concerning any knowledge they might possess regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities.

3-Bureau (RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2-Jacksonville
WHII-jcl
(7)

REC 30 3298

1 APR 22 1964

EX-114

SOUTHERN SECTION

C C : Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

3010-104-GPO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 4-21-64

FROM : Legat, Paris (100-1793) (P.)

SUBJECT: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.
SM - C
Bufile 100-354341
Paris 100-1793

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bufile 62-109060
Paris 62-148

Re Paris letters 4-1-64 and 4-7-64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are pertinent pages of the 4-9-64 edition of "L'Express", containing another article in the series by THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR., concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

BUCHANAN sets forth in general terms background information concerning the death of ENRICO MATTEI, the Italian oil magnate, and in essence states that oil interests in the United States were behind the death of President KENNEDY as well as that of MATTEI. His reasoning in general is that a firming of American foreign policy following KENNEDY's death would be of interest to powerful oil groups in Texas and would stimulate war industries in which oil interests had invested heavily. He reasons further that a stiffening of American firmness under KENNEDY would have put the kibosh on nationalizing abroad oil concessions which a number of Texas oil magnates had acquired.

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 13 1964

8 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
(1 - Liaison Section
1 - Baltimore, 100-12586
1 - Dallas
1 - Washington Field, 100-19194)
2 - Paris (100-1793; 62-148)
REP:HD
(10)

64 MAY 1

Paris 100-1783

BUCHANAN concludes his article by listing seven individuals or groups of individuals whom he accuses of having assisted "Mr. H." in carrying out the assassination plan. (Although he does not elaborate further, it is possible that BUCHANAN may have reference to H. L. HUNT.)

1. The policeman who issued an arrest order against OSWALD at a time when there was no reason to suspect him.

2. The murderer who fired at least one shot from the railroad bridge ahead of the motorcade.

3. The marksman who fired at least two shots from the book warehouse.

4. The individual who was instructed to slay OSWALD in cold blood.

5. LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

6. The accomplice who allowed OSWALD to leave the book depot despite police orders, as well as the policeman in civilian clothes who surveilled him for an hour and did not arrest him despite the arrest order which was then existending.

7. A number of municipal and federal investigators.

It is recommended that this current article, which appears to be the last in the series, be translated in order to complete the entire series, and it is requested that [illegible] copy of the translation be furnished to this office.

There is also enclosed for the Bureau a copy of U.S.I.S. Bulletin #109 dated April 10, 1964, which contains an analysis and comments by the local office of U.S.I.S. concerning the BUCHANAN series. The Bureau will note that the article concludes with comments concerning the present policy of the local office of U.S.I.S. with regard to the BUCHANAN articles and mentions a possible future course of action in an effort to place the articles in their "proper perspective". Similar information was furnished to the Bureau in my cable 3-10-64 captioned "THOMAS GIFFORD BUCHANAN, JR.,

"SM - C". The Bureau's attention is also invited to page 2 of the U.S.I.S. article, wherein mention is made that two unnamed U. S. publishers are reportedly competing for publication rights in the United States.

As mentioned in referenced Paris letter 4-7-64, we will continue to look for the appearance of BUCHANAN's articles in book form and will promptly furnish two copies of the book to the Bureau as soon as it appears.

FOU

FBI

Date: 4/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (REGISTERED) (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-31965) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA
(OO: DALLAS)

Re: ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER

On 4/14/64, SA JAMES R. MC CANCE contacted [redacted] advised as follows concerning ARNOLD KESSLER: (Protect)

His SSN is 20-94-42-286. A letter had been received from him with the following return address on 4/6/64:

Arnold Kessler,
Rua Rebiero de Lima 236,
Apartment 34, Bom-Retiro Sao Paulo,
Brasil

His letter contained information showing his knowledge that permission to be out of the U.S. would expire and he stated a desire to have his draft status classified based on the fact that he is presently studying Portuguese at an accredited language institute where he is also teaching English. He is living with relatives in Sao Paulo and because he cannot resume studies at Berkley until the fall he would like to remain in Brasil for several months so that the courses in Portuguese can be completed.

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Washington Field (105-37111)(Info)
1 - San Francisco (39-58)
1 - Detroit
JRM/bkm
(8)

DEC 30

3299

25 APR 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted] advised that an air mail letter had been sent to him on 4/7/64, at the above Sao Paulo address and a copy of the letter was sent to his home address, 18266 Pinehurst, Detroit. He was advised in this letter that there was nothing in his file to support his claim that he is currently a student at an accredited university, therefore, his classification as 1A is being continued and he was ordered to report 5/22/64, as per attached order to report for physical examination. He was ordered to report to Ft. Wayne, 6301 W. Jefferson, Detroit, Mich., at 7:00 a.m. on 5/22/64. He was further advised that it would be his responsibility to have his school certify his attendance there. He was also advised that it would also be his responsibility to have his employer certify his employment and if information concerning these two matters was received, then the local board could determine whether or not any change concerning his order to report would be certified.

Detroit will maintain contact with the above local board and advise of any pertinent information.

4/21/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM URGENT

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes
1 - Anderson

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

REC 30

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA

REBUAIRTEL APRIL SIX LAST AND LEGAT, MEXICO, CABLEGRAM APRIL SIXTEEN LAST. BY AIRTEL WITH ENCLOSED LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM, BOTH DATED APRIL FOURTEEN LAST, COPY SEPARATELY FURNISHED LEGAT, MEXICO, SAN FRANCISCO ADVISED PHOTOGRAPHS OF ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS BEING IDENTICAL WITH "ARNOLD" REFERRED TO BY [redacted] BY AIRTEL APRIL SIXTEEN LAST, COPY ALSO FURNISHED LEGAT, MEXICO, INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM DETROIT INDICATING KESSLER SENT LETTER TO LOCAL BOARD NINE FOUR, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, POSTMARKED IN CARE OF RIMBALSKY, RUA RIBEIRO DE LIMA TWO THREE SIX, APARTMENT THIRTY-FOUR BOM RITIRO, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL. KESSLER REQUESTED CHANGE IN DRAFT STATUS AS HE IS PRESENTLY STUDYING PORTUGUESE AT ACCREDITED LANGUAGE INSTITUTE, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, WHERE HE IS ALSO TEACHING ENGLISH. HE IS STAYING WITH RELATIVES AND WOULD LIKE TO REMAIN IN

1 - DALLAS
1 - DETROIT
1 - SAN FRANCISCO
1 - WFO
1 - RIO DE JANEIRO (ENCLOSURES 12)

DLA:MJH:pa
(12)

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 21 1964
3:28PM WS

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route thru for review)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

79 APR 23 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

CABLEGRAM TO MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

BRAZIL FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. LOCAL BOARD NINE FOUR ADVISED KESSLER THAT UPON RECEIPT OF PROPER CERTIFICATION CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN HIS REQUEST.

IN VIEW OF ABOVE, LEGAT, MEXICO, EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION REQUESTED IN BUREAU AIRTEL APRIL SIX LAST RELATING TO STATEMENTS OF ALCARAZ ARAGON SO THAT APPROPRIATE INTERVIEW WITH KESSLER MAY BE ARRANGED BY LEGAT, RIO, TO BRING THIS MATTER TO LOGICAL CONCLUSION. COPY MAILED LEGAT, RIO, FOR INFORMATION AND FUTURE HANDLING WITH TWELVE OTHER COMMUNICATIONS CONTAINING PERTINENT BACKGROUND CONCERNING THIS MATTER. COPIES ALSO MAILED DALLAS, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO AND WFO.

NOTE:

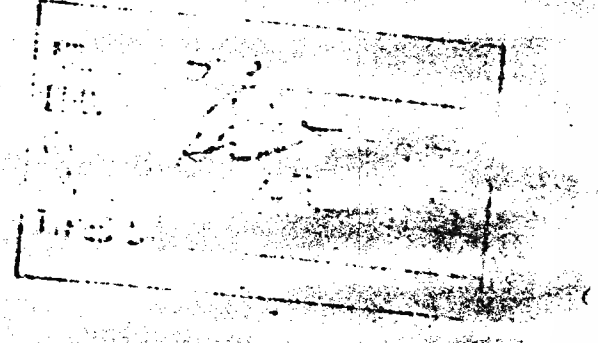
A confidential source in San Francisco [redacted] advised that [redacted] told him that [redacted] Investigation has determined "Arnold" is Arnold Kessler, a former student at University of California at Berkeley, from Detroit, Michigan. Kessler reportedly dropped out of University of California, traveled in Mexico, and is presently in Brazil. We previously received allegation from a student at University of California that a Mexican student, Alcaraz Aragon, met subject during subject's trip to Mexico. Aragon denied this but did admit meeting a Steve Kennan, who fits description of Kessler, who Aragon suspected may have known subject. Legat, Mexico, is exploring possibility allegation re "Arnold" may tie-in with Aragon's statements. Kessler should be interviewed as soon as this angle resolved.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

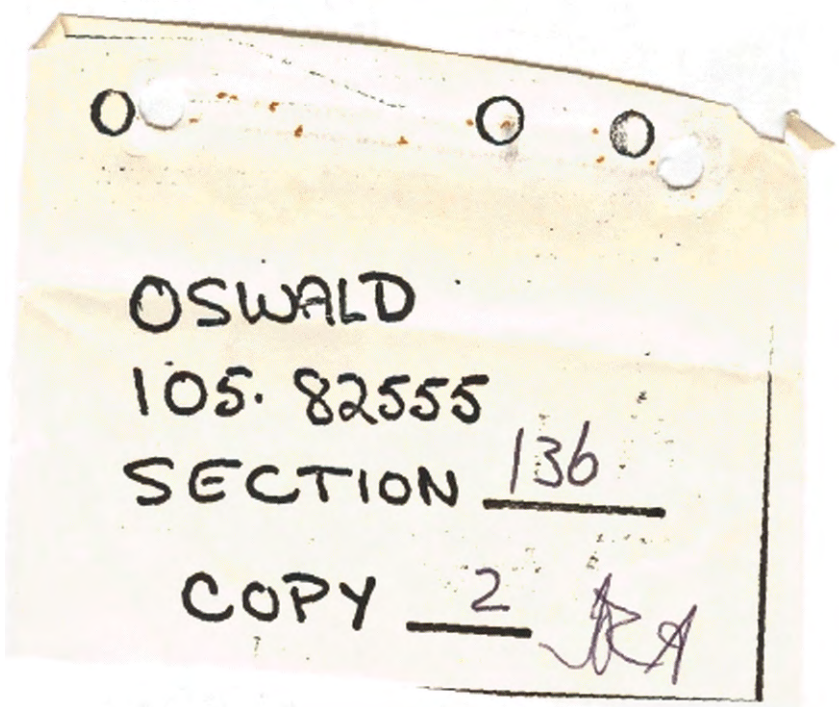
Cablegram to Mexico City
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE CONTINUED:

Enclosed for Legat, Rio, are Detroit airtel 4/16/64; Legat, Mexico City, cablegram 4/15/64; WFO letter 4/10/64; San Francisco teletype 4/3/64; Detroit teletype 4/3/64; Legat, Mexico City letter and letterhead memorandum both dated 1/23/64; San Francisco airtel 3/30/64; and San Francisco airtel and letterhead memorandum both dated 3/20/64; and San Francisco airtel and letterhead memorandum both dated 4/14/64.



MARY FERRELL


OSWALD
105. 82555
SECTION 136
COPY 2

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. ~~33001~~ 3301

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

136

State

REFERRAL

FD-263 (Rev. 3-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	DALLAS	4/14/64	3/18 - 4/3/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.

REPORT MADE BY: CHESTER C. ORTON — TYPED BY: jm

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/17/64.

- P -

pgs. 1-6 OK
pgs. 12-21 OK

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "Confidential" because data reported by [redacted] and [redacted] could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS

Source	Info Furnished	Location
[redacted]	Regarding Dr. (FNU) ISRIA	105-15823-114
[redacted] (C)	First source, regarding MARK LANE	105-15823-320

Classified by
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APPROVED: USG — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE — DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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2- Los Angeles (105-15823)

105-82555-3302

REC-22

EX-117

12 APR 16 1964

ICC-145

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	FBI	LAPD	CIA	
Request Recd.	3/26			
Date Fwd.	4/14/64	4/14/64	4/14/64	
How Fwd.	Airtel	2 LHM	1 LHM	
By	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Notations

SOVIET PENETRATION

ST-114

REC-34

50 MAY 7 1964

Source	Info Furnished	Location
[redacted]	Characterization of MARVIN TREIGER (Second source regarding MARK LANE)	CONFIDENTIAL
[redacted]	Third source regarding MARK LANE	105-15823-324
[redacted]	Characterization of MARK LANE	

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will, as leads are received, immediately handle and submit results in report form within three days.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA CHESTER C. ORTON
Date: 4/14/64

Office: LOS ANGELES

Field Office File #: 105-15823

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

R. A. BENNETT, who wrote letter to "Mining Journal," Ishpeming, Michigan, critical of Earl Warren Commission, advised he was member John Birch Society, had no information concerning assassination of President KENNEDY and did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD. MARIA CONSUELA GONZALEZ-MATA and her father, who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on 9/26/63, could furnish no information concerning OSWALD. JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY claimed he saw newspaper ad containing OSWALD's name and sent it to Chief Justice EARL WARREN but said he did not know OSWALD. VIRGINIA PERRY, who had been alleged to be an aunt of OSWALD, and Lt. JAMES R. OSWALD, who was assigned Castle Air Force Base, claim not related to, and unacquainted with, OSWALD. Records, Continental Airlines, for flights from Austin, Texas, to Houston, Texas, 9/25/63, show one tourist identified only as "LEE." RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK, prisoner, Federal Correctional Institution, Lompoc, California, claimed knew OSWALD about 1956, alleged he introduced OSWALD to Nazi and communist way of life and that OSWALD was selected to shoot the President so the Nazi Party could take over the United States but said he did not believe OSWALD actually shot the President. KENDRICK described by medical examiner as a case of a sociopathic personality disturbance. VIRGINIA JOY CLAUS ROLLEY, who wrote a letter to the Attorney General of the United States

105-82555, 3302

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

12/5/63, saying OSWALD connected with organized crime, said on interview she felt she had met OSWALD in a bar in New Orleans, 1957, and that OSWALD was toasted as future assassin of the President of the United States. FRED CLARY, school acquaintance of ROBERT OSWALD, 1959, believes ROBERT OSWALD was a violent person. CHARLES NEIMAN said MARGUERITE OSWALD worked at Vernon Convalescent Home for two weeks, several years ago. HARRY MUNDT objected to sending of contributions to OSWALD's widow. Source of information said one Dr. (FNU) ISRIA said at a meeting of Los Angeles Branch of Workers World Party, 12/8/63, that he and one HERB POTER had tried unsuccessfully to contact OSWALD after assassination to help him. Another source furnished information concerning MARK LANE, attorney for OSWALD's mother. Background information concerning DECLAN PHILLIP FORD, from records, UCLA, set out.

- P -

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

ROBERT A. BENNETT

On January 24, 1964, KEN LOWE, Editor of the "Mining Journal," Ishpeming, Michigan, made available a copy of a letter to the editor from R. A. BENNETT of Pico Rivera, California.

The letter is as follows:

"EDITOR
MINING JOURNAL
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

"THINKING ALOUD!

"Americans have been asked to wait in good faith for the facts surrounding the tragic death of our late President Kennedy. I, for one, refuse to believe a thorough and penetrating investigation of this crime committed by a COMMUNIST can be expected from the EARL WARREN COMMISSION. After all, the Communists themselves have proclaimed some of the Warren Court decisions as great victories for the 'comrades' of this nation.

"Our Chief Justice Warren was among the first to be on nationwide TV immediately after the assassination of Mr. Kennedy. Warren maligned the 'right wing' by accusing them for being instrumental in the Dallas death-facts available as soon as the Communist killer was captured haven't caused Warren to retract his irresponsible statements and I feel he has disgraced his profession.

"Perhaps this investigation could bring out the facts by starting with our Atty. General Robert Kennedy- why did he imagine danger from the right when the

MARY FERRELL FOUNDATION

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LA 105-15823

Communists have openly stated their avowed plan to take over this country. Lee Oswald toured Russia with his wife who, incidentally, is the daughter of a Russian Intelligence Colonel! Demand the facts from the Warren Commission soon or they'll be forgotten!

/Signed/ "R. A. Bennett
R. A. Bennett
Pico Rivera, Calif."

On February 10, 1964, SA FLOYD W. BROWN interviewed ROBERT A. BENNETT, 8813 Holbrook, Pico Rivera. BENNETT stated that he had written the letter to the editor of the "Mining Journal," Ishpeming, Michigan, expressing the opinion that Supreme Court Justice EARL WARREN would not give a fair and impartial investigation concerning the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case.

Mr. BENNETT stated that he is a member of the John Birch Society and that this letter merely expressed his opinion concerning this matter. He stated that he does not have any information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his wife, MARINA OSWALD. He said that the only information that he has is what he has obtained through reading newspapers and other publications, such as the "Dan Smoot Report."

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LA 105-15823

MARIA CONSUELO GONZALEZ - MATA
JOSE MARCOS MATA - GALVAN

On December 2, 1963, HARVEY CASH, American Consul, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, furnished a list of persons who had entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on September 26, 1963. This list had been obtained by CASH from GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA, Chief of Mexican Immigration, and from ROBERTO MORALES, Chief of Mexican Customs.

One of these individuals was MARIA CONSUELO GONZALEZ-MATA. Her home address was Post Office Box 659 Thermal, California. She crossed in an automobile.

GONZALEZ-MATA was located in Palm Springs, California, on December 17, 1963, by SA THEODORE HINDERAKER. At that time she furnished the following information:

MARIA CONSUELO GONZALEZ-MATA resides with the MAURO SILVA family on Jenifer Way, Coachella, California. She is employed at the Desert Inn Laundry, Palm Springs. On September 26, 1963, at 5:45 AM she entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo in a 1954 Buick, California license number not known, which belongs to her father, JOSE MARCOS MATA-GALVAN. He was the only other person in the car with her at the time of entry.

They had come from a visit to her step-sister, EMELIA SOSA, 1026 Greenfield Avenue, Waukesha, Wisconsin, and were enroute to the home of her mother, MICAELA GONZALEZ, Villa de Guadalupe, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, which is close to the city of Monterey, Mexico. They drove directly to her mother's home and did not go to Mexico City.

She returned to the United States in November, 1963, and has been continuously employed by the Desert Inn Laundry, Palm Springs, California, since November 23, 1963.

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She could furnish no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

SA HINDERAKER, on December 16, 1964, interviewed her father, JOSE MARCOS MATA-GALVAN in the Riverside County Jail, Indio, California. He has been incarcerated in this jail since December 14, 1963, for intoxication. MATA-GALVAN stated he was illiterate and that he had no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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LA 105-15823

JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY

JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY, 5163 South Van Ness Avenue, Los Angeles 62, California, furnished the following information to SAs JOHN K. ANDERSON and CHESTER C. ORTON on January 28, 1964:

KENNEDY stated that he was an Indian and that in 1930 he knew a man by the name of BRONSMAN who had a distillery at Villelasalle, Quebec, Canada. He could not recall the name of this distillery and was unable to furnish the first name of BRONSMAN.

In December, 1963, he saw an advertisement in a newspaper, the name of which he could not remember, which had in it the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. In view of the fact that BRONSMAN had been a bootlegger during the Prohibition Era, he wrote the name of BRONSMAN on the side of the article which bore OSWALD's name. He then tore it out of the paper and put it in an envelope and addressed it to EARL WARREN, Chief Justice of the United States, care of the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

KENNEDY said that he thought that this bit of information would resolve the assassination case of OSWALD. He was unable to explain why. There were long periods during the conversation in which KENNEDY would sit and stare at the floor. Certain portions of his conversation were incoherent and did not deal with the question at hand.

KENNEDY took this envelope to the La Tijera Post Office Substation. He put the name of GEORGE PERRIN and the address 2021 West Vernon, Los Angeles, as the return address. He admitted that GEORGE PERRIN was a fictitious name and that he had never known anyone by the name of PERRIN. He also admitted that 2021 West Vernon was a nonexistent address.

He requested that a return receipt be given for this envelope, which he addressed to WARREN. He claimed that when he mailed the letter that the Postal Clerk stood on a chair and looked out the window and took down his license number as he drove away. Subsequently, a woman called at his house making a survey and asked him if he had any children under 18 years of age. He said his was the only house on the street which was visited and he believed this was some kind of a pretext. He could not explain the reason for these actions.

KENNEDY advised that he realized if he put a fictitious return address on the envelope that it would not be returned to him. He said the reason he put return receipt requested on the envelope was so that it would get "special handling."

KENNEDY advised that he had no information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that both LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY were completely unknown to him.

KENNEDY advised that he had been unemployed for some time and he could not recall when he was last employed nor the identity of his last employer. KENNEDY stated that his wife supports and takes care of him.

Mrs. DOROTHY M. HARRELL, 2019 West Vernon Avenue, Los Angeles, advised SA ORTON on January 28, 1964, that there is no such number as 2021 West Vernon and to the best of her knowledge there never has been such a number.

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LA 105-15823

VIRGINIA (MRS. STANLEY) PERRY

Sergeant GIL FLOOD, Indio Station, Riverside County Sheriff's Office, Indio, California, advised SA THEODORE HINDERAKER, December 30, 1963, that he had been contacted by JERRY CHANEY, reporter for the "Indio Daily News", at which time CHANEY mentioned that he had received an inquiry from an unspecified wire service indicating that a woman now residing in Indio, California, was LEE HARVEY OSWALD's aunt.

This woman was identified as VIRGINIA PERRY, aka, Mrs. STANLEY PERRY, 44-451 Sungold, Indio. Mrs. PERRY was not contacted by the newspaper as, according to FLOOD, CHANEY refused to do the story on her as he felt that if she was related to OSWALD, she was an "innocent party," and this would only serve to destroy her reputation in her home town. There has been no confirmation of any relationship between Mrs. PERRY and OSWALD.

SA HINDERAKER, on January 3, 1964, interviewed Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY PERRY, 44-451 Sungold, Indio, California. They both advised that neither of them was related in any way to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. They never heard of him prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. They stated that they had absolutely no information concerning OSWALD.

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LA 105-15823

LT. JAMES R. OSWALD

SA CLARENCE E. NEWTON, JR., at the Castle Air Force Base, on January 28; 1964, contacted HAROLD KORSLUND, Office of Special Investigations (OSI), U. S. Air Force, who advised that Lt. JAMES R. OSWALD, Air Force Serial No. 70450A, was temporarily assigned to the 329th. Bomber Squadron as a student until March 5, 1964. KORSLUND advised that from a review of records concerning Lt. OSWALD at this base, there was no indication of any relationship between Lt. OSWALD and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On January 28, 1964, Lt. JAMES R. OSWALD advised SA NEWTON that he was assigned to Carswell Air Force Base at the time of the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He further advised that he was attempting to obtain a transfer from that base because of the fact that his last name was OSWALD. Lt. OSWALD advised that he is no relation whatsoever to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, that he has never been remotely acquainted with him, and that he had no connection whatever with OSWALD.

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LA 105-15823

CONTINENTAL AIRLINES

PAUL F. KRIETHE, JR., Director of Security, Continental Airlines, Los Angeles International Airport, furnished the following information to SAs HOWARD H. DAVIS and CHESTER E. ORTON on February 6, 1964:

Continental Airlines had three flights from Austin, Texas, to Houston, Texas, on September 25, 1963. They were Flight 210 at 10:50 AM, Flight 212 at 3:20 PM, and Flight 214 at 10 PM. There were also three flights from Houston to Austin: Flights 211, 215 and 217.

MATT TRAVIS, Manager, Revenue Accounts, Continental Airlines, produced manifests for these six flights. Review was negative, except for Flight 214, leaving Austin 10:00 p.m. and arriving Houston 10:42 p.m., on September 25, 1963, which reflected seven persons boarded plane at Austin for Houston, three first class and four tourist. One of the tourists was "LEE" with three pieces of luggage, not otherwise identified.

A check of tickets for this flight failed to disclose one for "LEE." TRAVIS advised if a passenger came into Austin on another airline and then took a Continental flight to Houston, Continental would honor the ticket from another airline, but only hold the ticket for about four days and then send the ticket on to the issuing airline for reimbursement of the fare to Continental. Therefore, Continental would not have the ticket.

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LA 105-15823

RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK

By letter dated February 20, 1964, GREIG V. RICHARDSON, Warden of the Federal Correctional Institution (FCI), Lompoc, California, advised Mr. LEON I. GOPADZE, U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles, that RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK had written a letter to President JOHNSON in which KENDRICK stated that he could give testimony regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. The letter was intercepted by prison authorities and was never sent to President JOHNSON.

RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK, Number 4119-LC, was interviewed on February 22, 1964, at the FCI, Lompoc, California, where he is confined. KENDRICK furnished the following information to SAs WILLIAM B. NOLAN, JR., and LEO C. BAILEY.

KENDRICK was born at Stockton, California, on May 9, 1946. In October, 1960, while residing at 3215 Larkdale Place, San Diego, California, he joined the Nazi Party of the United States. He was recruited by one JOSE PAGUA, about 25 years of age, who also resided on Larkdale Place in San Diego. PAGUA did not work except in recruiting persons for the Nazi Party. KENDRICK paid a $10 membership fee, and was given a membership card which was signed by PAGUA. He does not know the present whereabouts of the card.

In 1956 or 1957, KENDRICK resided with his mother and former step-father, Captain HAROLD LOUIS KENDRICK, United States Marine Corps, at Camp Pendleton, California, where his former step-father was stationed. While living at Camp Pendleton, he hung around the barracks and became acquainted with a Marine named HARVEY OSWALD, whom he believes to be identical with the OSWALD accused of killing the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY. KENDRICK stated that he believed this because OSWALD mentioned in a conversation in 1956 or 1957, that he had a good friend in Dallas, Texas, named JACK RUBENSTEIN. KENDRICK later came in contact with OSWALD at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot at San Diego, California, in 1960, at which time he introduced

OSWALD to the Nazi and communist ways of life. (It should be noted that LEE HARVEY OSWALD left for Russia on September 19, 1959, and remained there until his return to the United States from Russia in June, 1962.)

When it was pointed out to KENDRICK that he was only 14 years of age in 1960, KENDRICK stated that the actual fact was that he introduced OSWALD to JOSE PAGUA, who in turn introduced OSWALD to the Nazi and communist way of life. KENDRICK said the aims and purposes of the Nazi Party are to overthrow the government of the United States. The Nazi Party and the Communist Party are working together in this regard, and many persons belong to both organizations since both have the same goal.

KENDRICK claims there are between 130 and 140 members of the Nazi Party confined at the FCI, Lompoc, California, at the present time. KENDRICK claims he holds the rank of Colonel in the Nazi Party. The major project of the Nazi Party at the prison is working on a moon and space exploration plan. Materials for the project are being obtained from the United States Government and from Oak Ridge, Tennessee. There are 60 members of the Communist Party confined at the FCI. KENDRICK refused to name any of the members of the Nazi Party or Communist Party whom he knows to be confined at the prison.

KENDRICK was arrested at San Diego, California, in October, 1960, on a charge of burglary, and was in custody until June 27, 1961, when he was released on parole. On July 16, 1961, he was arrested in Stockton, California, for hit-and-run driving, and his parole was revoked. He was returned to the custody of the California Youth Authority, and remained in custody until April 21, 1963, when he was again released on parole. He went to live with his new step-father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH A. PASSORINO, 2658 West Princeton Avenue, Stockton, California.

On May 11, 1963, he received a letter from JOSE PAGUA from Reno, Nevada, requesting he come to Reno about an important

matter. TOM MC BETH, who had been a schoolmate of KENDRICK at San Diego, was to meet KENDRICK at the bus station in Reno. He did not know how PAGUA knew he was no longer in custody, or how PAGUA obtained his address in Stockton. PAGUA did not tell him when to come to Reno, but he assumed that PAGUA wanted him to come right away. KENDRICK left Stockton by bus within 40 minutes after receiving the letter from PAGUA, and arrived at Reno about 5:20 PM on the same day.

TOM MC BETH met KENDRICK at the bus depot. MC BETH then drove him to the Hotel Nevada in Reno, in a 1950 Ford, bearing California license plates, and told him to register under an alias. KENDRICK registered as JOHN GREEN, 32nd and 16th Avenues, Naval Avionics Facilities, Indianapolis, Indiana, and was given room number 6. At about 10 PM on the same date, MC BETH came to the room and asked if it were all right to bring JOSE PAGUA to the room. Upon obtaining KENDRICK's permission, he brought PAGUA and another man, who was introduced as Doctor JOSEPH MANELE, to KENDRICK's room.

PAGUA asked KENDRICK if he needed some money, and KENDRICK replied that he did, whereupon PAGUA gave him $5,000 in $10 and $20 bills, which was contained in a shoe box. PAGUA told KENDRICK to buy two of the best rifles he could find with 12 power scopes on them, and said he would return the following night to see what KENDRICK had purchased. He said if KENDRICK tried to run off with the money, he would not get out of Reno alive. PAGUA and Doctor MANELE left the room, and MC BETH remained. KENDRICK counted the money and found that it was exactly $5,000. MC BETH said he had another person to introduce to KENDRICK, and left and brought back a man whom he introduced as RONALD KELLY BROWN, age 18, who was staying in Room Number 9 at the Hotel Nevada.

On the following day, KENDRICK and RONALD KELLY BROWN went to a sporting goods store which sold guns. The store was located one block north of Virginia Street on the west side of the street, just across from the railroad tracks. He gave BROWN some money and BROWN purchased two M-1, .30 caliber semi-automatic carbines at a cost of $79.95 each, showing his

Selective Service card for identification. At the same time, KENDRICK purchased two .44 caliber Rueger Magnum single-shot Hawkeye pistols, at $124 each, by claiming he was 18 years of age, and getting BROWN to vouch for him. They took the weapons back to KENDRICK's hotel room. At about 8 PM on the same date, TOM MC BETH, JOSE PAGUA and Doctor JOSEPH MANELE came to his room. KENDRICK showed PAGUA the guns and gave him the receipts. He tried to give PAGUA the remainder of the money, but PAGUA told him to keep the money.

PAGUA said he had a little job if anyone were interested. PAGUA wanted to start a revolution in the United States by shooting the President, and the Nazi Party could then take over the country. KENDRICK asked who had been picked out for the job, and PAGUA stated he had picked HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBENSTEIN. KENDRICK asked PAGUA whether OSWALD and RUBENSTEIN were members of the Nazi Party, and PAGUA stated that they were members. PAGUA then asked KENDRICK to pick out a spot where it would be easy to get close to the President while touring, either in Idaho or Washington, D. C.

PAGUA asked KENDRICK if he would go ahead with the job of shooting the President if OSWALD and RUBENSTEIN backed out, and KENDRICK asked how much he would get for the job. PAGUA said that KENDRICK would get an initial payment of $15,000, and that after KENDRICK had picked out a spot for the assassination attempt, he could write to PAGUA at Room 15, Hotel Nevada, Reno, Nevada, and tell him where they should meet to discuss the plans. PAGUA told KENDRICK to buy a used car since it would arouse suspicion if a person as young as KENDRICK paid cash for a new car.

On the following evening, KENDRICK and RONALD KELLY BROWN went to a back room at the Palace Club in Reno and lost $3,500 gambling, same being a part of the money which PAGUA had given KENDRICK. Since KENDRICK only had about $1,200 left, he and BROWN decided to steal a car instead of buying one, and consequently, stole a 1963 Ford Station Wagon from a used car lot in Reno. They started toward Stockton, since KENDRICK wanted to pick up some clothes before starting out to look for

a spot to shoot the President. Near Quincy, California, they were stopped by a Sheriff because the stolen car was smoking, but he did not see the two rifles which were hidden under a mattress in the back seat, or the pistols, since one was in the glove compartment, and the other was on the front seat under a paper sack. They explained to the Sheriff that they had put the wrong oil in the car, and the Sheriff said he would radio ahead to the next town in order that the police could escort them to a garage.

They were afraid that the police might find the guns and the money. Therefore they hid the two rifles and two pistols in a ravine in the mountains about 200 yards from the highway. The money was buried in a strong box under an old tree at a depth of four feet. They used a shovel which was in the station wagon to dig with. KENDRICK knows the place where the money is buried, but will not reveal the location. He believes that BROWN may have already been released from jail and obtained the money from the hiding place. They also threw away a bowling ball, some bridles, and some horse medicine which they found in the stolen station wagon.

When KENDRICK and BROWN arrived in Crescent Mills, California, they were stopped by the police and arrested for the theft of the stolen station wagon in which they were traveling.

While in jail at Susanville, California, and later Sacramento, California, KENDRICK received letters from JOSE PAGUA, asking how he had happened to be arrested and what had happened to their plan. The jailer in each instance allowed him to read the letters from PAGUA, but would not allow him to keep the letters.

KENDRICK stated he has not seen nor heard from OSWALD since 1960. When it was pointed out to KENDRICK that in his communication to President JOHNSON he indicated he had contact with OSWALD in the Sacramento Jail and in the Susanville Jail by letter, KENDRICK stated that he had made a mistake and should have indicated that it was PAGUA with whom he had been in contact by letter while in jail.

KENDRICK stated he does not believe that OSWALD actually shot the President because he had received information that OSWALD met with an accident some time ago while on his way to another country, and suffered a shoulder injury which prohibited OSWALD from firing a shoulder weapon larger than a .22 caliber. KENDRICK stated that he believes that he knows who actually shot the President, but refuses to disclose the identity of this individual.

KENDRICK admitted that he did not know the actual details of the shooting of the President. It was pointed out to KENDRICK that in his letter to President JOHNSON he had stated that OSWALD was not alone in the room. Further, that RUBY had received $15,000, and that RUBY is a member of the Nazi Party, having been introduced to the Nazi Party by OSWALD KENDRICK stated he had just written those things in order to get someone to come in to talk to him.

KENDRICK revealed that his motive in furnishing the above information was because he felt that RUBY should get the death penalty for killing an ex-Marine, and he would not have cared had RUBY killed anyone other than an ex-Marine. He advised that he is very fond of the Marine Corps, but does not care for any of the other branches of the military service.

KENDRICK believes that the government of the United States should be overthrown by the Nazi Party, since he feels conditions would be much better if the Nazi Party was running the government.

KENDRICK stated that he would not hesitate to kill the President of the United States, or any other person, if the price was right. Further, he felt that $25,000 would be a fair price for killing a person.

KENDRICK advised that he considers himself an excellent shot with either a rifle or a pistol.

CCO/jm
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LA 105-15823

The following description of RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK was obtained at the time of interview of KENDRICK on February 22, 1964, and from a review of the records of the FCI, Lompoc, California, on the same date:

Name	RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK
Also Known As:	Louis Edward Pastorino, George Pastorino, Richard Pastorino, Louis Edward Tapp, Richard Tapp
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Birthdate	May 9, 1946
Birthplace	Stockton, California
Height	5'10½"
Weight	160 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Blond
Scars and Marks	Three inch scar lower right forearm; three inch scar upper right arm
Build	Medium
Complexion	Pale
Marital Status	Single
FBI No.	531552E
FCI, Lompoc, California No.	4119-LC
Relative	Mrs. LA VONE PASTORINO 2658 West Princeton Avenue Stockton, California, his mother

Warden GREIG V. RICHARDSON, FCI, Lompoc, California, advised SAs NOLAN and BAILEY on February 22, 1964, that the files of the FCI reflect that RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK was sentenced on July 2, 1963, in the Northern Division of California, Northern District, Sacramento, California, to serve a minority term (three years, ten months, seven days) under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act, for the offense of Interstate Transportation of a Stolen Motor Vehicle. Further, that KENDRICK has forfeited 28 days statutory good time and has had 14 days

good time withheld. At the present time, his sentence is expected to expire on July 31, 1966. He informed that KENDRICK was originally confined at the Englewood Federal Correctional Institution, Englewood, Colorado, on July 13, 1963, and was transferred to the FCI, Lompoc, California, on January 29, 1964.

He related that KENDRICK was in the custody of the California Youth Authority from January 19, 1961, until June 27, 1961, and again from July 17, 1961, until April 20, 1963. KENDRICK was arrested for his present offense (car theft) on May 14, 1963, and has been in custody continuously since that time.

RICHARDSON further advised that a pre-sentence report on KENDRICK prepared by DONALD L. CHAMLEE, United States Probation Officer, Sacramento, California, on June 28, 1963, read as follows: "While in the California Youth Authority, KENDRICK received a psychiatric evaluation, and he was described as a sociopathic personality, anti-social type. Psychological evaluations in February of 1961, found KENDRICK suffered from severely retarded emotional development. KENDRICK never had any success in adequately relating himself with an adult figure. There is marked confusion in his concept of who and what he is ...does not understand how to play a masculine role. Sexual roles were found to be very confused."

RICHARDSON added that while KENDRICK was confined at the Englewood Federal Correctional Institution, seven days' good time was withheld from KENDRICK on September 10, 1963, for hiding out, and seven days' good time was withheld on October 25, 1963, for making derogatory remarks to an officer and admitting escape planning. Further, that on January 24, 1964, KENDRICK was sentenced to a forfeiture of 28 days of statutory good time for a stabbing assault on a fellow prisoner. The investigation revealed that the assault was premeditated and was the first of several assaults planned by KENDRICK and another prisoner. Upon interview, KENDRICK stated he was sorry that the victim of the stabbing was not killed and that he and the other prisoner had made the assault on the victim "for kicks."

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LA 105-15823

Warden RICHARDSON advised that a Disciplinary Report prepared on KENDRICK by Correctional Officer A. RICHARDSON, Englewood Federal Correctional Institution, reflected that at 7:10 PM, on August 4, 1963, RICHARDSON observed KENDRICK in his room slashing his wrist with a razor blade. KENDRICK released a tourniquet which was around his upper arm just as RICHARDSON entered the room, causing blood to gush from the wound. Upon being questioned, KENDRICK stated, "Why not cut myself, life is not worth living in this place." The report of the investigating officer reflects KENDRICK was treated by the medical staff for superficial cuts on his forearm. After a long counseling session in which KENDRICK stated that he had cut himself just to see how much it would hurt, and that he had no intention of killing himself, KENDRICK was sent back to his quarters. The report of the Adjustment Committee reflected that KENDRICK was very depressed, and KENDRICK admitted he wanted to do away with himself. KENDRICK was referred to Doctor WOOD, and no disciplinary action was recommended.

Warden RICHARDSON stated that following careful review of KENDRICK's file, he is of the opinion that KENDRICK has a sociopathic personality, is emotionally unstable and completely unreliable.

On March 4, 1964, the results of a psychiatric evaluation were received by the Los Angeles Office of the FBI. This evaluation was by DOMINICK J. LACOVARA, Medical Director, USPHS, Chief Medical Officer and Chief, Psychiatric Service, FCI, Lompoc, California, who examined KENDRICK on February 27, 1964.

The report reads in part:

"KENDRICK's general effect was relatively flat and his verbalizations were somewhat monotonous. For the most part he presented a braggadocian facade and it became quite evident that this outwardly 'tough' individual, like most of his kind, was inwardly very fearful.

"It is the impression of this examiner that KENDRICK is an emotionally deficient youth who still lives in a childish world of phantasy and who is basically confused, unstable, fearful and very capable of being destructive to himself and others. At present, he is best categorized as a case of Sociopathic Personality Disturbance, Antisocial Reaction with strong schizoid and paranoid tendencies. It is quite possible that this youth may one day become a full blown schizophrenic of the paranoid type. He is highly suggestible, will undoubtedly have considerable difficulty in making an adjustment here, must be considered dangerous and the basic nature of his personality should be made known to any officer under whose supervision he may come."

On March 11, 1964, Warden GREIG V. RICHARDSON, FCI, Lompoc, California, advised SA WILLIAM B. NOLAN, JR., that he is fully cognizant of the activities within the FCI, and nothing has ever come to his attention which would indicate any Communist Party activity within the prison. From time to time, the prison has had a few maladjusted inmates, who have indicated pro neo-Nazi feelings, but there is no indication of any organized activity within the prison on the part of the American Nazi Party (see Appendix).

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LA 105-15823

VIRGINIA JOY CLAUS ROLLEY

On December 5, 1964, VIRGINIA JOY CLAUS ROLLEY, 1734 Ximeno Street, Apartment 16, Long Beach, California, wrote a letter to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY. In this letter she claimed to have some knowledge concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On December 18, 1963, Mrs. ROLLEY was interviewed by SAs MARK LAFE THOMPSON and STEPHEN L. DURKIN at her residence, 1734 Ximeno Street, Apartment 16, Long Beach, at which time she furnished the following information:

Mrs. ROLLEY is 33 years of age, and has been in Long Beach for one year. She claims to be divorced from CHARLES ROLLEY, who recently retired as President of Sea and Ski (a suntan lotion manufacturing company). He presently resides at 236 Polhenus Drive, Atherton, California, which is near San Francisco. He is presently owner of the Millbrae Bowling Alley Restaurant and Bar in Millbrae, which is in San Mateo County, south of San Francisco.

Mrs. ROLLEY stated that after President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated and when she first saw the picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the television, she recognized him as being identical to the person she had seen on February 21, 1957, in Lloyd's Bar, located next door to the Bel Aire Motel, which is located on Ocean Avenue or on Highway 90 in New Orleans, Louisiana.

She claimed that she sat in the bar all afternoon and the only persons in the bar besides herself were OSWALD and the bartender, LLOYD (LNU). OSWALD never spoke. LLOYD toasted OSWALD as the future assassin of the President of the United States.

She was questioned concerning statements made by her in her letter of December 5, 1963, to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY in which she stated that OSWALD was associated with organized crime. She said she had no explanation for this statement made by her. She was also questioned concerning the allegation that her husband had been connected with organized crime and she could not explain this statement.

In answer to questions she always kept referring to a manuscript. She produced this manuscript, which is 22 pages in length. She claimed that she began typing the manuscript on November 29, 1963, and finished it on December 10, 1963. She claimed that she made three or four copies of the manuscript. She said that on the morning of December 18, 1963, she had placed these copies of the manuscript in a shoebox and hid it in the kitchen cabinet. She was unable to locate the manuscript or the shoebox and during the interview she crawled around the entire apartment on her hands and knees looking for the shoebox, and repeating over and over "Someone has been in here. I had the locks fixed."

In her letter of December 5, 1963, to the Attorney General, she mentioned having contacted a reporter. She indicated this was a Mr. SUTTON of one of the Long Beach papers. She stated that SUTTON told her that he had telephoned Lloyd's Bar in New Orleans and had talked to the bartender, LLOYD, who denied any knowledge of the incident as described by her and also denied ever having known LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

There is, in fact, a CHARLES SUTTON who is presently a reporter for the "Long Beach Press Telegram."

Mrs. ROLLEY advised that during the past year she has been continually watched by people in the neighborhood and has been under surveillance by men whenever she leaves her apartment. She also claims that many items have disappeared from her apartment and she is always having to have the locks changed.

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LA 105-15823

Mrs. ROLLEY cried on numerous occasions during the interview when there appeared to be no reason for her to cry.

A check of the records of the Long Beach Police Department and the Long Beach Credit Bureau on December 16, 1963, by SA THOMPSON reflected no record concerning VIRGINIA CLAUS ROLLEY.

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

FRED CLARY

FRED CLARY, who resides at 438 1/6 South Grand View Street, Los Angeles 57, and who is employed as a parking attendant at the Library Auto Park, 660 Burnside Avenue, both Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information to SAs LOUIS K. DE GEUS and ROBERT A. CONNORS on November 23, 1963:

CLARY was a former resident of Fort Worth, Texas, and in 1959 attended Stripling Junior High School in Fort Worth. At that time LEE HARVEY OSWALD had a brother, ROBERT OSWALD, who was also in attendance at Stripling Junior High. ROBERT OSWALD and CLARY frequently rode in the same bus to school.

CLARY stated that ROBERT OSWALD, in 1959, was, in his opinion, a violent person. He explained this by saying that whenever ROBERT OSWALD became involved in a fight he seemed to be obsessed with the idea that he had to win the fight and would fight much more intensely than the average student. CLARY advised that he only knew ROBERT OSWALD for one year.

CLARY advised that he had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD on one or two occasions but knew nothing concerning him. He advised that his contact with ROBERT OSWALD was quite casual. He has not seen either ROBERT OSWALD or LEE HARVEY OSWALD since 1950.

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

CHARLES NEIMAN

The Dallas Office advised on December 31, 1963, that MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had formerly been employed by the Vernon Convalescent Home, which had been operated by CHARLES NEIMAN and that NEIMAN presently resides at 123 San Miguel Drive, Arcadia, California. Dallas advised that the telephone number of the Vernon Convalescent Home appeared in the address book of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

CHARLES NEIMAN, 123 San Miguel Drive, Arcadia, advised SA GILMER C. ROBINSON on December 31, 1963, that MARGUERITE OSWALD had worked at the Vernon Convalescent Home for two weeks on a part-time basis several years ago. He could not recall the date of her employment.

NEIMAN stated that he was not personally acquainted with Mrs. OSWALD and had no information regarding her associates or her activities. LEE HARVEY OSWALD was unknown to NEIMAN.

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

HENRY MUNDT

On February 7, 1964, HENRY MUNDT, 21041 Avenue San Luis, Woodlawn, California, furnished the following information to SA FREDERICK E. RODERICK:

MUNDT advised he was very much disturbed when he received a mimeographed notice from the Woodland Community Church dated January 23, 1964, from Minister FRED O. DOTY, which requested that any donations of money for Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD could be sent to Minister DOTY or to the address "Secret Service, P. O. Box 1407, Dallas, Texas." MUNDT advised that this was the first time that he knew money was being contributed for Mrs. OSWALD and he considered it to be "a crazy maneuver" and he wondered just what is happening to the people of the United States when they donate money to the wife of the assassin of an American President.

MUNDT advised that the above address, "Secret Service, P O. Box 1407, Dallas," did not pertain to the United States Secret Service, but to a "Secret Service organization" which is assisting the cause for Mrs. OSWALD. The latter was merely the opinion of MUNDT.

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LA 105-15823

MARK LANE

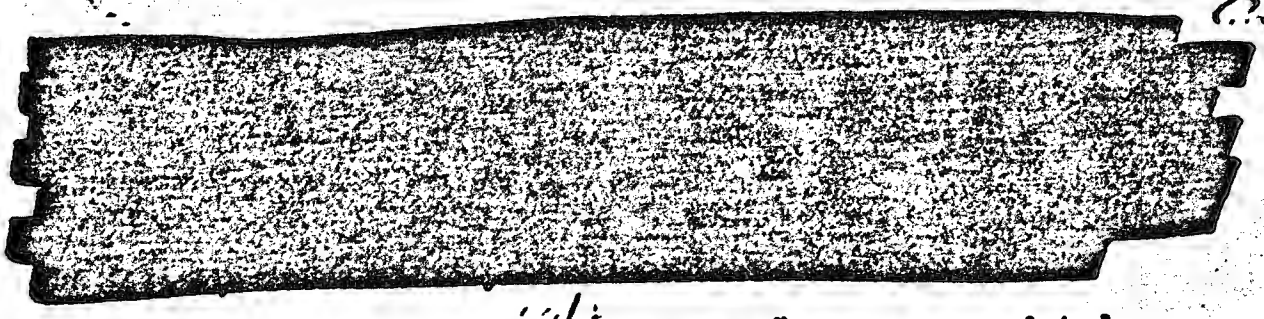
An individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA ROBERT E. SAGE on February 14, 1964, that MARK LANE, the attorney for LEE HARVEY OSWALD's mother, had been in Los Angeles, California, during February, 1964, to speak on the OSWALD case. Source stated that at the meeting where LANE spoke, a young student from Antioch College in Ohio, by the name of CARL FRANK, was heard to state that he was a close friend of MARK LANE and that he had been to many small parties at LANE's home where LANE showed pornographic films.

The source stated that he had been advised by MARVIN TREIGER that CARL FRANK was a member of the Communist Party in Ohio.

A second individual who requested that his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA HARVEY G. BERKEY on March 16, 1964, that MARVIN TREIGER is a member of the Youth Commission, Southern California District Communist Party.

A third individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information on March 16, 1964, to SA SAMUEL W. NORTH, JR.:

On February 28, 1964, MARK LANE, attorney for the mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, spoke in Buffalo, New York, address unknown, at a meeting organized by Buffalo members of the Workers World Party (WWP) (see Appendix). The source did not know the topic of LANE's speech.



The "New York Herald-Tribune" newspaper, dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "OSWALD's Mother Hires LANE." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of the accused assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, announced she had hired MARK LANE to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in contact with LANE during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case, although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

A fourth individual who has requested that his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 10, 1963, that at a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (see Appendix) held May 28, 1963, at 74 5th Avenue, New York City, MARK LANE was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

DECLAN PHILLIP FORD

A review of the records in the Office of the Registrar at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) on March 13, 1964, by SA CARL V. PORTER, reflected the following information:

DECLAN PHILLIP FORD was born March 10, 1923, in Los Angeles, California. His father was WILLIAM JOSEPH FORD. His mother's name was not listed; however, she was born in Ireland. At the time FORD filed application for admission to UCLA in 1942, he was residing at 333 Cumberland Road, Glendale, California.

FORD attended Hoover High School in Glendale from September, 1937, to June, 1940; Glendale Junior College from September, 1940, to June, 1942. He entered UCLA in the summer of 1942. He was in the United States Navy sometime during 1942 and 1948, as he had a Navy address in 1944. His campus address, while attending UCLA, was the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity, 649 Gayley Avenue, Los Angeles. He was graduated from UCLA on September 11, 1948, obtaining an A.B. Degree in Geology.

On March 4, 1946, FORD requested a transcript of his records be sent to the Veterans Administration, Los Angeles. In June, 1953, FORD requested a transcript be sent to him at 2718 Dawson Avenue, Ventura, California. In May, 1963, FORD requested a transcript be sent to him at 14059 Brookcrest, Dallas 30, Texas.

On March 16, 1964, a check of the following sources was made by the following individuals and no information was obtained concerning DECLAN PHILLIP FORD:

Registrar of Voters
Checked by IC FREDERICK E. BECKER

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(2)

LA 105-15823

Los Angeles Retail Merchants Credit Association, checked by IC GERALD A. BOSWELL

Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office Checked by IC PAUL H. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

The following investigation was conducted by SAA JOHN J. SCHMITZ:

On March 16, 1964, the records of the Credit Bureau of Ventura, California, were reviewed. They reflect DECLAN PHILLIP FORD first came to the attention of the Credit Bureau of Ventura in August, 1951. At that time he was residing at 26 North Fir, Ventura, and was employed by the Continental Oil Company as a geologist. The Credit Bureau last heard of FORD in July, 1953, when they received a request for background information from the Land Title Insurance Company, Post Office Box 410, North Hollywood, California. This was in connection with an application by FORD for a G. I. loan to purchase property at 2718 Dawson Avenue, Ventura.

The files of the Ventura Credit Bureau reflect FORD was born March 10, 1923, and in addition to attending HOOVER High School in Glendale and Glendale Junior College, he also attended UCLA until 1942. He served in the United States Navy and was discharged March 12, 1945. He was employed until 1946 by the Western Geophysical Company. He returned to UCLA and obtained a degree in geology in 1948. He was employed for approximately one and one-half years by the Associated Oil Company of Bakersfield and later by the Continental Oil Company. His marital status was shown as single, and no relatives were listed.

A check of the records of the Ventura Police Department and the Ventura Sheriff's Office on March 16, 1964, reflected no information on FORD.

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APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OF THE WORLD UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, Also Known As The George Lincoln Rockwell Party

In his book "This Time the World", copyrighted in 1961, George Lincoln Rockwell identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963 issue of "The Richmond News Leader", a Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that George Lincoln Rockwell had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits the use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that Rockwell's party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 19, 1963, a source advised that the ANP-WUFENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence in Arlington, Virginia on February 26, 1959 as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature, and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

On December 13, 1963, this source advised that in about September, 1960, the ANP initiated the Fighting American Nationalists (FAN) as a front group for the ANP although it has never been a separate organization. The source said the FAN name is merely used on occasion instead of the ANP name and there are no separate officials for FAN, the FAN officials being identical with the ANP officials. He stated that George

APPENDIX (CONTINUED)

APPENDIX (CONTINUED)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, Also Known As The
George Lincoln Rockwell Party

Lincoln Rockwell has informed him the FAN name was originally used as a device to attract supporters to his organization who might rebel at the use of the swastika and at being labeled as a Nazi.

He added that the ANP has operated under the FAN name throughout the country with the exception of a group operating under the FAN name in Baltimore, Maryland. He said the FAN group in Baltimore is now, and always has been, a separate organization and not a part of the ANP.

On October 3, 1963, RICHARD BERRY NORTON, the admitted former director of the FAN group in Baltimore, Maryland, advised that the Baltimore FAN, which was organized in the spring of 1961, has no official connection with the ANP although until December, 1962, it received all its literature from George Lincoln Rockwell's ANP.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual", an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and the truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda" and fourth, "that attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses".

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

"A source advised on 6/20/63 that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) was formed in New York City in Spring, 1960, under the sponsorship of certain well-known pro-Communists and 'liberals' for the announced purpose of defending the 'truth' about Cuba from distortion by Cuba's enemies. A Greater Los Angeles Chapter of the FPCC was formed in Los Angeles, California, in December, 1960, under the stimulus of the Los Angeles Local of the Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP). The LAL-SWP was able to dominate and control the activities of the Los Angeles chapter without difficulty until by 1962 the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) had succeeded in gaining a foothold in its executive committee. At the present time both the LAL-SWP and the SCDCP share control of the Los Angeles chapter with the latter being the more dominant of the two.

A second source advised on 6/19/63 that since early 1962 the LAL-SWP has shown diminishing interest in the Los Angeles chapter of the FPCC, recognizing that it has lost what popular appeal it formerly had, but has nevertheless managed to retain control of certain key positions in it, not wanting to have created an organization only to turn it over to the 'Stalinists' and in view of the possibility a new invasion of Cuba could revive its value to the LAL-SWP.

Both the CP and the SWP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450."

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES BRANCH - WORKERS WORLD PARTY (LAB-WWP)

On December 31, 1963, a source advised that the LAB-WWP is a local branch of the National Workers World Party (WWP). The LAB-WWP has been in existence since about September, 1960, and continues to be in existence. The aims and purposes of the LAB-WWP are identical to those of the National WWP.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the soure advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 18, 1962, the source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-15823

April 14, 1964

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Reference Report of Special Agent Chester C. Orton, dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles, California

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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4/22/64

Airtel

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Legat, Mexico City, letterhead memorandum 4/7/64 to which were attached seven photographs designated Exhibit D-202. Refer also to Bucab 4/17/64 to Legat, Mexico City, dealing with discrepancy between the 20 tickets in the trip envelope for 10/2-3/63 trip of bus 373 from Monterrey to Laredo and the figures on the face of the trip envelope which accounted for but 13 passengers. The photographs of the trip envelope and the two portions of Del Norte line ticket 13688 have been furnished to the Commission. These photographs have likewise been designated Exhibit D-202. The portions of ticket 13688 have been treated for latent fingerprints with negative results. Commission has been advised of this. REC-23 105-[illegible]-3303

Legat, Mexico City, advises that officials of Del Norte Company at Monterrey are unable to explain discrepancy between number of tickets in trip envelope as compared to the entries on the face of the envelope. They explain that envelope is prepared by bus driver who may have erred. Further, that driver, Ibarra, regularly drives bus 373. Company officials state that number of bus as 396, which was entered on U. S. Customs form by baggage handler at Nuevo Laredo, was another error. It was possible bus 396 may have been at terminal in Nuevo Laredo ready to return to Monterrey at time of arrival of bus 373, as result of which wrong bus number may have been entered on Government form as result of confusion of the two buses in terminal at same time.

Enclosed for San Antonio is the original trip envelope of bus 373 for trip in question. Display same to driver, Ibarra, to ascertain if he filled out face of envelope and if he signed same

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 10)
1 - Mexico City (105-3702)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

JCS:pah
(7)

MAILED 11
APR 22 1964
COMM-FBI

20 APR 23 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

on back. Ascertain if he can explain discrepancy between number of canceled tickets in envelope and the 13 individuals accounted for on face of envelope. Upon completion of inquiry return the original trip envelope to Bureau.

Enclosed for completion of Dallas' files are two copies each of the photographs of the trip envelope and ticket portions. Also enclosed for Dallas are two copies each of translations of the ticket portions and the trip envelope. Copies of photographs have been furnished to CIA. Commission has been informed of inability of Del Norte Company officials to explain discrepancy.

4/22/64

Airtel

To: SACs Dallas (100-10461)
New Orleans (100-16601)
New York

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 4/7/64; Buairtel to New York 4/13/64; Buairtel to Dallas 4/14/64.

Dallas and New Orleans are instructed to advise the Bureau by return airtel what progress has been made to date concerning the identification of the laundry or cleaning establishment which made laundry mark "30030" contained in the jacket identified as being owned by Lee Harvey Oswald. Furnish the number of establishments contacted.

The Bureau has noted comments made by Dallas in referenced airtel dated 4/7/64 that if investigation locates the source of the marks in the gray jacket, the likelihood of the laundry personnel being able to state Lee Harvey Oswald was the person leaving the jacket is highly unlikely in view of the manner in which they do business. The Bureau desires to know if these comments are observations or are attributable to one or more individuals in the laundry and cleaning business. If the latter is the case, identify these persons and insure appropriate inserts are maintained for future report.

Dallas and New Orleans are instructed to assign sufficient personnel to complete this Commission request at the earliest possible date. All leads which may be developed in other Divisions are to be handled by "urgent teletype" and requesting appropriate copies of inserts for Dallas. Positive information must be furnished in LHM to the Bureau for submission to the President's Commission.

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KMR:job
(10)

MAILED 20
APR 22 1964
FBI

REC-23 105-82555-3304

See Note Page 2

APR 22 1964

79 APR 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

To: SACs Dallas, New Orleans, New York
Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

New York is instructed to expedite contact with the Nassau County authorities concerning the nationwide file of laundry marks and furnish results to Bureau, Dallas, and New Orleans.

Continuous and thorough investigation must be rendered in connection with this request from the Commission.

NOTE: Request received from the Commission by letter dated 3/24/64, concerning a light gray jacket found in Dallas 11/22/63, bearing laundry mark "30030" inside the collar. Commission desires to have this mark checked with laundries for the purpose of identifying the owner. The jacket has been identified by certain witnesses as the jacket of Lee Harvey Oswald; however, the Commission prefers a more exact identification. Investigation in Dallas and New Orleans requires checking of some 700 laundries and cleaners. All of Oswald's clothes have been checked for similar marks but none located. The Commission was advised by letter 4/8/64, the request necessitates extensive investigation.

V FERRI

4/22/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION

ReBuairtel 3/25/64 and Dallas airtels 4/2/64 and 4/13/64.

Dallas is instructed to advise by return airtel what additional progress has been made in an effort to identify the individual observed by Mrs. Jean Lollis Hill running from the Texas School Book Depository Building following the shooting on 11/22/63. The film submitted by your office which was taken by Mr. Tom Alyea, WFAA-TV, has been reviewed and as observed by your office, was of no significant assistance in this matter.

It is noted the results of Mrs. Hill's re-interview has been furnished to the President's Commission. The Commission was advised additional investigation would be conducted endeavoring to identify this person.

Advise the Bureau if all logical investigation has been conducted and if further investigation is anticipated what this investigation will consist of. Bear in mind this matter must be resolved at the earliest possible time so that the Commission may be advised.

MAILED 8
APR 22 1964
COMM-FBI

REC-23 62-82555-3305

KMR:vhm
(6)

APR 22 1964

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination Pres. Kennedy)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

79 APR 23 1964

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MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

On 2/18/64 a meeting was held at the Town Hall, New York City, sponsored by the "National Guardian." Mark Lane critized the investigation conducted by the FBI and the Secret Service. He played a tape recording of a telephone conversation with Mrs. Hill who claims she heard five or six shots. Dallas re-interviewed Mrs. Hill at which time she commented she observed a white man wearing a brown raincoat and hat described as average height and heavy build but did not get a good look at him running from the TSBDB. Dallas has reviewed results of interviews with individuals in the vicinity of the TSBDB and various officers of the Dallas PD and Sheriff's Office without effecting an identification. The film taken by Alyea revealed interior shots of the TSBDB following the shooting but did not reveal the identity of this individual. The Laboratory advised the Commission by letter 4/21/64 the film is available if desired.

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) (ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the Bureau is one cannister of 16 mm film which was received on 4/10/64 from BOB TURNER, WFAA-TV, Dallas, Texas.

The above film is that which WFAA-TV was able to identify from the film which TOM ALYEA had shot in the Texas School Book Depository on the afternoon of 11/22/63.

The film was reviewed at Dallas and nothing of significance was noted.

The film is furnished to the Bureau for their review and possible furnishing to the President's Commission.

(3) - Bureau (Enc.1)(1m)
2 - Dallas

RNQ:vm
(5)

REC-88 105-82555-8306
105-82555
18 APR 14 1964

1 - ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Raupach)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Conrad

REC-28 105-82555-3306

April 21, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

We have received from our Dallas Office two sixteen millimeter motion picture films relating to the events in Dallas on November 22, 1963.

One of the rolls of film was taken by Thomas P. Alyea, WFAA-TV newsman, and contained photographs taken outside the Texas School Book Depository Building immediately after the assassination, as well as photographs taken inside the building during the search for the assassin, the finding of the rifle in its original position and the dusting of the rifle for fingerprints by the Dallas Police Department.

The other film is a composite of film strips obtained from numerous Dallas citizens that were taken on November 22, 1963, depicting the President's visit to Dallas and related events. This film is a black and white copy of a sixteen millimeter color film which is being offered for sale by the Dallas Cinema Associates Corporation of Dallas, Texas.

These films are available for viewing if you desire.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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Casper
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Conrad
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Dallas

105-82555
LLS:emh (9)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI

BY COURIER SVC. APR 22 1964 COMM-FBI

FBI

Date: 4/14/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM-REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBuairtel to Dallas, 4/6/64.

On 4/10/64, Mr. EDDIE BARKER, News Manager, KLRD-TV and Radio Stations, Dallas, Texas, advised he had obtained a copy of the 16 mm color film which is being offered for sale by the Dallas Cinema Associates Corporation of Dallas, Texas, and he would have a black and white 16 mm copy of this film made and furnish the same to the FBI.

BARKER related this corporation had obtained film strips from numerous Dallas citizens which were taken on 11/22/63, depicting President JOHN F. KENNEDY's visit to Dallas, Texas. BARKER advised the film also has scenes taken at the Dallas City Building, but does not contain any film taken inside the building of film depicting RUBY shooting LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

A review of this film by the Dallas Office of the FBI reveals that the film does not have scenes of the assassination of President KENNEDY or film showing the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Enclosed herewith for the FBI Laboratory is a 16 mm black and white copy of the film which was furnished to the Dallas Office of the FBI by EDDIE BARKER, of KLRD-TV & Radio. This film is being furnished to the Bureau for review and possible dissemination to the President's Commission. This film need not be returned.

4 - BUREAU (ENC.-1) (AM-REGISTERED)
2 - DALLAS
IDL:eah

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 12 1964

THREE

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-9958)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBUairtel 4/15/64 Albany, and PH tel to BU 11/23/63, entitled, "ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY."

Re PH tel advised all informants (SI, CI) and sources (PSI, PSI (RAC)) contacted but could furnish no information.

In view of negative results from contact with SIs and PSIs, list of SIs and PSIs contacted by Philadelphia 11/22,23/63 will not be forwarded UACB.

cc 6144 RBP

3-Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
1-Philadelphia (105-9958)

JRW:MHL
(4)

REC-28 105-[illegible]-3308

EX-105

18 APR 21 1964

SOVIET SECTION

cc: Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent In Charge

79 APR 23 1964

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

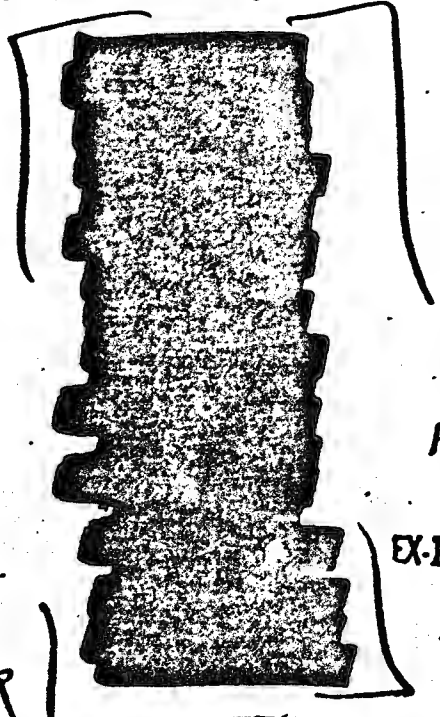
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (105-2564) (C)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Albany, cc Minneapolis, dated 4/15/64.

Pursuant to referenced airtel, the following Security, Potential Security, SWP, NOI and Espionage Informants were contacted on 4/17 and 20/64, and advised they had no information relative to LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his activites:



REC-128

105-82555-3309

EX-105

4 APR 22 1964

The symbol numbers starred above were previously

SOVIET SECTION

cc 644 RR
cc Wick RR

3-Bureau (RM)
1-Minneapolis
RIC:kjk
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

contacted on 11/24/63, pursuant to Bureau teletype to all offices "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY" dated 11/22/63 and was reported in report under above caption of SA EWALD I. CARLSON at Minneapolis 12/2/63.

The symbol numbers not starred were also previously contacted subsequent to the death of President KENNEDY re LEE HARVEY OSWALD but no communication re these contacts was sent to the Bureau.

FBI

Date: 4-21-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (105-3665)(RUC)

WAB

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Rebuairtel 4-15-64.

St. Louis NOI, CP, SWP, and other informants, have reported no information regarding OSWALD or his activities.

3 - Bureau RM CC Warren
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(info) RM
1 - St. Louis (105-3665)

RBS:mvs
(5)

REC-28

105-82555-3310

EX-105

APR 22 1964

1 HQ. Wick

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 23 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Conrad

April 21, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

At the request of the Commission Mr. Herbert G. Orth of Life magazine provided the original of the Zapruder motion picture film of the assassination for review by the Commission representatives. As a result of this review Mr. Orth volunteered to make thirty-five millimeter color slides of the pertinent portions of this film and make copies for the Commission, Secret Service and this Bureau. Three sets of these slides, 169 slides in each set, have been received from Life magazine and one set for the Commission is attached. One set is being furnished to Secret Service in compliance with your request. The remaining set is being retained in the FBI Laboratory.

REC'D 105-82555-3311

EX-105

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

Tolson
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105-82555

DLS:emh (8)

XEROX

APR 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TROTTER

DATE: 4-16-64

FROM : S. F. Latona

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

Two sections of Transportes del Norte Bus Line ticket #13688, designated specimen D-202, have been examined in the Latent Fingerprint Section but no latent impressions of value were developed thereon.

The specimens were submitted by Legat, Mexico, and were returned to Mr. J. C. Cadigan of the Laboratory.

Laboratory report separate.

ACTION:

None. For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. J. C. Stokes, Rm. 645, RB (sent direct)

RGW:sem
(5)

EX-107 REC-128 3312

79 APR 23 1964

FBI

Date: 4/14/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

REC-24 pg. 2 & 3

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-5837)

RE: MARY L. HAMMER
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

ReBulet 4/6/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for Dallas 25 copies of Los Angeles insert concerning results of interview of MARY L. HAMMER regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 4/9/64 Mrs. MARY L. HAMMER, 8216 Wilbur Avenue, Reseda, California, was interviewed by SA VINCENT J. O'NEILL concerning her letter of 3/2/64 to the U. S. Attorney General.

At the outset of this interview Mrs. HAMMER was asked specifically for her comments regarding her letter and she answered in a lengthy, vague, incoherent and disjointed manner, bringing in events during her life dating back to 1920. She constantly used names of prominent national figures in discussing individuals with whom she came in daily contact and was completely unable to develop a single train of thought.

When asked as to the possible Theft of Government Property violation, Mrs. HAMMER stated that she had been contacted by the FBI and a man named LEHAN from the Cheli Air Force Base, Maywood, California, in 1960 or 1961. In that regard she said she informed on her son, JOEY HAMMER, who was in boot camp in Camp Pendleton, California, and who brought

4 - Bureau (Encls.-5)(AM) REC-24
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Encls.-25)(AM).
1 - San Diego (Info)(Regular Mail)
1 - Los Angeles
WJO:srb
(8)

105-82555-3313

8 APR 22

ENCLOSURE

6 APR 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

home empty cartridge boxes. The Los Angeles indices are negative regarding JOEY HAMMER.

Mrs. HAMMER identified GARFIELD LEON as an Anapolis graduate and the son of a man named JOHN CONNELLY, who had been head of the WPA in California, and Mayor of Austin, Texas. She said LEON lived as her neighbor in 1938, in Santa Monica, California, and was believed by her to have attempted a burglary of her apartment. Mrs. HAMMER then stated that this same GARFIELD LEON appeared as a resident in her Sun Valley, California, neighborhood under another name in approximately 1956.

Mrs. HAMMER then told of her brother-in-law, ROBERT RAYMOND HARMON, whom she described as a staunch communist, who worked at Lockheed Aircraft Corporation and who had been associated with a Cuban Consulate. She said ROBERT HARMON had physically mistreated his wife. However, she could give no information to substantiate these allegations and here again became incoherent and interchanged the names of the characters mentioned previously by her. Calif.

The Los Angeles indices indicate ROBERT RAYMOND HARMON is the subject of a closed file, 100-59075. That investigation in 1960 was predicated upon information received from the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Security Department, to the effect that Mrs. MARY HAMMER had told Lockheed representatives that ROBERT RAYMOND HARMON had physically mistreated his wife and was apparently engaged in subversive activity. During that investigation a Bureau Agent interviewed MARY L. HAMMER, who said she learned of HARMON's subversive activity from her sister, MARY HARMON. Mrs. MARY HARMON was interviewed by a Bureau Agent and stated she first met ROBERT HARMON in 1956, through a lonely hearts club. She said that several years later Mr. HARMON became very emotionally upset and began having seizures and constantly criticized the U. S. Government and argued for the establishment of a communist form of government in the U. S. She advised at that time that ROBERT HARMON was undergoing treatment for a mental or emotional instability. During that investigation no information was developed to substantiate the allegations against ROBERT R. HARMON. However, the Burbank, California, Police Department had a record concerning family disputes

between HARMON and his wife. Subsequently Office of Special Investigations, Maywood, California, conducted an investigation of ROBERT RAYMOND HARMON, whose name was being processed for a Secret security clearance. The investigation was conducted by SA TIMOTHY F. LINEHAN, OSI, Cheli Air Force Base, Maywood, California, and on 3/20/61 ROBERT HARMON was granted a Secret clearance by the Air Force. At that time he was employed by the Lockheed International Company.

In July, 1961, Mr. and Mrs. JOE HAMMER, 8216 Wilbur Avenue, Reseda, California, wrote a letter to the U. S. Marshal's Office, Los Angeles, claiming they were defrauded by a Federal Savings and Loan institution. Investigation in that case was submitted to the Bureau in the report of SA ALFRED C. GREINER, dated 8/15/61, captioned, "UNSUB; SAN FERNANDO FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Van Nuys, California; FRA.". (Los Angeles file 29-2393). Investigation failed to indicate any apparent irregularities and the Assistant U. S. Attorney advised no further investigation should be conducted.

On 8/4/61 the Assistant U. S. Attorney at Los Angeles received a 14-page, rambling and incoherent letter from Mrs. MARY HAMMER, 8216 Wilbur Avenue, Reseda, which failed to indicate any specific violation of Federal law.

Los Angeles indices also indicate Los Angeles file 116-20555, entitled, "GARFIELD HARMON LEON, aka. Gary Leon, Gary Leon Foursome; AEAA." A report was submitted by Los Angeles in that matter by SA VERNON C. BUEGLER, dated 11/4/49 and no derogatory information had been developed.

In view of the foregoing information, [redacted] of Mrs. MARY L. HAMMER, no further investigation will be conducted by Los Angeles at this time.

1

LA 62-5837
VJO:srb

On April 9, 1964, Mrs. MARY L. HAMMER, 8216 Wilbur Avenue, Reseda, California, advised SA VINCENT J. O'NEILL that in 1957, while residing on Dora Street, Sun Valley, California, she had been a neighbor of a man, whose name she cannot recall. Recently she observed photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in a "National Magazine" and feels that this former neighbor is identical with OSWALD. She could not recall any descriptive or background information regarding this individual, but believed he was living in an adulterous relationship with a 17-year-old girl who moved to Sun Valley from Austin, Texas.

At that point Mrs. HAMMER became incoherent and could not develop a single train of thought. During this interview Mrs. HAMMER continually referred to nationally-prominent persons as individuals she met in everyday life, such as her grocery clerk and delivery man. Mrs. HAMMER was unable to furnish any further information concerning this individual she believed to be identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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44 FEB 23 1973

100-12255-3313

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	DALLAS	4/20/64	4/16-20/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	CHESTER C. ORTON	ML

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 4/17/64.

- P -

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will, as leads are received, handle immediately and submit report within three days.

- A* -

COVER PAGE

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)

4 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)

2 - Los Angeles (105-15823)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

3314

REC 2

APR 22 1964

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	[illegible]			
Request Recd.	5:16	COPIES DESTROYED		
Date Fwd.	[illegible]			
How Fwd.	Liaison	1	FEB 23 '73	
By	[illegible]			

Notations

Lee Plaza

SOVIET SECTION

58 MAY 6 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: CHESTER C. ORTON
Date: 4/20/64

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 105-15823

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY- R - CUBA

Synopsis:

Lt. Col. JAMES POINDEXTER, U. S. Marine Corps, retired, was Commanding Officer of Marine Air Control Squadron 9, El Toro, California, from 2/27/59 to 10/31/59. POINDEXTER has no information of any investigation conducted of OSWALD after OSWALD left the Corps in September, 1959 and went to the Soviet Union.

- P -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/20/64

Lieutenant Colonel JAMES "JEFF" POINDEXTER, United States Marine Corps, retired, 1541 East 19th Street, Santa Ana, California, furnished the following information:

POINDEXTER was the Commanding Officer of the Marine Air-Control Squadron 9 (MACS-9) from February 27, 1959, until October 31, 1959. To his knowledge, there was no investigation by the Marine Corps after LEE HARVEY OSWALD left the Corps in September, 1959, and went immediately to the Soviet Union. POINDEXTER said he has no information nor does he recall that any enlisted men were interviewed about OSWALD prior to the time that he, POINDEXTER, left MACS-9 on October 31, 1959. OSWALD was unknown to POINDEXTER.

On 4/16/64 at Santa Ana, California File # Los Angeles 105-15823

by SA PHILIP P. HANLON:ML Date dictated 4/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/15/64

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Coakley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Articles by Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., on his version of the assassination of President Kennedy have recently appeared in the French newspaper "L'Express." Copies of past articles received from Legal Attache, Paris, have been furnished along with translations to the President's Commission. Buchanan worked for the "Washington Evening Star" as a reporter from 1946 to 1948 when he admitted Communist Party (CP) membership to an official of that paper and was dismissed. He admitted CP membership to Bureau Agents in 1952 and 1953 but claimed in 1956 that he had left the CP. His name is carried on the Reserve Index.

Previous articles by Buchanan have been based on speculation and unfounded material, much of it previously published, to the effect that Lee Harvey Oswald was an Agent of the FBI and/or Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and that the investigation of the assassination was covering up discrepancies which cast doubt on Oswald's guilt.

Buchanan's article "Struggle to the Death Between Wall Street and Texas," appearing in the 3/26/64 issue of "L'Express," has been received, translated and reviewed. This last article in the series by Buchanan continues the thesis that Oswald and Ruby were part of a plot to kill President Kennedy and implies that wealthy and influential men in Texas were behind the plot. Buchanan states that Oswald would not have been employed by the Texas School Book Depository without the permission of the city government and "without a decided willingness of the rulers of Dallas to use Oswald later on." Actually the Texas School Box Depository is a private concern not a city agency.

REC-6 105-82555-3315

The wealthy men mentioned in this article include H. L. Hunt, his son Lamar Hunt, and the brothers John D. and Clinton W. Murchison. He claims that these wealthy men of Texas are not "level headed rational businessmen" but are adventurers and gamblers in their operations of the petroleum industries and their spirit of gambling has carried over to other areas.

APR 22 1964

Buchanan states that there are three enemies of the Hunts, Murchisons and "other Texas billionaires": (1) Wall Street financiers; (2) Washington politicians; and (3) communists. Buchanan states that

Enclosure
105-82555
JHS:klw
(11)

XEROX APR 22 1964

56 APR 24 1964

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the wealthy Texans seek to dominate the United States by taking control of Wall Street. An example of this is the effort of the Murchison brothers, he claims, leading to their control of the Investor's Deversified Services (IDS), although a court judgment declared transfer of the IDS to their control illegal and they took a financial loss in relinquishing that control.

As to the political activity of the wealthy Texans, Buchanan says the Hunts and Murchisons provided the late Senator McCarthy with money and prevented the re-election of two critics of Senator McCarthy's in the United States Senate, William Benton of Connecticut and Millard Tydings of Maryland.

As to communism, Buchanan claims that the "Dallas billionaires" consider a communist to be any critic of their regime and their fiscal privileges.

Buchanan asks why the FBI took so long to reveal its knowledge of Oswald's attempt on 4/10/63 on General Edwin A. Walker's life. He, of course, implies that the Bureau knew Oswald was involved in that attempt; however, our first knowledge of his attempt on General Walker's life came from Marina Oswald on 12/3/63. The Dallas Police Department while investigating the attempt on Walker's life did not develop Oswald as a suspect.

Buchanan states that General Walker could have used Oswald to make an unsuccessful attempt on his life in order to gain publicity and to increase his (General Walker's) popularity. Buchanan also claims that an association between Walker and Oswald is proved by the fact that Oswald's address book contained Walker's name and telephone number and the name, private telephone number and license number of an FBI Agent, according to the "Dallas Morning Times." Special Agent James P. Hosty is the FBI Agent but it was the telephone number of the Dallas Office and not Hosty's private number which was found in Oswald's address book. The entry re Walker in the address book is "Walke LA 1-4115." LA 1-4115 is the telephone number of General Walker in Dallas. We have developed no information substantiating Buchanan's claim of association between Walker and Oswald.

Buchanan also parrots the communist propaganda line that the relaxation of "cold-war tensions" would hurt the extensive investments in oil and other industries of the wealthy Texan businessmen and, therefore, they oppose such relaxation.

All in all, the series of articles by Buchanan are based on speculation and preconceived notion that authorities are covering up matters in the investigation of the assassination. He persists throughout the series in ignoring or distorting numerous facts and items of evidence which point to the guilt of Oswald. By attached letter the President's Commission is being furnished a copy of the 3/26/64 "L'Express" article by Buchanan with two copies of a translation thereof.

This article by Buchanan closes with the announcement that a book entitled "The Assassins of Kennedy" will be published in French soon. Legal Attache, Paris, previously advised of this development and has been instructed by the Bureau to obtain copies of this book for comparison with Buchanan's articles. This matter will be followed and reported.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. A. Branigan

DATE: April 17, 1964

FROM : Mr. L. M. Linton

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Cadigan
1 - Mr. Rolander
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Linton

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

This will record results of a review of thirteen books which belonged to subject and his wife and which were obtained from Robert Lee Oswald on 3-15-64. These books were examined by SA L. M. Linton on 4-1-64 for any significant markings or writings that would require other action at that time. No such markings, etc., were noted and this is merely to record results of the examination.

1. Evidence item C284. "V. I. Lenin - Marx - Engels - Marxism." This is a bound book consisting of 495 pages in English, published in Moscow in 1947. There are ink and pencil markings and underlinings indicating certain phrases were noted for possible future use or reference. In the back of the book was a card which indicates this book was intended for use in Oswald's Fair Play for Cuba Committee library in New Orleans.

2. Evidence item C285. "Baby and Child Care," Dr. Benjamin Spock. This is a paperback book in English consisting of 625 pages. It was published in New York in 1960. No marks were noted.

3. Evidence item C286. "The Iliad" by Homer. This book, in English, is bound and consists of 391 pages. It contains notation that it was copyrighted in the U.S. in 1942. The book appears to have been essentially unused and contains no markings.

4. Evidence item C287. "Perfect Lover's Guide and Other Stories" by Stephen Leacock. This is a bound book consisting of 351 pages, published in the USSR. The stories, mostly humor, are in English from pages 19 through 321. The introduction and index, pages 1 through 19 and 325 through 351, are in Russian. No markings noted and no translation believed necessary.

X-105 REC-6 3316

5. Evidence item C288. "Squibb Product Reference" (for the medical profession). This book, unbound, consists of 312 pages, published January, 1963, in the U.S. This appears to have been a book which may have had some relation to Mrs. Oswald's former employment since it relates to pharmacy. There are some markings in the form of checks and underlining, but the book is essentially unused.

105-82555

LML:mgp

79 APR 23 1964

APR 22 1964

6. Evidence item C289. "Short Russian Reference Grammer." This is a bound book consisting of 267 pages and published in Moscow in 1960. It appears to have been used as a school book or by someone studying the Russian language and it contains what would appear to be normal student markings and some words are translated by handwritten notations. Nothing significant.

7. Evidence item C290. "Russian - Elementary Course I." This is a bound book consisting of 359 pages published in Moscow in 1959. It is written in both English and Russian. It contains normal student-type markings and nothing significant was noted.

8. Evidence item C291. "Idiot." This is a well-known Russian novel by F. M. Dostoevskii. It is a bound book consisting of 664 pages, published in Moscow in 1959. A note is written in the front of the book, "Dear Lee, Great congratulations, let all your dreams come true! 18, October, 1959, Rimma." This notation was recorded by the Dallas Office in a letterhead memorandum 3-16-64.

9. Evidence item C292. This is a USSR 1960 annual consisting of 381 pages, published in Moscow in 1961. This booklet reports statistics for the USSR. There is some underlining and a notation relating to the population of the Soviet Union.

10. Evidence item C293. "International Electrotechnical Vocabulary." This consists of 212 pages and was published in Moscow in 1958. It contains no apparently significant markings but there are three handwritten lines on page 214.

11. Evidence item C294. "Practical Aids for Cutting and Sewing. This is a bound book which appears to be considerably used and worn. It consists of 608 pages. The book is entirely in Russian and the first two pages are missing.

12. Evidence item C295. "Newspapers and Magazines of the USSR for 1963." This is a paperback book listing, in Russian and English, pertinent information concerning newspapers and magazines and consisting of 324 pages. There is some underlining and some circling of names of papers, etc. No significant markings noted. However, Oswald did receive some Soviet publications and this could be means through which he ordered these.

13. Evidence item C296. "Course In Spanish Language." This is a bound book consisting of 718 pages published in Moscow in 1948. It is in Russian and Spanish and contains student markings and underlining.

RECOMMENDATION:

For record purposes.

4/21/64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: Legat, Mexico City (105-3702) (Enclosures - 2)
2 - Atlanta (105-3193) (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for Legat, Mexico City, are two copies of letterhead memorandum dated 4/17/64 setting forth results of check of records of Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), concerning the passengers on the Del Norte line buses from Mexico City to Laredo 10/2-3/63. One copy of 4/17/64 letterhead is enclosed for Atlanta.

Legat handle leads in Mexico suggested by check of INS records. Note that according to your 4/17/64 letterhead memorandum there was total of 28 individuals, in addition to H. O. Lee, who traveled on buses in question during all or portion of the trip from Mexico City to Laredo. Bureau desires that efforts be made to locate and interview all of these individuals. Advise as to steps being taken in this regard.

For the information of Atlanta, Oswald is believed to have traveled under name H. O. Lee from Mexico City to Laredo via buses of the Transportes Del Norte Company. He left Mexico 8:30 a.m., 10/2/63 on board bus number 332 which required change at Monterrey to Del Norte bus number 373. He arrived at Laredo at approximately 2 a.m., morning of 10/3/63. He was assigned to seat 12, the window seat, fourth row from front on driver's side. Records of bus company show that a feeder bus departing Guadalajara 8 a.m., 10/2/63 made connections with bus 332 at San Luis Potosi. Passengers for points beyond Monterrey changed to bus 373 as did H. O. Lee. On the feeder bus three reservations, one a half fair ticket, were held by a Hilda Quezada, who was destined to Nuevo Laredo. Note that enclosed

APR 21 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (X-105)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

JCS:pah
(8)

REC-6 105-82555-331

APR 22 1964

79 APR 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Mexico City
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

letterhead memorandum refers to a Hilda Mirthala Quezada-Alfaro, a Mexican immigrant child whose alien file was located as of 3/62 at Atlanta. Review her INS file in an effort to develop trace of the Hilda Quezada who traveled on 10/2-3/63 from Guadalajara to Nuevo Laredo. If that person and the other adult who accompanied her can be located, they are to be interviewed concerning details of bus trip in question and to ascertain if they can place Oswald on either bus 332 or 373.

1 - Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

Legal Attache, Mexico City
(105-3702)

4/21/64

Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

CONFIDENTIAL

Reurlets 3/16/64 and 4/1/64, Bulet 3/25/64 and NYairtel 4/2/64.

Enclosed are two copies of a letterhead memorandum classified "Secret" dated 4/10/64, concerning captioned individuals.

One copy of this memorandum is enclosed for Dallas and one copy is enclosed for New York.

The enclosed memorandum is the same as the one submitted by you with your letter of 3/16/64. It was amended to include the information furnished by you in your letter of 4/1/64 and also to include the information in referenced New York airtel. For your information, this memorandum has already been disseminated to the President's Commission and to Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 21 1964

[redacted]

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures - 2

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)
1 - New York (105-38431) (Enclosure)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

105-82555-5318

EX-105

CONFIDENTIAL

19 APR 22 1964

(11) ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/7/64

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosures

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are original documents relating to captioned case as described hereinunder:

1. Section of Transportes del Norte Bus Line Ticket No. 13688 for travel in seat 12 from Mexico, D. F., to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. The reverse side of the ticket section reproduces a date stamp of September 30, 1963, at Mexico, D. F.

2. Section of Transportes del Norte Bus Line Ticket No. 13688 for travel in seat 12 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, to Laredo, Texas, with the same date stamp on the reverse side as mentioned above.

3. A Manila envelope of Transportes del Norte Bus Line for Bus No. 373 of October 2, 1963, from Monterrey to Laredo, Texas.

References

Mexico City letter and letterhead memorandum dated 4/7/64.

Request of Bureau

As the Bureau was advised in the letter of reference, the second portion of the bus ticket utilized by H. O. LEE for travel from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, that relating to travel from Monterrey to Laredo, and the envelope described above were not obtained in time for copying and inclusion with

6 - Bureau (Encs. 3)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
RLL:plb
(7)

ENCL BEHIND FILE

SOVIET SECTION

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany	☐ Houston	☐ Norfolk	☐ [illegible]ington Field	
☐ Albuquerque	☐ Indianapolis	☐ Oklahoma City	☐ [illegible]ce	
☐ Anchorage	☐ Jacksonville	☐ Omaha		
☐ Atlanta	☐ Kansas City	☐ Philadelphia	TO LEGATS	
☐ Baltimore	☐ Knoxville	☐ Phoenix	☐ Bern	
☐ Birmingham	☐ Las Vegas	☐ Pittsburgh	☐ Bonn	
☐ Boston	☐ Little Rock	☐ Portland	☐ London	
☐ Buffalo	☐ Los Angeles	☐ Richmond	☐ Madrid	
☐ Butte	☐ Louisville	☐ St. Louis	☐ Manila	
☐ Charlotte	☐ Memphis	☐ Salt Lake City	☐ Mexico, D. F.	
☐ Chicago	☐ Miami	☐ San Antonio	☐ Ottawa	
☐ Cincinnati	☐ Milwaukee	☐ San Diego	☐ Paris	
☐ Cleveland	☐ Minneapolis	☐ San Francisco	☐ Rome	
☐ Dallas	☐ Mobile	☐ San Juan	☐ Rio de Janeiro	
☐ Denver	☐ Newark	☐ Savannah	☐ Tokyo	
☐ Detroit	☐ New Haven	☐ Seattle		
☐ El Paso	☐ New Orleans	☐ Springfield		
☐ Honolulu	☐ New York City	☐ Tampa		

Date April 10, 1964

RE:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep. by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:
Bureau will photograph and process enclosures (ticket stubs) for prints. Results and photos of enclosures will be furnished to you.

Enc.
Buffle 105-82555
Urflle 100-10461

the letterhead memorandum of reference. If deemed advisable and appropriate by the Bureau, it is suggested that appropriate copies of the foregoing be prepared for annexing to the exhibit section of the letterhead memorandum.

After copies of the foregoing items have been prepared, it is requested that the two ticket sections, which have been handled with due regard for the possibility of latent fingerprints thereon, be furnished to the Latent Fingerprint Section for examination in an effort to develop latent fingerprints of interest thereon.

An extra copy of this letter is being furnished to the Bureau for transmittal to the Latent Fingerprint Section with the foregoing specimens.

It is requested that when the enclosed material has served its purpose it be returned to the Mexico City Office for delivery to the Transportes del Norte officials who furnished same.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

April 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

ST-115

REC-6 105-82555-331

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter dated April 13, 1964, enclosing copies of a memorandum dated April 7, 1964, to which were attached seven photographs designated Exhibit D-202.

With further reference to the travel of H. O. Lee from Mexico City, Mexico, to Laredo, Texas, on October 2 and 3, 1963. There are enclosed two copies each of two photographs depicting two portions of Transportes del Norte bus tickets Number 13688 and a trip envelope for bus Number 373 covering trip on October 2 and 3, 1963, between Monterrey, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas. There are also enclosed two copies each of translations of the documents depicted in the photographs. As the enclosed photographs are extensions of Exhibit D-202, they have been similarly numbered.

Our memorandum dated April 7, 1964, accounted for 20 bus tickets said to have been located in the trip envelope depicted in the photographs enclosed herewith. We have observed that the face of the trip envelope in question accounts for but 13 passengers. Officials of the Transportes del Norte Bus Company at Monterrey are unable to explain this discrepancy. Bus company officials explain that the trip envelope is prepared by the bus driver, who may

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

HEC:pah (10)

Apr 23 1964

79 APR 24 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC'D-READING ROOM

APR 23 2 23 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

have been in error. Despite this discrepancy, we are endeavoring to locate and interview all individuals who may have been aboard Transportes del Norte buses 332 and 373 during the trip from Mexico City, Mexico, to Laredo, Texas, on the questioned dates.

The two portions of bus ticket Number 13688 have been processed for latent finger impressions; however, no impressions of value for identification purposes were developed thereon.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 10

NOTE:

Classified "Confidential" to protect Bureau's operations in Mexico. Previous material dispatched to Commission was so classified by Legat, Mexico City. Latent fingerprint exam results per Latona to Trotter 4/16/64 memorandum. Copies of photographs and results latent print examination are being sent to Dallas by separate communication.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 13, 1964

1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lanihan
1 - J. H. Sizoo

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

In accordance with its prior request the President's Commission is being furnished two copies of a letterhead regarding the Reed College, Portland, Oregon, appearance of Mark Lane on March 23, 1964, by attached letter. Lane, who was originally retained by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald at no cost to her, has been dismissed by her, although in doing so she praised his work. Lane has been associated with several communist front groups in the past, and is a former member of the New York State Legislature. The Queens County New York District Attorney's office investigated an allegation of sodomy against Lane in 1962, although a Grand Jury did not indict Lane in this matter. Lane, who is on the Reserve Index of the New York Office, is currently on a trip to Europe for several weeks with intention of visiting Hungary, France, Italy and other countries.

Reed College has a long record of hostility and opposition to the FBI which precluded our obtaining a tape recording of Lane's comments. However, three sources of the Portland Office attended Lane's talk and the letterhead memorandum prepared for the Commission was obtained from information from those sources. The meeting which Lane addressed was sponsored by the Students for Civil Liberties which is an organization not formally sponsored by the College administration, but is reportedly comprised of Reed College students of progressive and radical political opinions. One of the current members of the executive board, Mary Coe, reportedly attended various Communist Party-sponsored functions in 1961 and 1962.

Lane included the following comments in trying to cast doubt on the guilt of Oswald for the assassination of President Kennedy and in disparaging inquiry conducted by various authorities including the President's Commission:

Various individuals have reported that the shots came from an overpass in front of the President's motorcade which means the killer was in front of and not behind the President. (The autopsy report prepared at Bethesda Naval Hospital states that two bullets entered the President's head and back from behind.)

105-82555
Enclosures

JMS:pah
(10)

REC 48 105-82555-3320

4 APR 22 1964

56 APR 24 1964

The doctors at Parkland Hospital first said the President was shot from in front, but their findings were changed when given to the public. (Doctors at Parkland Hospital were primarily interested in life-saving efforts and did no autopsy type examination.)

It is strange that Oswald is alleged to have hidden his rifle in a corner of the 6th floor of the Texas School Book Depository building so that police could not help but spot it. (The rifle was actually found between some boxes on the 6th floor in the opposite corner of the building from which the fatal shots were fired.)

Marina Oswald, widow of the alleged slayer of President Kennedy, was confined for several weeks by authorities and after "brainwashing" stated that she believed her husband had killed President Kennedy. (Marina Oswald has denied the allegation that she was confined or brainwashed or held for several weeks against her will.)

Lane stated that he does not have any faith in the President's Commission, although he has respect for Chief Justice Warren. He claimed to have had trouble in obtaining from the Commission a copy of his testimony before it and remarked that he was required to sign a statement to the effect that he was aware he was in possession of top secret material

Lane stated that he planned to visit Attorney General Robert Kennedy and present evidence in the assassination matter. The Attorney General is being furnished copies of the Portland Office's letterhead memorandum with this information by separate letter.

Lane remarked that the FBI knew all about Oswald's activities, but on November 22, 1963, in Dallas, it kept under surveillance people who were involved in school integration matters. This is obviously a snide statement to the effect that while the FBI knew Oswald was a previous defector to the Soviet Union and a Marxist, the FBI was more interested in following integrationists, the vicious implication being that somehow the FBI was responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy.

The comments of Lane at Reed College are in the same vein or identical with his prior speeches around the country and he is apparently giving the same talk in his various appearances. As shown above, Lane distorts facts, speculates and overlooks valid and overwhelming evidence in his insistance on doubting Oswald's guilt. Lane

reportedly was to receive $100 of the admission proceeds at Reed College and any money remaining over that was to go to the "Defense" Committee headed by Lane. This Defense Committee is apparently the Citizens Committee of Inquiry (CCI) recently established by Lane with national headquarters in New York City. The Treasurer of the CCI, Robert Gwathmey, is on the Reserve Index of the New York Office and the Secretary, Deirdre Griswold, is on the Security Index of that office. The President's Commission has previously been advised of the formation of the CCI and of the subversive backgrounds of Gwathmey and Griswold by letter 3/16/64. As set forth in memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald," 3/13/64, we are following this organization closely and will open an investigation if it becomes apparent it is being used as an adjunct to subversive activities of the Communist Party.

RECOMMENDATION:

(1) That the attached letter to the President's Commission be sent.

(2) That the attached letter to the Attorney General be sent.

CC TO: ...
REQ. REC'D. ...
AUG 2 1966
ANS.
BY: ...

4/17/64

Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReBuairtel 4/15/64, which references WFOairtel to Bureau dated 4/3/64, captioned "GEORGI IOSIFOVICH LIEB, aka, IS - R" and instructs WFO to submit all information concerning Mr. and Mrs. JACOBS in LHM suitable for dissemination.

Enclosed for Bureau are ten copies of LHM captioned "JOHN K. JACOBS, KATIA JACOBS" and dated as above.

Enclosed, as designated, are copies of this LHM furnished for the following offices:

Four for New York
Two for Los Angeles
One for Richmond
Two for Dallas

USIA records were reviewed by SA JEROME E. VEIGLE on 4/2/64. U. S. Passport Office records were reviewed by SA VEIGLE on 4/16/64.

ENCLOSURE

REC 30 105-82555-332

6 APR 23 1964

(4) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
(1-105-63132) (LIEB)
4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
(2-105-34129) (LIEB)
(2-65-23109) (ALTSCHULLER)
2 - Los Angeles (105-4641) (Enc. 2) (RM) (AM)
1 - Richmond (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
3 - WFO
(1-65-9173) (ALTSCHULLER)
(1-105-29130) (LIEB)

JEV:wjt
(16)

AIRTEL

C. C. Wick

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

It is noted USIA Security records contained a memorandum dated 3/13/64, reflecting that on 3/11/64, a Secret Service Agent, CHARLES TAYLOR, requested assistance in an investigation of Mrs. JACOBS who had contacted MARINA OSWALD, wife of accused slayer of President KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD. --TAYLOR indicated an interest in Mrs. JACOBS' background, activities, and associates in view of the JACOBS' invitation to Mrs. OSWALD "to live with them."

Inasmuch as no source was listed for the above statement, the statement was not included in attached LHM.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 20535

April 17, 1964

JOHN K. JACOBS;
KATIA JACOBS

Records of the Security Office, United States Information Agency, Washington, D. C., were reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on April 2, 1964, and reflected the following information:

John K. Jacobs advised that office on February 7, 1964, that Mrs. Marina Oswald, widow of Lee Harvey Oswald, was expected to dinner at his home that evening. Mr. Jacobs pointed out his wife had written to Marina Oswald just after the assassination of President Kennedy, stating that her husband's crime would not be visited upon her or her children by the American people.

Mr. Jacobs stated his wife did this as a humanitarian gesture and she had never heard of Marina Oswald prior to this. He also stated that when Marina Oswald came to Washington, D. C., to testify, his wife contacted Mrs. Oswald and the dinner engagement was scheduled.

Records of the Personnel Office, United States Information Agency, were reviewed by a representative of the FBI on April 2, 1964. This review disclosed John K. Jacobs, born April 5, 1918, New Paltz, New York, is employed by that agency as Deputy Director of the magazine "America Illustrated." The records contained a Health Benefits Registration form dated October 13, 1961, on which were listed wife, Katia, born December 25, 1921, and four children; John, Jr., born 1954, Eleanor, born 1955, Lucia, born 1957, and Katherine, born 1959.

Records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, reviewed April 16, 1964, by an FBI representative, contained the following information regarding Catherine Jacobs:

A passport application, subscribed and sworn to April 1, 1959, for Catherine Jacobs, indicated she was born December 25, 1921, at Sofia, Bulgaria. Her residence was listed as 19 Tauxemont Road, Alexandria, Virginia.

COPIES DESTROYED

APR 23 1973

JOHN K. JACOBS;
KATIA JACOBS

Her father was listed as Gregory Altschuller, born in Russia, December 27, 1895, a resident of the United States since 1938, and a citizen of the United States. Her mother was listed as Vera Pelopidas, born February 28, 1895, in Russia, not a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the United States from 1938 to 1942. Both parents resided at 456 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.

Catherine Jacobs married John Kedzie Jacobs, born April 5, 1918, in New Paltz, New York, on June 14, 1952. Her occupation was housewife.

A United States passport, number 488864, had previously been issued to her on July 30, 1951, at New York, New York.

Children to be included on her passport were John Kedzie Jacobs, Jr., born New York, New York, July 23, 1954; Eleanor Deyo Jacobs, born December 27, 1955, in Alexandria, Virginia; Lucia Terris Jacobs, born May 11, 1957, in Alexandria, Virginia; and Katherine Hume Jacobs, born January 11, 1959, also in Alexandria, Virginia.

Catherine Jacobs was to depart New York, New York, May 1, 1959, via air for purpose of accompanying her husband and assisting with the American Exhibition in Moscow for a period of four months.

It is noted a United States Department of Commerce memorandum dated March 31, 1959, to the Director of the United States Passport Office, from the Administrative Officer of the American National Exhibition in Moscow, was stapled to the passport application of Catherine Jacobs. The subject of this memorandum was "Passport Clearance - Special Passport." It contained the following information:

Full name and title of traveler - John K. Jacobs
Date and place of birth - April 5, 1918, New Paltz, New York
Date and degree of Commerce security clearance: September 9, 1948, Department of State, Top Secret
Date and place of departure - Washington, D. C., May 7, 1959

JOHN K. JACOBS;
KATIA JACOBS

Date of return - October 30, 1959
Countries to be visited, purpose of travel and travel status - Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Denmark - assume duties as Press - Radio Officer for American National Exhibition

Passport number 194527 was issued Catherine Jacobs on April 14, 1959.

In addition, the above-mentioned passport application reflected she immigrated to the United States September, 1938, and resided continuously in the United States from 1938 to 1959. She was naturalized November 10, 1947, in the District Court of the United States at New York, New York, and was issued Naturalization Certificate number 6711589. Prior to her United States naturalization, she was a national of Czechoslovakia.

Residences in the United States were listed as Los Angeles, California; New York, New York; Charleston, South Carolina; Ithaca, New York; and Washington, D. C.

A United States Passport application subscribed and sworn to July 25, 1951, for Catherine Altschuller, born December 25, 1921, at Sofia,, Bulgaria, contained the following information:

Her permanent residence was listed as 450 Riverside Drive, New York, New York. She resided continuously in the United States from 1938 to 1951 at Los Angeles, California and New York, New York.

Her parents were listed as Gregory Altschuller, born in Torzok, Russia and Vera Pelopidas Altschuller, born in Tula, Russia on February 28, 1895.

Catherine Altschuller indicated that since the date of her naturalization, she resided outside the United States from August 8, 1950 to August 28, 1950. At that time she visited Haiti, Cuba, and Jamaica. Her occupation was listed as bacteriologist. Her mailing address was 55 Greenwitch Avenue, New York, New York.

She was to depart the United States at Boston, Massachusetts, about August 10, 1951, to visit Canada and France on a pleasure trip for a period of one week.

It is noted a letter was stapled to this passport application of Catherine Altschuller. The letter was dated July 25, 1951, and signed "Catherine Altschuller." The letter indicates on August 10, 1951, she was planning a vacation to Canada and needed a means of identification. She wanted to use the passport for identification and not her citizenship certificate since she feared losing the latter. The letter further stated she then planned later in August to travel to France.

Passport number 488864 was issued Catherine Altschuller on July 30, 1951, valid for travel to any country except the main islands of Japan and Okinawa, Bulgaria, or Czechoslovakia.

The identifying witness on the passport application for Catherine Altschuller was Xenia J. Altschuller, stepmother, who resides at 450 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 4/22/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Memorandum 4/17/64 Sullivan to Belmont set forth results of interview with Secret Service Chief Rowley on 4/17/64 relative to the statement made by Mr. Rowley to the effect that Secret Service had made the statement that Lee Harvey Oswald would have been under surveillance on November 22, 1963, if the Secret Service had been furnished information concerning Oswald.

Mr. J. Lee Rankin was advised today by Malley that the Bureau had received information from several sources indicating that Secret Service has made comments that Oswald would have been under surveillance if they had been advised of Oswald's background. He was told that this matter was discussed with Secret Service Chief Rowley and Rowley had stated there was no information indicating the possibility of physical violence on the part of Oswald and that he would not, therefore, have been placed under surveillance. Rowley also stated that had the Secret Service checked the building (Texas School Book Depository Building) they would have taken no action concerning Oswald inasmuch as he was employed in the building.

Mr. Rankin was told that we understood Special Agent in Charge Robert I. Bouck of the Protective Research Section, Secret Service, was scheduled to appear before the Commission on 4/23/64 for testimony. Mr. Rankin verified that Bouck would appear. It was suggested that in view of Mr. Rowley's statements it might be well for the Commission to officially inquire of Mr. Bouck the position Secret Service would have taken concerning this matter.

Mr. Rankin was most appreciative of being advised of the comments made by Secret Service Chief Rowley on this matter and stated that the Commission would handle the matter in full on an official basis.

ACTION: Liaison Supervisor Orrin H. Bartlett has been advised of this discussion with Mr. Rankin and he, in turn, is again discussing the matter with Mr. Rowley.

ADDENDUM: OHB:mpd: At 9:25 a.m. today Liaison Agent Bartlett spoke with Secret Service Chief James J. Rowley and advised him of our conversation with

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Bartlett

11 MAY 1 1964

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

IRM:mpd (9)

SJBV. CONTROL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

with Mr. Rankin earlier today. Mr. Rowley advised that he appreciated being brought up to date on the matter and that he will brief Mr. Bouck fully on the official position of the Secret Service prior to his testifying before the Commission tomorrow, 4/23/64.

Mr. Rowley reiterated his official position as: Secret Service would not have placed Oswald under surveillance even if they had the information that Oswald was in Dallas in view of no history of physical violence; that had Secret Service checked the Dallas School Book Depository they would have taken no action concerning Oswald in view of the fact that he was employed in the building.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

April 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

REC-134 100-409763-38

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your request for coverage of the public appearances of Mark Lane.

Enclosed are two copies of a communication dated April 21, 1964, at Washington, D. C., which sets forth several reports from the Italian press concerning Lane as well as information regarding a press conference held by Lane during his recent visit to Rome.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 2

JJS:klw
(11)

NOTE:

Coverage of Mark Lane being handled at the request of the President's Commission. Legat, Rome, has furnished LHM with portions of articles from Italian press and information re Lane's press conference on 4/9/64 in Rome by letter 4/10/64. Lane reportedly continuing to claim there is no proof that Oswald assassinated President Kennedy; that the FBI and the District Attorney of Dallas have been inconsistent in presenting evidence; and that Oswald was a scapegoat in a conspiracy against President Kennedy. These are the same charges Lane has made before and have no basis in fact.

MAY 8 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: April 23, 1964

FROM : MR. D. J. BRENNAN, JR.

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS;
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to Dallas airtel dated April 17, 1964, in the above-captioned matter. This airtel recorded an interview by Dallas Agents on April 17, 1964, with Frank L. Ellsworth, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit. Ellsworth indicated that he had been interviewed at his residence by an investigator from the President's Commission and that he was accompanied by a Secret Service Agent, name unknown. The Director instructed: "Have Liaison ask Rowley about this. H."

On April 23, 1964, Liaison Agent Bartlett discussed instant matter with Mr. James J. Rowley, Chief, U.S. Secret Service. Mr. Rowley advised that during the past two weeks Commission investigators have been in Dallas, Texas, interviewing witnesses. They are using an office which is part of the U.S. Attorney's office for this purpose and have requested the Secret Service to locate and bring in witnesses for the interviews. Mr. Rowley said that his service has been doing this inasmuch as the President asked full cooperation with the Commission. He indicated that this has been a lot of trouble to his men in both Dallas and New York City. However, they have gone along with the request.

After checking with his Dallas office to secure specific details, Mr. Rowley advised that Special Agent Patterson of the Secret Service office in Dallas did accompany Commission Investigator Burt Griffin to the home of Frank Ellsworth. This was done at night because Ellsworth could not be located during the day. According to Secret Service Agent Patterson, Griffin desired to interview Ellsworth especially because he handles the firearms tax phase in Dallas for the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit of Internal Revenue.

Rowley advised that Special Agent Patterson could not immediately recall any part of the conversation he overheard.

OHB:hke
(9)

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley
1-Liaison
1-Mr. Bartlett

memo to Sullivan 4/20/64 OHB:mab

5 - Bartlett

79 62A1090C64

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MAY 14 1964

which concerned FBI cooperation. However, Patterson was instructed to prepare a memorandum setting forth his recollection along this line. Mr. Rowley said that this memorandum will be furnished to the Bureau upon its receipt in Washington.

Mr. Rowley advised that his men have only been performing chauffeur service for the Commission investigators and have not been involved in the questioning of witnesses.

ACTION:

For information. You will be furnished with additional information concerning Griffin's questioning regarding FBI cooperation if Secret Service Agent Patterson's memorandum so reflects.

4/23/64

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles (105-15823)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReSErep of SA George L. Lewis 4/13/64.

Enclosed is one color print of the photograph furnished by Mrs. Marie Loretta Hyde marked D-209. Reinterview Mrs. Kramer and Miss Naman and exhibit Mrs. Hyde's picture to them. Based on the information furnished by Mrs. Hyde of the circumstances surrounding the making of the pictures in Central Square, Minsk, and on Mrs. Hyde's picture, see if they can recall anything more about the incident.

In questioning Miss Naman ask her about an 8 millimeter color movie film made by her during her trip to Russia. Inquire if she made any motion pictures at the time these still pictures were taken which might depict the same individuals. In this regard, your attention is called to CIA letter dated 3/20/64, [redacted] one copy of which was sent to you by Bureau airtel dated 3/26/64 and specifically item number 7 located on page 2 of this letter. Handle reinterviews immediately and submit results in reporting form.

REC 27 105-82555-3322

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Seattle (89-47)

EX-114

TNG:pah
(8)

NOTE: Mrs. Hyde's recollection, aided by notes she made on her trip, of the picture-taking in Central Square, Minsk, was more detailed than the recollection of Miss Naman. Mrs. Hyde recalled that Miss Naman conversed with the "young men" in the picture.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 25
APR 23 1964
COMM-FBI

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

REC-27

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, at Miami, 4/4/64, and WFO airtel to Bureau, 4/15/64.

On 4/20/64, Dr. CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING, 355 East 72nd Street, NYC, advised that he was not the original source of information relating to a visit to Havana by JACK RUBY and his alleged meeting there with one (FNU) PRASKIN. MARQUEZ STERLING advised that he saw the original letter and identified the original source of this information as EVIDIO PEREIRA, who was a member of Cuban Brigade 2506. MARQUEZ STERLING stated that PEREIRA formerly lived in Miami, Florida and while he was residing there, MARQUEZ STERLING instructed him to furnish this information to MARQUEZ STERLING's friend, NATHANIEL WEYL.

MARQUEZ STERLING advised that EVIDIO PEREIRA works in a factory in Newark, NJ, but he does not know where he resides. He stated that EVIDIO PEREIRA is a member of the Free Cuba Patriotic Movement, of which he, MARQUEZ STERLING, is the leader.

3-Bureau (RM)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1-Miami (105-8342) (RM)
1-Washington Field (105-37111) (RM)
1-New York

JJO:mm
(8)

REC 27 105-82555-3223

APR 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

66 APR 27 1964

MARQUEZ STERLING advised that he would get the address of PEREIRA and would make him available for interview.

A check of the list of the members of Brigade 2506 reflects that EVIDIO PEREIRA ACOSTA was formerly a member of this group.

NYO will attempt to locate and interview EVIDIO PEREIRA re JACK RUBY-(FNU) PRASKIN aspect of this investigation.

The above information will be included in a LHM reflecting results of interview with EVIDIO PEREIRA and will be submitted to Bureau in form suitable for dissemination.

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

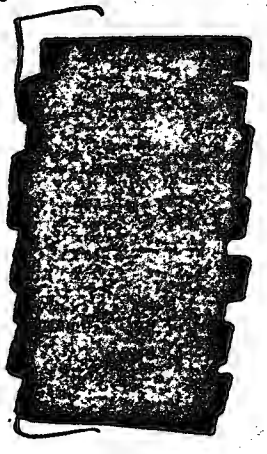
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-31965)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R - CUBA

Re airtel from the Director to SAC, Albany, dated 4/15/64.

Detroit has previously advised the Bureau of contact with all Security Informants and Potential Security Informants in report of SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR., dated 5/12/63, captioned as above.

The Security Informants and PSIs who were contacted are as follows:



CC 664-RBR

3 - Bureau (RM)
3 - Detroit
(1 - 44-563)
(1 - 62-3550)

JRM/vas
(6)

REC 27 105-82555-3324

EX-114

APR 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL - AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (105-2119) (RUC)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel 4/15/64.

In connection with Butel to all offices 11/22/63 in the case captioned ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, the following security sources were contacted:

[redacted] contacted 11/26/63;
contacted 11/25/63

The following security sources were contacted in regard to captioned matter which was specifically discussed with them on indicated dates:

[redacted] 4/17/64;
4/20/64;

cc Cuban Desk

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (105-10461)(RM)
1 - Omaha

JVB:mrh
(5)

REC 27 105-82555-3325

10 APR 22 1964

Classified by 2010 FBI/DOJ
Exempt from GDS category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinate

SOVIET SECTION

66 APR 27 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 137
COPY 2
JFA

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (105-3193) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel, 4/15/64.

The following informants were recontacted and could furnish no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities:

[redacted] - 4/20/64
4/16/64
4/20/64
PSI, 4/20/64

REC 27 105-82555-3326

10 APR 22 1964

3 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (AM)
2 - Atlanta

CSH:ovr
(7)

SOVIET SECTION

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/6/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) "P"

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
OO: DL

Remyairtel to Bureau 2/20/64 which furnished a listing of items of evidence inventory, along with a summary of action taken in connection with these items.

There is set out below a listing of certain items in which additional investigation or reporting has been undertaken since the submission of referenced airtel. These items are set out by number and description and a summary of the investigation and reporting which has taken place is also set out.

As stated in referenced airtel, many of these items have been exhibited to both MARINA OSWALD and RUTH PAINE for the purpose of determining ownership. Items so exhibited are listed below. A great majority of reporting done in connection herewith was made in the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 3/10/64 at Dallas. This report will not be referred to hereinafter by either date or place where made and the page number will simply be designated. Where other reports are referred to, they will be identified in full.

Subsequent airtels in this matter will set out the results of investigation and reporting presently pending.

EX-11, REC 27 100-10461-3327

The item numbers concerning which investigation or reporting has been conducted since the submission of referenced airtel, are hereinafter listed.

(4) - Director (RM)
2 - Dallas
WRH:les
(6)

100-644 REC 9 APR 9

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
6	Photo 5 of this item, which is a scene of a railroad track, has been exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Pages 439 and 459.
30	Personal photographs of LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD. See Page 301, report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at Dallas 2/11/64.
51	Postcard with Russian writing to "Dear Marina Alek", etc. The Russian writing on this postcard has been reported. See Page 129.
63-64	Russian postcards with messages, (1) Headed "Dearest", signed by "LEE"; (2) Dated May 3, signed "ALEK". These postcards were exhibited to MARINA OSWALD for identification. See Page 459.
65	A series of personal photographs of the OSWALDs taken in Russia. These photographs have been exhibited to MARINA OSWALD for identification and has been reported in letterhead memorandum dated 3/20/64 at Dallas. An insert for the next report has been prepared and the material will appear in the next Dallas report.
69	New Years Card to MARINA from MEDVEDEV family. An airtel to the Bureau enclosing letterhead memorandum with request for CIA investigation has been forwarded.
70	Personal photographs of LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD of persons and scenes in Russia and the United States which includes a photograph of a railroad track. (See Item 6 above). This has been exhibited to MARINA OSWALD. See Page 460.
72	Hammond-Doubleday World Atlas. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
73	Modern Postage Stamp Album. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
74	Texnika--Russian magazine. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD. See Page 460.
75	Russian book entitled, DIRECTIONS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN DRUG COMPOUNDS. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD. See Page 460.
76	(photo on left)--Pamphlet entitled, "Minsk", by F. S. MARTINKEVICH, published Moscow 1958. Reported pages 134 and 135.
77	Russian book entitled LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH by S. S. TOLSTOY, E. I. KHAKINA, Moscow, 1960. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD. See Page 460.
78	Russian book entitled RUSSIAN ART by M. M. RAKOVA, published Moscow 1962. Russian pamphlet--THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO, Moscow, 1959. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 460.
79	Russian pamphlet entitled SOVIET ELECTION SYSTEM by A. I. KIM, Moscow, 1962. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 460.
80	Russian books entitled EUGENIA ORANDET by DE BALZAC and GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY by S. V. AGAPOV. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD. Page 460.
81	Russian books--Pamphlet entitled "Ch. P. Is A Sponger" by A. LAVROV and O. LAVROVA. Manual for Secondary School Teachers entitled "Minimum Vocabulary in the French Language" by ANDREEVSKAYA and KARLOVICH. Translation pertaining to this item was reported Page 140. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
82	Russian book entitled THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SECOND FRONT, NOTES OF A WAR CORRESPONDENT, by D. KRAMINOV. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 460 and RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
83	Book entitled POPULATION--USSR, published Moscow 1961. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 46.
84	Russian book entitled CONSTITUTION OF THE USSR by KAREV and BARABASHEV. Copy exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 461, and to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
85	10/7/63 issue of THE MILITANT. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 461.
86	THE WORKER, Volume XXVIII, No. 187, dated 10/20/63. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 461.
87	FRIENDS WORLD NEWS, bulletin of the Friends World Committee for Consultation, dated April, 1963, Bulletin No. 69. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
88	Book GEORGE ORWELL, 1984. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
89	A book of Useful Services. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 461.
90	Cook book. Book on tasty and healthful foods. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 461.
91	Book entitled FIDEL CASTRO, published Moscow 1961. Translation pertaining to this item was reported Page 147.
92	Russian pamphlet entitled MINSK published in Moscow 1962. Translation pertaining to this item was reported Page 148.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
93	Page from pamphlet written in Russian which is perhaps part of a book or pamphlet concerning which a title translation has been received. Translation pertaining to the item was reported Page 149. This item was exhibited to MARINA OSWALD. See Page 461. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
94	Russian booklet entitled DANGER OF ABORTION AND HOW TO PREVENT PREGNANCY. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 461.
95	Telegram to MARINA OSWALD from "TARUSINA". This item has been exhibited to MARINA OSWALD and she has identified "TARUSINA" as reflected Page 461. CIA, by letterhead memorandum through the Bureau, has been requested to conduct investigation concerning this person.
96	Fair Play for Cuba membership card. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 461.
97	"Hands Off Cuba, Join the Fair Play for Cuba Committee", throwaways. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 461.
100	Cities Service Highway Map of the Eastern states. The acquiring of this item has been reported. See Page 33. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
101	Phillips 66 highway map of Texas. The acquiring of this item has been reported. See Page 33. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
102	Map of Moscow, published by "Intourist" in English. The acquiring of this item has been reported. See Page 33. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
103	Map of Minsk. The acquiring of this item has been reported. See Page 33.
104	Gulf Oil Company map of New Orleans. The acquiring of this item has been reported. See Page 33.
105	Map of "Beautiful Russia". The acquiring of this item has been reported. See Page 33.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
106	Map of the world. The acquiring of this item has been reported. See Page 33. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82. This was exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 461.
108	A notebook belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, photographs of which number 10. A description of each page of this notebook was set out beginning Page 461. The necessary investigation in connection herewith has been conducted and reported. See Pages 33, 151, 395-397, and Pages 461-462.
110	Notebook--cover containing designs--book contains handwriting in Russian. This item has been recorded. See Pages 34 and 462. An insert of the translation of the Russian words appearing in this item has been prepared and will be part of the next Dallas report.
111	A Red Russian stamp folder with stamps. An insert of the translation of the Russian has been prepared and will appear in the next Dallas report, Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
119	A diagram which appears to be in OSWALD's handwriting reflecting what appears to be a set-up for a manuscript page. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
126	A folder bearing the word on the cover "Bloknots". Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 462.
127	An undated 2-page handwritten letter addressed to "Marinochka" of a personal nature, signed, "I kiss you", "E. N." Was exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 462.
129	A personal letter from OLYA & KOLYA to MARINA discussing MARINA's daughter, JUNE, and their own daughter, JULIA. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 462.
130	Two pages of a letter to MARINA dated 8/27/62 from a former girl friend (not identified). Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 462.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
131	Handwritten note addressed to "Dear MARINOCHKA", signed "Aunt LYUBA and Uncle VASYA", congratulating on birth of daughter. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 462.
135	A 1-page note dated 2/18, addressed to "Dear Marina", signed "Your husband ALECK", in which he mentions Aunt VALYA and Uncle ILYA and says he will not come tomorrow. MARINA OSWALD has been questioned concerning the identities of persons whose photographs appear here. For identities see information under Item 131, Page 462 and Item 150, Page 463.
143	A note addressed to MARINA OSWALD, 51st Ward, 3rd floor, signed INESSA, ANITA, OLGA PETROVNA. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 463.
144	A personal note to MARINA from TOLIA. MARINA has been interviewed concerning the identity of TOLIA and her identification will appear in a 302 of the next Dallas report.
147	A piece of paper bearing name LYDIA DYMITRUK, 4635 McKinney Avenue, Dallas, Texas, Apartment 51-A. This item has been recorded Page 37.
150	A personal letter to MARINA from Aunt VALYA and Uncle ILYA in USSR. This item has been recorded Page 153. This item also exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 463.
153	A long scrap of paper signed "ALEK", dated 0. 9, 61. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD Page 463.
154	A lined page containing writing apparently in LEE HARVEY OSWALD's handwriting, with a heading, containing fragments of Act 2 of the TCHAIKOVSKY "The Queen of Spades". Translation has been recorded Page 155. Item exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 463.
155	A 1-page letter, undated, addressed to MARINA and signed "LYALYA". Translation was recorded Page 156. Item exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 463.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
158	An envelope postmarked at Minsk from A. H. OSWALD to MARINA OSWALD, City of Kharkov (Russia). This item has been recorded Page 38.
160	A postcard reflecting the "Hotel Byeloruss" in Minsk. This item has been recorded Page 39.
161	An air mail envelope addressed to A. ASWALD, with return address E. R. TITOVIETS, Minsk, USSR. This item has been recorded Page 39.
162	An envelope addressed to Mr. LEE OSWALD, 7313 Davanport, Fort Worth, Texas, with return address P. P. GOLOVACHEV, Minsk. This item has been recorded Page 39.
163	A letter of 4 pages and envelope to M. OSWALD, 602 Sesbeth Street, Dallas, Texas, postmarked Minsk. Translation recorded Page 159.
164	A letter to MARINA from PAVEL in Minsk dated 9/15/62. Translation recorded Page 159.
167	A 3-page letter in Russian script to "Dear MARINOCHKA", dated 12/10/62 signed "ELYA". Translation recorded Page 164.
182	2-page questionnaire in Russian for person traveling to Frontier. This item was recorded Page 167.
186	Booklets containing embroidery patterns. This item exhibited to MARINA OSWALD and owner identified, Page 464.
187	A roll of film containing 7 photos apparently taken by OSWALD while he was in the Marine Corps. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD to determine ownership, Page 464.
189	2 - Smena (a Russian document). Translation recorded, Page 169.
192	Catalog of novelties No. 13 from Victor Kamkin, Inc., Book Store, Washington, D. C. Recorded Page 41.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
193	A form in Russian for MARINA OSWALD "Information on Persons Departing for Abroad". Translation recorded Page 171.
194	Hand sketches on plain paper containing simple Russian words. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD and recorded, see Pages 172 and 464.
195	Letter 11/1/62 to MARINA from ILYA. Full translation recorded Page 173. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD for further identification Page 464.
203	Invoice from Playthings, Inc., Dallas, Texas, in name Mrs. PAINE. Amount $20.89. On the back of this invoice appears the name RUTH PAINE with her address and telephone number. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 81.
204	Business card of McKamy Secretarial Service, Fort Worth, Texas. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82, and other logical investigation conducted. See Pages 257 and 258.
209	A U. S. Postal Form "Notice of Attempt to Deliver Mail" bearing the Name LEE OSWALD and dated 11/20/63. Investigation concerning this item was conducted and interview with MARINA March 10, 1964, and was recorded Page 457.
251	Letter dated 10/8/62 from ERICK (TITOVIETS) to OSWALD with note in Russian for MARINA. TITOVIETS, a friend of OSWALD in Russia is mentioned in CIA memorandum to Director 2/4/64 concerning investigation in Russia (See Page 15) and no further CIA investigation is being requested.
266	A Trade Union card of MARINA OSWALD in Russian Language. Full translation recorded Page 176.
267	War Service card of MARINA OSWALD. Full translation recorded Page 180.
272	Envelope addressed to MARINA OSWALD, the sender being E. YA. DZHUGANYAN, U. L. STREMYANNAYA, House 16, Apartment 2, Leningrad, D-25. Translation recorded Page 195.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
273	Titles of Russian Youth Songs and a poem in Russian regarding the Brotherhood of Nations. Ownership determined through exhibition to MARINA OSWALD, Page 464.
275	A claim check, Series V. No. 419128, in name MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD. Translation recorded Page 195.
276	Two photographs of Russian scenes. These were exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 464.
278	Payroll voucher for OSWALD (no other name given). Translation recorded Page 193.
285	Brown identification booklet bearing the number Y3095K in the name OSWALD in Russian script dated 7/10/61. Translation recorded Page 197.
287	Negative photos on exposed 620 film. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD for identification, Page 464.
288	A blue composition suitcase, 28 inches by 16 inches by 8 inches. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD for identification, Page 464.
321	Socialist Labor Party pamphlet--"Automation, A Job Killer". This item recorded Page 52.
323	Title page of Russian booklet with name "OSWALD, L. H." in Cyrillic script on cover. Translation recorded Page 199.
325	Title page of a Russian publication. Translation has been recorded Page 200.
328	Title page of a Russian-English dictionary. Translation recorded Page 52.
331	A photograph of Russian workers. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD for identification, Page 464.
332	Photograph of a female Russian in what appears to be a radio factory. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD for identification, Page 464. Translation recorded Page 203.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
333	Photograph of Russian workers in factory, exhibited to MARINA OSWALD for identification, Page 464.
334	Photograph of FIDEL CASTRO. Portion of a magazine or newspaper on the back of photograph of FIDEL CASTRO. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD and identified, Page 464.
336	Brown manila envelope with return address in Russian (American Embassy, Moscow). Has the name "ARMSTRONG" in English on the back. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 465.
338	A 32-page typewritten dissertation with begins, "Even trips to many cities", and outlines political, domestic and labor life of the Russian people with comments on the Russian political system, along with five photographs of buildings, with captions in Russian. Translation of the Russian captions recorded Page 204.
348	Passport of MARINA OSWALD. Full translation recorded beginning Page 210.
350	A small notebook containing Cyrillic handwriting. Translation has been recorded beginning Page 216. The CIA, through the Bureau, has been requested to conduct appropriate investigation [in Russia] if not already done.
351	Coil Craft Stenographer's notebook with Russian script at bottom. An insert of translation of this item has been prepared and will appear in the next Dallas report.
352	Pocket-size fashion magazine entitled, "Simplicity", with address in Russian script and return address "Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. The translation of the Russian script in this item has not been received from Bureau. Bureau will be requested to furnish same which will be recorded thereafter.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
353	Operator's Manual for Sears Tower Automatic Projector No. 9885. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 81.
354	Sears female wearing apparel catalog. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
355	Form issued by White Russian Research Institute of Blood Transfusions, Analysis No. 5099, for L. P. OSWALD. Credit card LEE H. OSWALD, 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth; Public Library No. PE 23245. Piece of envelope bearing address Mrs. ARTHUR YOUNG, 35 East 75th Street, New York 21, New York. Item recorded and translation recorded, Page 54 and Page 218, respectively.
356	Personal letter to Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, from Leningrad, dated September 29, 1963. Full translation was recorded Page 219.
361	Letter from PAVEL GOLOVACHOV, Minsk, dated 9/29/63 to RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas. Full translation was recorded Page 222.
371	Boxes containing Kodaslides, 9 of which are stereo and one 35-mm single slide. Back of 1 box has names "Miss RUTH HYDE, 1986 Summit Street, Columbus 1, Ohio, U.S.A." and "R. SCHUBERT, Reutlingen, Karlst. 64, Germany." Above slides consisted of 199 photographs of individuals and scenes apparently taken in various parts of world. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD and RUTH PAINE, See Pages 465 and 81.
372	Box of Kodachrome transparencies and 2 viewmaster reels entitled "Seven More Wonders of the World", consisting of 64 mounted transparencies and 3 unmounted--photographs of 78 scenes and individuals, unknown location. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD and RUTH PAINE, Pages 465 and 81.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
373	Medical items, including pills, Lanacaine, pentids "400", aspirin, Feen-A-Mint, 7 containers of pills, some labeled in Russian Language, thermometer, nasal decongestant, 2 eye droppers, small container of white powder, numerous envelopes of powder and bottle of liquid labeled in Russian. Has been identified by MARINA OSWALD, Page 465.
374	10 foreign coins in Kodak film bag, with address Corporal MICHAEL PAINE, US 51169740. Has been identified by RUTH PAINE, Page 81.
375	Minox light meter, pedometer, compass, self timer, sun shade (hood) with filter, one 15-power telescope stereo viewer, pocket knife. Item has been recorded Page 54. This item exhibited to RUTH PAINE, see Page 81. FBI Laboratory not being requested for specific examination of this item.
376	3 rolls 35 mm color film, 3 rolls 35 mm black and white film, 1 roll 620 B&W Film consisting 10 photographs, 2 of mountainous scenery and 6 of military personnel at camp site, 2 photographs illegible. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 81, and MARINA OSWALD, Page 465.
377	2 Minox Casettes--1 containing film; 2 containers with unexposed Minox film; 1 negative of baby in chair; 1 roll of 35-mm film. 30 photos consisting of individuals and scenes unknown location. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 81, and MARINA OSWALD, Page 465.
379	Flash assembly, Ansco, and one leather container (empty). Recorded Page 57. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
382	Red billfold; one scrap of white paper with Russian script, which is recipe of stew. Translation recorded Page 225. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 465.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
408	Gregg Shorthand dictionary; "20,000 words", by LESLIE; "Roberts Rules of Order (Revised), 7th Anniversary Edition. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 82.
409	Book entitled "A Study of the USSR and Communism: An Historical Approach", by RIEBER and NELSON. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 83, and MARINA OSWALD, Page 466.
410	Pocket book editions by IAN FLEMING, one entitled THE SPY WHO LOVED ME and one entitled LIVE AND LET DIE. Exhibited to RUTH PAINE, Page 83, and MARINA OSWALD, Page 466.
411	Bulletin "The New York School for Marxist Studies" - fall term, 10/11-11/25/63. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD, Page 466.
419	Union membership booklet No. 01311655, LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Full translation recorded Page 226.
435	Dues payment card for union members, Card No. 01311655, bearing name LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Full translation recorded Page 230.
437	Sheet entitled "Work Booklet" marked copy, with name LEE HARVEY OSWALD, born 1939. Full translation recorded Page 233.
449	U. S. Passport No. 1733242 in name of LEE H. OSWALD issued 9/10/59 at Los Angeles, California. This item contains entries in Russian Language. Full translation recorded Page 235.
B1-1	Photograph of OSWALD's wallet and print-outs of photographs contained in the OSWALD wallet. Appropriate investigation pertaining to the Dallas Public Library has been conducted, see beginning Page 401. No further investigation is being conducted with regard to JACK L. BOWEN.
B3	33 photographs of persons and scenes in Russia. Photographs exhibited to MARINA OSWALD and identifications made, see Page 466.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING AND ACTION TAKEN
B6	A secretarial-type notebook with foreign words entered on some pages. Translation recorded Page 243.
B22	Blue loose-leaf binder containing manila envelope, 6 Fair Play for Cuba Committee handbills, piece of cardboard, 3 celluloid insert pages, postal card photograph of KARL MARX and photograph of a building. Exhibited to MARINA OSWALD and reported Page 467.
B26	Pages 7 through 10 of Section 6 of "The Times-Picayune" newspaper, dated 8/22/63. The New Orleans Office has obtained this section of this newspaper; has forwarded it to Dallas where it has been examined and nothing of pertinence noted. An insert reflecting this has been prepared for the next report.
B27	8 newspaper clippings; exhibited to MARINA OSWALD for identification, Page 467.
B30	Letters identified as follows: (1) Dated 9/22/61 to "Dear MARINA, ALECK and JUNE MARIE", signed "ELEONORA". (2) Addressed to "Dear MARINA, ALECK and JUNE MARIE", signed "ANITA". (3) Dated 2/24/62, addressed to "Dear Friends", signed "Regards and Kisses", by "(illegible) and family". Full translations of these letters are recorded beginning Page 244. These letters have been shown to MARINA, Page 467.
B31	A 1½ page letter addressed to "Dear ALEK and MARINA", signed "Your friend, ALEKSANDR." Full translation of this has been recorded Page 246.
B32	One cash register slip dated 11/19/63 of the Eagle Grocery in the amount $2.75; 3 sheets of paper and 1 sheet of a letter in English. The one sheet of paper with English writing has been rephotographed by the Bureau and photograph forwarded to Dallas. Examination of the photograph reflects this page of writing is part of the writing by OSWALD entitled, "The Collective", which was previously recorded beginning Page 245, report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at Dallas 1/7/64.

DL 100-10461

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION, REPORTING, AND ACTION TAKEN
B33-	3 prescriptions in Russian and Arlington Heights Senior High School Student Identification Card for LEE OSWALD. Translations have been recorded Page 247.

(Rev. 4-17-63)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

URGENT 4-20-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 563

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.
FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO AND BUCAB 48 APRIL 17 LAST. OFFICIALS OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE BUS COMPANY AT MONTERREY UNABLE TO EXPLAIN DISCREPANCY BETWEEN NUMBER OF TICKETS IN ENVELOPE FOR MONTERREY-LAREDO RUN OF BUS 373 OF OCTOBER 3; EXPLAIN ENVELOPE IS PREPARED BY BUS DRIVER WHO MAY HAVE INCURRED ERROR; THERE IS NO DOUBT OF BUS NUMBER, AND NOTATION BY BAGGAGE HANDLER AT NUEVO LAREDO TO EFFECT THAT NUMBER WAS 396 ANOTHER ERROR, AS IBARRA REGULARLY DRIVES BUS 373 AND ALL OTHER RECORDS CONFIRM ORIGINAL INFORMATION. IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT BUS 396 MAY HAVE BEEN AT TERMINAL IN NUEVO LAREDO READY FOR RETURN TO MONTERREY AT TIME OF ARRIVAL OF BUS 373 AND ERROR RESULTED FROM CONFUSION OF TWO UNITS. PASSENGERS MAY AND DO PURCHASE PASSAGE FROM MONTERREY TO LAREDO, TEXAS AND COMPLETE TRAVEL IN SAME BUS UNITS. TRANSPORTES VICE PRESIDENT RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA UNACQUAINTED WITH HILDA QUEZADA.

REC-25 105-82555-3326

SPECIAL SQUAD HAS COMPLETED ROUGH DRAFT OF SUMMARY REPORT BUT SUBMISSION THEREOF HELD IN ABEYANCE BECAUSE OF NEW DEVELOPMENTS REQUIRING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND REPORTING. AS ALL PHASES OF INVESTIGATION IN MEXICO HAVE BEEN OR BEING SUBMITTED IN LHM AND BUREAU MAY NOT DESIRE TO DISSEMINATE SUMMARY TO PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION, REQUEST BUREAU ADVISE AS TO WHETHER OR NOT SUMMARY SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED.

3 APR 23 1964

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:01 PM JR

SRD CC: MR. BRENNAN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1 - Stokes

4/22/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM DEFERRED

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY (105-8702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI)105-82555 — 3328

REC-25

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA,

REURCAB FIVE SIX THREE. SUMMARY REPORT PRESENTLY IN PREPARATION YOUR OFFICE SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED AT SUCH TIME AS ALL INVESTIGATION CURRENTLY OUTSTANDING IS COMPLETED. CONTINUE TO AFFORD INVESTIGATION THIS CASE IMMEDIATELY AND PREFERRED ATTENTION. NOTE COMMISSION HAS EXPRESSED DESIRE TO COMPLETE ITS REPORT IN JUNE NEXT. DALLAS BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

JCS:pah
(5)

NOTE:

The Legat's special squad working this case has completed a rough draft summary report concerning work in Mexico, but itsis submission is being held in abeyance because of new developments of pertinence. All of Legat's work has been reported to date in numerous letterheads and it would be definitely desirable to have a comprehensive summary when our work in Mexico is completed.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 22 1964

66 APR 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-21-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 569

BUFILE 105-82555 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. TWO LHM'S RECORDING REVISIONS OF ANALYSIS OF FM-11 DATA AND RESULTS INTERVIEW OF HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES SUBMITTED TODAY'S POUCH.

RE ALLEGATIONS HOTEL DEL COMERCIO. BECAUSE OF NEW DEVELOPMENTS LHM REPORTING THIS PHASE HELD IN ABEYANCE IN ORDER TO COMPLETE ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION. IT IS ANTICIPATED LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED BY POUCH OF APRIL 23 NEXT. LIST OF PERSONS OTHER THAN TOURISTS ENTERING MEXICO SEPTEMBER 26 AND DEPARTING OCTOBER 3 LAST OBTAINED FROM MEXICAN IMMIGRATION AND LHM IN PREPARATION. NO INFORMATION NOTED THEREON TO IDENTIFY OTHER PASSENGERS ON TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE BUS ON WHICH OSWALD TRAVELED.

RE ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER AND BUCAB 53 APRIL 21. ALCARAZ ARAGON PREVIOUSLY CLAIMED HE HAD NO FIXED ADDRESS AND EFFORTS TO LOCATE THROUGH SOCIETY OF FRIENDS CONTACTS NEGATIVE TO DATE THOUGH CONTINUING.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:21 PM JGE

DECLASSIFIED BY 10218/PLT

REC-25 105-82555-3329

EX-101

5-88

4 APR 23 1964

GRD CC: MR. BRENNAN

64 APR 27 1964 M

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3330

PAGE NO. 1-2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.
137

CIA

REFERRAL

4/23/64

Airtel

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

To: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

CONFIDENTIAL

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite 9/28/31

[redacted]

Dallas will be furnished translations of the articles by Mrs. Oswald which appear in her series in "Le Nouveau Candide."

Inasmuch as copies of the articles by Mrs. Oswald and translations thereof are being furnished to the President's Commission, it will not be necessary for Dallas to include this material in future investigative reports under the "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba" caption.

APR 23 1964 COMM-FBI

REC-25 -3331

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

JHS:klw (7)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

CONFIDENTIAL

APR 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-73

FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Date: April 22, 1964

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka;
IS - R - CUBA

John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No.
Lab. No. 105-82555
PC-79882 BX DE
D-445490 AX
PC-79884 BX DE
D-445666 AX

Examination requested by: FBI, Dallas

Reference: Airtels 3/16/64

Examination requested: Chemical Analyses - Miscellaneous - Document

Remarks:

The items listed in the enclosed report have been assigned numbers C254 through C305. In any correspondence with the President's Commission, the "C" numbers should be used rather than the "Q" numbers.

It is not necessary for your office to prepare the report attached for dissemination to the Commission since the results were furnished to the Commission by letter dated 4/21/64.

Two copies of each of the photographs of C254 through C305 have been furnished to the Commission by the Bureau. One copy of each photograph has been retained in the Bureau's file and one copy of each photograph is being forwarded to your office under separate cover by registered mail for the completion of your file. Each set of photographs consists of 108 separate 8" by 10" photographs, each marked with the "C" number of the item depicted.

APR 2 2 1964 COMM-FBI

"ENCLOSURE IN TOP RAMP" REC-25 3332

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 23 1964

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

NOTE: The results in enclosed report furnished Commission by letter dated 4/21/64, in accordance with request Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, 4/16/64. Photographs delivered to Commission 4/17/64, by SA Robert E. Neill, FBI Laboratory.

RAF:bsm (12)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-1b

REPORT
of the
FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka;
IS - R - CUBA

Date: April 22, 1964
FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. PC-79882 BX DE
D-445490 AX
PC-79884 BX DE
D-445666 AX

S ////////////

EVIDENCE AS LISTED ON ATTACHED PAGES. OBTAINED FROM ROBERT L. OSWALD, DENTON, TEXAS, ON 3/15/64 (DALLAS NO. DL 48)
PC-79882 BX DE - D-445490 AX

Page 1

(continued on next page)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Q503 C254 "Val-pak" type suitcase

Q504 C255 Texas flag - small

Q505 C256 Master lock (padlock)

Q506 C257 Shower spray attachment

Q507 C258 Treated cloth in paper container

Q508 C259 Marine Corps belt and buckle

Q509 C260 Pencil

Q510 C261 Sea bag

Q511 C262 Carton for "Vigrad" chewable vitamins

Q512 C263 Set of long underwear

Q513 C264 Three ties

Q514 C265 Pair of men's black gloves

Q515 C266 Brown and gray leather cap

Q516 C267 Two mufflers

Q517 C268 Summer khaki overseas hat

Q518 C269 Chess set (board and 27 pieces) and dominoes (15)

Q519 C270 Extension cord

Q520 C271 Pair of shoe trees

Q521 C272 Can of black shoe polish

Q522 C273 Pencil sharpener

Q523 C274 Sea shell

Q524 C275 Green eraser

Q525 C276 Shoebrush

Q526 C277 Coloring pencil

Q527 C278 Shaving brush

(continued on next page)

Q528 C279 Schick box for electric shaver

Q529 C280 Manicure set

Q530 C281 Miniature silver spoon - broken

Q531 C282 Knit shopping bag

Q532 C283 Green winter overseas hat (USMC)

(continued on next page)

EVIDENCE LISTED ON ATTACHED PAGE. OBTAINED FROM ROBERT L. OSWALD IN DENTON, TEXAS, ON 3/15/64 (DALLAS NO. DL 47)
PC-79884 BX DE - D-445666 AX

(continued on next page)

Q533 C284 Book entitled "V. I. LENIN - MARX - ENGELS - MARXISM"

Q534 C285 Book entitled "Baby and Child Care" - Dr. Benjamin Spock

Q535 C286 Book entitled "The Iliad" - Homer

Q536 C287 Book entitled "Perfect Lovers Guide and other stories" - Stephen Leacock

Q537 C288 Book entitled "Squibb Product Reference"

Q538 C289 Book entitled "Short Russian Reference Grammar"

Q539 C290 Book entitled "Russian - Elementary Course I"

Q540 C291 Book written in Russian language ("Idiot" by F. M. Dostoevski

Q541 C292 Book written in Russian language ("USSR-1960 Annual")

Q542 C293 Book written in Russian language ("International Electro-technical Vocabulary")

Q543 C294 Book written in Russian language ("Practical Aids for Cutting and Sewing")

Q544 C295 Book written in Russian language ("Newspapers and Magazines for USSR-1963")

Q545 C296 Book written in Russian language ("Course in Spanish Language")

Q546 C297 Cellophane tape, one roll

Q547 C298 Small fuse(electrical)

Q548 C299 Pair of dice

Q549 C300 Twenty-nine dominoes and one box - "Made in Japan"

Q550 C301 Pencil sharpener

Q551 C302 Carriage bolt

Q552 C303 Clothespin

Q553 C304 Sheet of white bond paper located in book

Q554 C305 Cardboard box

(continued on next page)

Results of examination:

No microdots or hidden cavities were found in the examination of Q503 through Q554.

In the book, Q543 - C294, between pages 360 and 361 there were three blank sheets of paper, one of which contained indented handwriting believed to be that of Lee Harvey Oswald although no positive determination was made due to the nature of the indented handwriting. The indented handwriting consisted of the following:

"July 9

"Dear Gene

I look forward to meeting you again.

As you pointed out it has been many

years since we have seen each other.

Marina and I have been looking forward

to visiting you ever since several weeks

ago when Aunt Lillian suggested we all

go together when they visit you.

I'll be happy to give a talk on

Russia during our visit with you

at the time suggested

it may even be that the Russian

teachers you mentioned in your first letter

will be able to meet my wife and speak

Russian with her while we are there.

You said you would be studying

French. Marina can speak some, at least

she studied it in the 3rd through 7th

(continued on next page)

grade in Leningrad where she lived.

Seeing you soon

Sincerely

LEE"

The sheet of paper, Q553 - C304, did not contain any indented handwriting.

Q511 - C262 is a carton for Squibb's "Vigran" chewable multivitamin tablets. The carton is empty. Nothing unusual was noted from an examination of the Griffin shoe polish in Q521 - C272 or the brown pencil, Q526 - C277.

Nothing of secret writing significance was noted during the examination of Q533 - C284 through Q545 - C296 and Q553 - C304.

Q503 - C254 through Q554 - C305 are being retained in the Laboratory.

FBI

Date: 4/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and one Xerox copy, and Xerox copies for interested Offices, concerning a publication entitled "The Joesten Report - The Truth About the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy." In addition, there is included as an enclosure list of books published by JOACHIM JOESTEN. This material was forwarded to the Los Angeles Office by Mr. HAROLD L. HAMILL, City Librarian, Los Angeles Public Library.

Mr. HAMILL also forwarded the letter in which he received this material and it is addressed to the Chief Librarian, Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles 17, California. The envelope bore a postmark of Great Barrington, Mass., dated 4/8/64. These enclosures are forwarded for the information of the Bureau and Dallas.

According to the enclosure, JOACHIM JOESTEN's address is listed as 8770 173rd Street, Jamaica 32, New York City, phone No. OL 8-3105.

4 ENCLOSURES

3- Bureau (Encls.-2)(AM - REGISTERED)
1- Boston (Encl.-1)(Info)(AM - REGISTERED)
1- Dallas (Encls.-2)(AM - REGISTERED)
1- New York (Encls.-2)(AM - REGISTERED)
1- Los Angeles
NM:fet
(7)

REC-25 105-82555-3333

4 APR 23 1964

SOVIET INFILTRATION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

The Joesten Report

The Truth About the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Lee Harvey Oswald was not the assassin of President Kennedy. He did not kill Patrolman Tippit either. Oswald was wrongfully accused and "convicted" on both counts in the worst judicial frameup in history. All the charges against him were trumped up. Material evidence was doctored, faked, or insofar as it would have favored the accused, suppressed. Witnesses were intimidated or hushed up. In some cases, statements which they had never made were put into their mouths by the police. And then the defenceless accused was railroaded to death.

These are the basic findings of a painstaking private investigation which I undertook early in December 1963, on the spot in Dallas, on behalf of a leading German magazine. Since then, I have written a book of about 100,000 words on the case which sets forth in detail why Oswald could not possibly have murdered President Kennedy or the policeman. The book will first be published in Paris (probably in May or June of this year), later also in Germany and Britain, among other countries.

My investigation also brought out, beyond a shadow of doubt, that Oswald never was a genuine Communist. His "marxism" was nothing but a pose, his propaganda for Castro a sham, his "defection" to Russia a flimsy cover for an intelligence assignment, which he bungled. Oswald went to the Soviet Union as an agent for the C.I.A., was found out and neutralized at Minsk where he worked practically as a slave laborer. Upon his return to this country, he became a stool-pigeon and agent provocateur for the F.B.I. on whose instructions he set up his phony "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" in New Orleans. At the same time, he was being trained for another intelligence mission, this time to Cuba, which he botched again.

This double failure as a secret agent made Oswald "expendable" in the eyes of his employers. And when some of the intelligence figures who had manipulated Oswald joined the conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy, they arranged for him to be sacrificed as the most convenient scapegoat.

Oswald, demonstrably innocent of both the killings that have been attributed to him, was not a victim of judicial error. The way his case was handled by the Dallas police and district attorney excludes any possibility of an innocent mistake having been made by overzealous or inept prosecutors. The Dallas police chiefs and District Attorney Henry M. Wade knowingly and deliberately framed this innocent man because they themselves were in league with the real assassins of President Kennedy. They callously sacrificed Oswald in order to shield the real perpetrators of "the crime of the century."

These are not "wild charges." The shocking fact that Oswald's accusers were themselves implicated in the plot to assassinate the President of the United States is brought out in my book and in the present report in minute, carefully documented detail.

Expect no solid grains of truth from the Warren Commission. Its performance to date clearly shows that the mandate it has received from President Johnson is not to uncover, but to hush up the true facts about the assassination.

COPIES DESTROYED

From all present indications, the Warren Report will be nothing but a glorified coverup heaped on top of the F.B.I.'s shoddy coverup for the crimes committed by the Dallas police.

Why, it may be asked, should President Johnson wish to keep the lid on the true circumstances of his predecessor's death? Legitimate as this question my sound, it is in fact a bit naive. Who put Lyndon Johnson in the White House? Not the ballots of the American people. The bullets of a powerful gang of fellow-Texans did.

I do not suggest that Johnson personally instigated the plot or that he actively took part in it. At this stage of my inquiry, I do not think that he was in any way directly involved. But he is the beneficiary of a crime conceived and executed by the power elite of his home state, Texas.

Thanks to the Bobby Baker scandal, Johnson was on his way out of the White House, when the Texas gang forcefully put him back with a few well-placed shots. Other factors that contributed to the decision to kill Kennedy were the resentment of the big oil interests of Texas at the late President's tax reform proposals; the wrath of the Cuban adventurers inside and outside the C.I.A. at Kennedy's moderation in the matter; the hate of fanatical segregationists of the Beckwith and General Walker stripe, The John Birch Society, rehearsing a factual version of "Seven Days in May."

The assassination of President Kennedy was more than "the crime of the century." The way it has been presented to the American people - the most gullible on earth -constitutes the most monstruous fraud ever perpetrated by officialdom and connived at by a supine, cowardly press. It was the most blatant attempt to fool all the people all the time this country has ever witnessed. So far it has achieved complete success. Historically, the perfect crime was committed on November 22, 1963.

The present report, which for the first time spells out the whole, awesome truth about the assassination, will not make glaring headlines. It is not likely ever to see the light - in this country - as a printed book.But it will make its way, I am sure, onto some library shelves where scholars of the future, endeavoring to shed some light on 20th century obscurantism, then will find the source material which the powers-that-be and the controlled news media of 1963-64 strove desperately to withold from the public.

I am not writing this for the general public which has been securely lulled into uncritical acceptance of the preposterous Oswald Hoax. My report is destined for the few discerning and independent minds who have sensed all along that something was terribly wrong in the official version but who had no way of getting at the facts. More power to these earnest truth-seekers!

Notice to the Assassins: You can kill me,too, but you can no longer stop the truth. Every fact that will be brought out in the present report, every name that will figure in it, every hidden aspect uncovered therein, is already contained in my 320-page book manuscript due to be published in Paris soon. Numerous copies of it have been placed in safe hands throughout Europe. Anything that may happen to me will only enhance the worldwide repercussions of my expose.

P.S. Libel suits will be particularly welcome.

The Joesten Report

The Truth About the Assassination of President John F.Kennedy

As publication of this report in book form appears unlikely in the United States in the foreseeable future (at any rate during the Johnson regime), it will be made available to a select group of American readers in the form of a limited mimeographed edition. It is to be published in successive instalments in the spring and summer of 1964, with some possible additions later.

This 100,000 to 150,000-word report will be divided into three main parts as follows:

Part I - The Frameup of Lee H. Oswald (in three volumes)

Part II - Oswald, Secret Agent (two volumes)

Part III - Why Kennedy Had to Die (two or three volumes)

In view of the tremendous amount of work involved in the preparation, writing and mimeographing of this report and the comparatively small number of copies that can be produced and sold in this non-commercial operation - I prefer, for obvious reasons, not to rely on any outside help - I am compelled to charge a fairly high price. Each volume will be priced at $10 a copy. Accordingly, Part I will cost $30 a copy, Part II $ 20 a copy and so forth.

However, in order to make acquisition of this documentary possible to as many public and college libraries as may care to give their clientele an opportunity to scan the uncensored facts about the assassination, a special library rate amounting to a 40% discount will be available to them. This discount will not be available to any government agency.

All orders should be addressed directly to the author and publisher, at his legal residence, as follows: Joachim Joesten, 87-70 173rd Street, Jamaica 32, New York City (Phone: OL 8-3105).

Publication of "The Frameup of Lee H. Oswald" is expected to take place in late April or early May,1964. The three volumes of this part of the work will aggregate about 50,000 words. Tentative chapter headings: (1) That Self-Betraying Detour; (2) "Ambush Building Chosen with Care"; (3) Image of Texas Justice: Prosecutor H.M. Wade; (4) Trial by Television; (5) Presumption of Guilt; (6) The Sacred Cows; (7) Mr. Wade's Fourteen Points; (8) A Matter of Curtain Rods; (9) Could Oswald Shoot Around the Corner? (10) Unworried Killer; (11) Laughing Hyena on a Bus; (12) Police Alert Before the Crime; (13) "Secret Service Checks in Vain"; (14 and 15) Who Killed the "Good Cop?" (16) The Quarry at Bay; (17) That Monstruous Rifle Fraud.

Contents of Parts II and III will be announced later. French-reading students of the matter can save themselves a lot of money by ordering instead the trade book "Oswald, L'Impossible Assassin" which will be published in May by Editions de Trévise, Paris. Copies of this book may also be ordered from the author at the price of $4.00, plus postage.

RECEIVED
LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY
COPIES D...
105-...

Current New Books by JOACHIM JOESTEN

A. - In English

THE NEW ALGERIA - approx. 300 pages, nine maps - Price: $6.95
To be published in May,1964, by Follett Publishing Co., Chicago

ONASSIS: A Biography - 192 pp., cloth. Price: $ 3.95
Just published (March 1964), by Abelard-Schuman, New York

THEY CALL IT INTELLIGENCE (Spies and Spy Techniques Since World War II) - 314 pp., cloth - Abelard-Schuman, 1963. Price: $ 5.00

GERMANY'S OTHER HALF (A Journalist's Appraisal of East Germany) 207 pp., cloth - Abelard-Schuman,1963 - Price: $ 5.00
(Published under the pen name of Franz von Nesselrode)

THE PRUDENT MAN (Tax Dodging as an Art) - 157 pp.,cloth - Abelard-Schuman, 1963 - Price: $ 2.95 (Pen-Name: H.F.Millikin)

THE RED HAND - 200 pp., cloth - Abelard-Schuman and Robert Hale (London),1962. Price: $3.95

B. - In German

IM DIENSTE DES MISSTRAUENS (Das Geschäft mit Spionage und Abwehr) 204 pp., paperback - Rütten und Loening Verlag, Munich, 1964
Price : $ 2.75

Ölmächte im Wettstreit - 150 pp., cloth - Verlag August Lutzeyer, Baden-Baden, 1963 - Price: $ 3.25

GOLD, DOLLAR, RUBEL - 155 pp., paperback - Signum-Verlag, Gütersloh, 1963 - Price: $ 1.25

C. - In French:

OSWALD, L'IMPOSSIBLE ASSASSIN - about 300 pp., paperback - Price: $ 4.00 - Scheduled for publication in May 1964 by Editions de Trévise, Paris.

Older books by Joachim Joesten of which copies are still available:
In English: NASSER: THE RISE TO POWER (Odhams Press, London,1960) 224 pp., cloth, $3.50. -

In German: Präsident Kennedy (Deutsche Verlagsanstalt, Stuttgart,1960) - 246 pp., cloth - Price: $3.75. - Öl regiert die Welt (Karl Rauch Verlag, Düsseldorf,1958) - 544 pp., cloth - Price: $ 15.00.

These books may also be ordered direct from the author: Joachim Joesten, 87-70 173rd Street, Jamaica 32, New York City. Phone: OL 8-3105.

4/21/64

AIRTEL

REC-25 105-82555-3333

To: SAC, Boston

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R. - CUBA

Re LA airtel 4/16/64 relating to a four-page brochure apparently being disseminated in behalf of Joachim Joesten.

For your information, the Bureau has received several similar brochures which were mailed from Great Barrington, Massachusetts. So that the Bureau will have some indication of the source of this mailing, Boston should endeavor to make discreet inquiries at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, through its sources and other logical means to determine the origin of these mailings. The results should be furnished to the Bureau and Dallas.

No direct interviews with individuals involved with this mailing should be conducted. However, appropriate background data should be obtained on persons known to be connected with this endeavor. It would appear this mailing has been directed to libraries and educational institutions in an effort to publicize Joesten's forth-coming book and initiated primarily as a business venture.

For your information, Joesten is a writer and admitted left wing liberal who is writing a book entitled, "Impossible Assassin" wherein he sets out "extensive documented" findings which allegedly convinced him Oswald is innocent and wherein he reveals "clues" to the real assassins. Joesten was located and

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - New York
1 - Los Angeles (105-15823)

MAILED 8
APR 21 1964
COMM-FBI

RDR:vhm
(10)
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. J. E. Herrington
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination Pres. Kennedy)
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

interviewed concerning his book on 3/21/64 and he proved to be very biased, erratic, adamant and admitted the "documentation" is based on newspaper articles and a four day visit to Dallas, Texas, during December, 1963. He feels the real assassins are prominent Texas oil men and local Dallas authorities. An influential German publication, "Der Stern," after seeing a draft of his book refused to publish it and is presently endeavoring to abrogate prior agreements with him. The Dallas Office is currently incorporating information on Joesten in an investigative report which will be furnished to the President's Commission.

NOTE: Background on Joesten appeared in A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memorandum dated 2/28/64, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," RDR:vhm.

While we have considerable background data on Joesten, it is still felt efforts should be made to establish who is aiding Joesten in distributing his material.

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley
1-Mr. Lenihan

April 21, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

The Dallas Office of the FBI recently furnished a number of items allegedly belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald or Marina Oswald which had been in the possession of his brother, Robert L. Oswald.

The following items were obtained from Robert L. Oswald, Denton, Texas, on March 15, 1964:

EX 101

C254	"Val-pak" type suitcase
C255	Texas flag - small
C256	Master lock (padlock)
C257	Shower spray attachment
C258	Treated cloth in paper container
C259	Marine Corps belt and buckle
C260	Pencil
C261	Sea bag
C262	Carton for "Vigran" chewable vitamins
C263	Set of long underwear
C264	Three ties
C265	Pair of men's black gloves
C266	Brown and gray leather cap
C267	Two mufflers
C268	Summer khaki overseas hat
C269	Chess set (board and 27 pieces) and 15 dominoes
C270	Extension cord
C271	Pair of shoe trees
C272	Can of black shoe polish

REC- 25 105-82555-3334

19 APR 23 1964

COURIER SVC. 90 APR 21 FBI

62-109060 RAF:fch (10)

58 APR 29 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

(See "Note" on page 4)

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

C273	Pencil sharpener
C274	Sea shell
C275	Green eraser
C276	Shoebrush
C277	Coloring pencil
C278	Shaving brush
C279	Schick box for electric shaver
C280	Manicure set
C281	Miniature silver spoon - broken
C282	Knit shopping bag
C283	Green winter overseas hat (U. S. Marine Corps)
C284	Book entitled "V. I. LENIN - MARX - ENGELS - MARXISM"
C285	Book entitled "Baby and Child Care" - Dr. Benjamin Spock
C286	Book entitled "The Iliad" - Homer
C287	Book entitled "Perfect Lovers Guide and other stories" - Stephen Leacock
C288	Book entitled "Squibb Product Reference"
C289	Book entitled "Short Russian Reference Grammar"
C290	Book entitled'Russian - Elementary Course I"
C291	Book written in Russian language ("Idiot" by F. M. Dostoevskii)
C292	Book written in Russian language ("USSR-1960 Annual")
C293	Book written in Russian language ("International Electrotechnical Vocabulary")
C294	Book written in Russian language ("Practical Aids for Cutting and Sewing")
C295	Book written in Russian language ("Newspapers and Magazines for USSR-1963")
C296	Book written in Russian language ("Course in Spanish Language")
C297	Cellophane tape, one roll
C298	Small fuse (electrical)
C299	Pair of dice
C300	Twenty-nine dominoes and one box - "Made in Japan"
C301	Pencil sharpener
C302	Carriage bolt
C303	Clothespin
C304	Sheet of white bond paper located in book
C305	Cardboard box

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The results of the Laboratory examinations are set forth below.

No microdots or hidden cavities were found in the examination of C254 through C305.

In the book, C294, between pages 360 and 361, there were three blank sheets of paper, one of which contained indented handwriting believed to be that of Lee Harvey Oswald, although no positive determination was made due to the nature of the indented handwriting. The indented handwriting consisted of the following:

"July 9

"Dear Gene

I look forward to meeting you again.
As you pointed out it has been many
years since we have seen each other.
Marina and I have been looking forward
to visiting you ever since several weeks
ago when Aunt Lillian suggested we all
go together when they visit you.
I'll be happy to give a talk on
Russia during our visit with you
at the time suggested
it may even be that the Russian
teachers you mentioned in your first letter
will be able to meet my wife and speak
Russian with her while we are there.
You said you would be studying
French. Marina can speak some, at least
she studied it in the 3rd through 7th
grade in Leningrad where she lived.
Seeing you soon

Sincerely

LEE"

The sheet of paper, C304, did not contain any indented handwriting.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Item C262 is a carton for Squibb's "Vigran" chewable multivitamin tablets. The carton is empty. Nothing unusual was noted from an examination of the Griffin shoe polish in C272 or the brown pencil, C277.

Nothing of secret writing significance was noted during the examination of C284 through C296 and C304.

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on April 16, 1964, two sets of photographs of items C254 through C305 were delivered to your office on April 17, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: This letter based on telephone call from Mr. Melvin Eisenberg to Section Chief Roy H. Jevons on 4/16/64, at which time Eisenberg requested he be advised by letter rather than by report and be furnished photographs of the evidence. The photographs were delivered to the Commission on 4/17/64.

This matter orally coordinated with Domestic Intelligence Division and General Investigative Division.

The three sheets of white paper found in C294 are being considered as parts of this item and have been so marked.

The sheet of paper, C304, was submitted as having been removed from items 8 through 13 as listed in Dallas airtel of 3/16/64, which items consisted of six books (C291 - C296). Dallas did not specify the particular book from which C304 was removed.

4/17/64

CODE

RADIOGRAM URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) — 3335

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS DASH R DASH CUBA, ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION:

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION TELEPHONICALLY REQUESTED/BUREAU/TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO PHOTOGRAPH RECORDS IN POSSESSION OF MRS. BERTHA CHEEK, THREE NINE ONE FOUR SWISS AVENUE, DALLAS. ACCORDING TO COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH MRS. CHEEK FOR PHOTOGRAPHING RECORDS WHICH WERE PREVIOUSLY EXAMINED BY BURT GRIFFIN OF THE COMMISSION'S STAFF WHILE IN DALLAS. CHEEK DESIRES TELEPHONIC CONTACT FOR SPECIFIC APPOINTMENT TO PHOTOGRAPH RECORDS.

RECORDS DESIRED BY COMMISSION RELATE TO PROPERTY SOLD BY CHEEK IN NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE LOCATED AT FIVE TWO ONE TWO GASTON, DALLAS FOR YEARS NINETEEN FIFTY-EIGHT THROUGH NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE. COMMISSION ALSO DESIRES PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL OF MRS. CHEEK'S RENTAL RECORDS FOR ALL OF HER PROPERTY, WHICH CONSISTS OF TWO OR THREE APARTMENT HOUSES FOR THE YEAR NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE.

THIS MATTER MUST BE IMMEDIATELY HANDLED AND PERTINENT NEGATIVES FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME.

RDR:jgs (4)

VIA RADIOGRAM
APR 17 1964
2:48 PM

1 - R. E. Lenihan

NOTE: If regular radio contact missed, send by urgent teletype at once.

See J. R. Malley to Mr. Rosen memo 4/16/64 captioned "President's Commission, Assassination of the President" GHS:mpd

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-1

NOTE CONTINUED:

Burt Griffin of the Commission telephonically contacted G. H. Scatterday at 1:40 PM, 4-16-64, re this request which will be confirmed in writing by the Commission.

Cheek, a wealthy woman who had prior interests in nightclubs, knew Jack Ruby in view of their mutual interest in the nightclub business. About one week prior to the assassination she was in Ruby's nightclub in Dallas, where Ruby endeavored to interest her in investing in his club. In addition, Cheek's sister, Earlene Roberts, was landlady at Lee Harvey Oswald's Beckley Street residence, at the time of the assassination. Although Roberts was landlady she did not take an active part in the management and when interviewed denied knowing Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby. This matter has been thoroughly investigated and no connection established between Oswald and Ruby.

The Bureau interviewed an employee of Cheek, who advised that Cheek also owned a property at 5212 Gaston, Dallas, where two Cubans were reported to have been residing in 1958-1959 (when Oswald was in the U. S. Marine Corps). Efforts to identify these Cubans have been unsuccessful to date. The above facts have been furnished to the President's Commission. We have previously reviewed Cheek's rental records and had knowledge the Commission staff while in Dallas examined Cheek's records. When the negatives are received and developed appropriate copies will be promptly disseminated to the Commission.

NR. 171811
ENC. RTS
CK. RTS
APPROVED BY CP
TYPED BY

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: 4/16/64

FROM : J. R. Malley

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

At 1:40 p. m. today, SA G. H. Scatterday took a telephone call from Mr. Burt Griffin of the President's Commission. Mr. Griffin requested that the Bureau make arrangements for the Dallas Office to photograph certain records in the possession of Mrs. Bertha Cheek, 3914 Swiss Avenue, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Griffin stated that he had made arrangements with Mrs. Cheek for the photographing of these records which he indicated he has previously examined. Mr. Griffin stated Mrs. Cheek had requested that she be telephonically contacted and arrangements made for a specific time for the photographing of her records.

The records Mr. Griffin desires photographed concern the rental records of Mrs. Cheek covering the years 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1961, for property formerly owned by her and which she sold in 1961, located at 5212 Gaston, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Griffin also desires photographs of all of Mrs. Cheek's rental records for all of her property, which consists of two or three apartment houses, for the year 1963.

Mr. Griffin stated he would confirm this request by letter.

ACTION:

It is requested that Dallas be instructed to comply with Griffin's request.

1 - Mr. Sullivan

GHS: mpd (7)

6 APR 23 1964

APR 23 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

April 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

FBI
APR 27 3 57 PM '64
RECD-READING ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Prior to departing from Mexico City, Messrs. W. David Slawson and Howard P. Willens of your staff requested our representatives in Mexico to furnish information in several areas of interest to the Commission. Included among the material sought were an analysis of work hours of the Cuban and Soviet Consulates in Mexico and data concerning the operating procedures involved in obtaining Cuban transit visas.

It appears to us that the aforementioned areas of interest lie more properly within the province of the Central Intelligence Agency. Accordingly, you may desire to communicate with that Agency concerning your interest in the Cuban and Soviet Consulates in Mexico. The Central Intelligence Agency is being advised of your interest as aforesaid.

EX 101 REC-25 105-82555-3336

Inquiry is being conducted into the other areas of the Commission's interest as defined by Messrs. Slawson and Willens and the results thereof will be promptly furnished to you.

BY COURIER SVC.
APR 22 2

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Director, OLLM-EBI BY LIAISON
Central Intelligence Agency
Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

JCS:pah
(11)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

On leaving Mexico the Commission staff members expressed specific interest in eight well-defined areas such as the identity of our Agents ;who worked case in Mexico with outline of investigation conducted by each; analysis of Oswald's expenditures in Mexico; inquiry concerning his stay at Del Comercio Hotel, etc. Legat, in response to Bureau inquiry points out that coverage of Cuban and Soviet Consulates is within province of CIA and as CIA has requested Bureau not to furnish Commission with information they have developed abroad, Legat feels that inquiry concerning coverages of the Cubans and Soviets in Mexico should be referred to CIA. Copy of this letter prepared for dispatch to CIA by O-14 form by liaison.

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (105-3399) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel 4/15/64.

All security informants and potential security informants contacted previously by this office. All negative re OSWALD or his activities.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Indianapolis

PJF/sks
(4)

REC-25 105-3399-3337

EX-101

1 APR 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (44-213) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

RE Bureau airtel to Albany, 4/15/64 and Phoenix radiogram to Bureau, 4/17/64.

Please be advised that [redacted] security informants and potential security informants will be contacted per Bureau instruction although because of the nature of making some of these contacts it is anticipated it will take about two weeks to complete them.

The Bureau will be advised immediately upon the completion of all the contacts made by the Phoenix Division.

REC-25 105-[illegible]-3338

EX-101 6 APR 22 1964

SOVIET INFILTRATION

1 - C. Wick
1 - [illegible]
3 - Bureau
2 - Phoenix

FAB/sas
(5)

Approved: W. B. Soyars Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4-21-64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (105-783) -P-

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel 4-15-64 to all offices requesting all security informants and PSIs be contacted.

The following security informants were contacted for any information in their possession re LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities:

Date Contacted	Source	Contacting SA
4-17-64	[redacted]	J. A. GRIMES
4-17-64		J. A. GRIMES
4-17-64		HARVEY B. MURPHY
4-17-64		HARVEY B. MURPHY
3-18-64		HARVEY B. MURPHY

Each of the above security informants advised they possessed no information concerning this matter, other than what they read in the local press.

The Oklahoma City Office has no PSIs.

(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Oklahoma City (105-783)
HBM:TK
(4)

REC-25 105-[redacted]-3339

EX-101

10 APR 22 1964

CC - Mich

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/9/64

Transmit the following in SECRET
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel 4/1/64 and Mexico City cable 4/8/64.

It is believed by the Mexico City Office that an interview of CHARLES SMALL by Mexican authorities would be highly undesirable for the following reasons:

[redacted]

CLASSIFIED BY 2333
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

EX-101 REC-25 105-82555-3340

(5) Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(1 - Dallas, 100-10461)
2 - Mexico City
(1 - MC 100-1535, SMALL)
NLP:eim
(7)

sent to 4/23/64 HS

11 APR 14 1964

AIRTEL

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 15, 1964

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

FROM : W. A. Branigan

Confidential

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY F
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Representatives of the President's Commission have advised the Legal Attache, Mexico City, of their intention to take depositions from our Agents in Mexico on certain phases of investigation handled there by them and they have requested that they be furnished with the identities of Bureau Agents who conducted investigation in this case in Mexico with an outline of the investigation conducted by each Agent. This memorandum points out the highly undesirable aspects of introducing into the public realm any information concerning our activities in this case in Mexico and recommends that Inspector Malley discuss this with Mr. Rankin, the General Counsel of the Commission.

BACKGROUND:

On 4/8/64 Messrs. William T. Coleman and W. David Slawson of the Commission and Mr. Howard P. Willens of the Department of Justice arrived in Mexico City to conduct inquiry concerning the extent of investigation in this case in Mexico by American agencies and the Mexican Government. On 4/11/64 the Commission representatives raised the question with our Legal Attache of taking depositions in Mexico from our Agents on certain phases of investigation handled by them. Mr. Slawson indicated that he would probably be in New Orleans in the next few weeks and he may request that our Agents from Mexico City appear there for the taking of depositions and, if this was not feasible, depositions would be taken later in Washington, D. C. On 4/13/64 prior to departing from Mexico City the Commission's representatives asked that the identities of the Bureau's Agents who conducted investigation herein in Mexico together with an outline of the investigation by each be furnished to the Commission in Washington.

POSITION OF LEGAL ATTACHE, MEXICO CITY:

Our staff in Mexico is there at the sufferance of the Mexican Government. We are normally not operational in Mexico and endeavor to handle inquiries there through

[redacted]

105-82555

REC-53 105-82555-3341

JCS:pah
(9)

11 APR 24 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

Confidential

[redacted]

SMALL, however, has given no indication that he recognized OSWALD from the newspaper pictures printed in Mexico City or recognized his name as being one of the visitors at his store. The informants have reported that following the assassination of President KENNEDY and the public identification of OSWALD's leftist connections with the FPCC and his former residence in the Soviet Union, the American communists in Mexico were extremely fearful, expecting police harrassment of all leftists. They considered SMALL's concern over the possibility that OSWALD might have visited his store to be part of the general concern of all American communists here after reading that OSWALD had been in Mexico. No information has since been developed to the contrary.

In light of the above, the Mexico City Office does not believe that an interview of SMALL should be undertaken by either Mexican or American officials.

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
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Conrad
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Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

VERY URGENT 4-18-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 561

BUFILE 105-82555 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE ALLEGATIONS HOTEL DEL COMERCIO. HOTEL NIGHTWATCHMAN PEDRO RODRIGUEZ ADVISED HE CLEARLY RECALLS CALLING TAXI FOR OSWALD ON EARLY MORNING OF HIS DEPARTURE FROM HOTEL; THAT OSWALD USUALLY RETURNED TO HOTEL AROUND MIDNIGHT ALONE AND SOBER AND DID NOT LEAVE HOTEL BEFORE WATCHMAN WENT OFF DUTY BETWEEN 8 AND 9 AM.

RE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES. FOREGOING ADVISED OSWALD'S NOTEBOOK CONTAINED MEXICO CITY ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE OF CUBAN AIRLINES AND INQUIRED IF CHECK COULD BE MADE TO DETERMINE IF OSWALD HAD BEEN AT THAT OFFICE. SOURCE [redacted] (CONCEAL), [redacted] ADVISED HE IS CERTAIN THAT OSWALD DID NOT VISIT CUBANA OFFICES AS HE WOULD HAVE BEEN AWARE OF AND ALERT TO SUCH A VISIT BY AMERICAN.

REBUAIRTEL APRIL 13 LAST AND ALLEGATIONS OF JOAQUIN RIVAS GALVEZ BUAGENT WHO IS ACCREDITED TO AND HANDLES INVESTIGATIONS IN CENTRAL AMERICA JUST RETURNED FROM THAT AREA AND NORMALLY WILL NOT INITIATE ANOTHER ROAD TRIP UNTIL EARLY MAY. REQUEST BUREAU ADVISE IF FOREGOING ALLEGATION MAY BE HANDLED ON NEXT ROAD TRIP OR IF AGENT OF SPECIAL SQUAD SHOULD MAKE TRIP IMMEDIATELY FOR THAT PURPOSE.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 3:09 PM RDR

REC-23 105-82555-3348

XEROX

3RD CC: HR BTE APR 24 1964

RDR

25 APR 23 1964

SA Reggie advised 4/18/64 - 9:15 AM no special hurry in handling

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

Confidential

RECOMMENDATION:

That Inspector Malley discuss this situation with Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel to the Commission. Mr. Malley should specifically inquire if the Commission plans to proceed with its expressed intention to take depositions from our Agents in Mexico City and if they desire to be furnished at this time with the identities of our Agents in Mexico, who worked this case, together with the outline of investigation conducted by each Agent. //

JBS
cmw WCS
4/16

Malley should tell Rankin we are opposed to furnishing such information & why.

I would leave it to the Commission to ask if pleased.

- 3 -

Confidential

FBI

Date: 4/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel 4/7/64 and letter from President's Commission, 3/31/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies and for Dallas five copies of letterhead memorandum containing results of investigation conducted at New Orleans, Louisiana.

The information will also be incorporated in an investigative report which will be submitted by New Orleans.

3-Bureau (RM)(Enc. 10)
2-Dallas (100-10461)(Enc. 5)(RM)
2-New Orleans

MRK:lav ENCLOSURE
(7)

REC-53 105-82555-3342

EX-103.

4 MAY 18 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M. Per _____
Special Agent in Charge.

79 MAY 4 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 15, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Alvin T. Prechter, Personnel Manager, William B. Reily and Company, Inc., 640 Magazine Street, advised on April 10, 1964, that payroll checks were issued to Lee Harvey Oswald on Friday of each week during the time he was employed.

Roland J. Martin, Proprietor, Martin's Restaurant, 701 Tchoupitoulas Street, New Orleans, on April 10, 1964, identified the following checks as having been cashed in his restaurant:

Texas Employment Commission Warrant

Number	Amount
G281852	$66.00

William B. Reily and Company, Inc., Checks

Number	Amount
882	$53.72
1079	$53.72
1274	$53.72
1486	$55.59
1684	$52.97
1941	$53.72
1995	$53.72
2185	$53.72
2368	$52.97
2549	$53.72

He said that normally employees of the William B. Reily Company were not required to exhibit identification in order to cash a check at his restaurant. He charged a 10¢ fee for each check cashed. He advised that he had not

COPIES DESTROYED

44 FEB 23 1973

cashed any other checks for Oswald since he does not cash personal checks for anyone. He only cashes payroll checks and unemployment checks.

He advised that he did not know if Oswald attempted to cash any other checks in his restaurant because he does not recall Oswald at all. He said that his brother-in-law, Anthony Martin or his wife Mrs. Rose Martin, remembers that Oswald used to eat lunch there but that he, himself, cannot place him. Mr. Martin said that he understood from speaking to his wife or brother-in-law, that Oswald spent about 50¢ a day for lunch and he does not know how often Oswald visited his establishment. Mr. Martin could furnish no further information regarding expenditures made by Oswald.

Anthony Martin, Martin's Restaurant, 701 Tchoupitoulas Street, advised on April 10, 1964, that he remembers seeing Oswald eat lunch in the restaurant and recalled that he always sat by himself. He usually ordered a hamburger and a soft drink for lunch and would normally be in the restaurant from about 11:30 to 11:45 AM. almost daily. He said that a hamburger costs 35¢ and a soft drink 8¢ and that this was the usual expenditure made by Oswald for his lunch. Anthony Martin did not recall cashing any checks for Oswald and said that the only time he saw Oswald in the restaurant was when he came there for lunch.

Mrs. Rose Martin, wife of Roland Martin, 701 Tchoupitoulas Street, advised on April 10, 1964, that she does not recall Oswald at all. Neither can she remember cashing any checks for him.

Mr. J. D. Fuchs, Manager, Winn-Dixie Store #1425, 4303 Magazine, on April 10, 1964, identified the following checks as having been cashed at his store:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Texas Employment Commission Warrants

Number	Amount
G246347	$33.00
G323653	$33.00
G353037	$33.00
G421381	$33.00
G459698	$33.00

William B. Reily and Company, Inc. Check

Number	Amount
2621	$10.84

Mr. Fuchs advised that either he or his assistant, J. S. GUILLOT approved these checks for cashing. He said that no fee was charged for cashing these checks. Mr. Fuchs advised that he did not know if any other checks were cashed for Oswald but he doubts that there were. He said that a person cashing a check would have to have some form of identification such as a Social Security Card. He said that Oswald did not have a Winn-Dixie Courtesy Card which would permit him to cash checks at the store, because if he had a courtesy card, the front of the check would bear the number of the Winn-Dixie Courtesy Card. Fuchs advised he did not know whether or not Oswald had attempted to cash any other checks at his store. He stated that he did not know whether or not Oswald made any purchases at his store and said that he had checked with each one of his employees, including all the cashiers, and that none of them remembered Oswald's being a customer in the store. He advised that he did not know how often Oswald actually visited the store and could furnish no information concerning Oswald's expenditures.

Mr. R. W. Massey, Manager, Winn-Dixie Store #1404 3920 South Carrollton Avenue, on April 13, 1964, identified Texas Employment Commission Warrant #G386726 in the amount of $33.00 as being cashed at his store. He said that actually

the check was approved for cashing by Henry H. Murphy, Sr., a clerk, but in all probability, Murphy obtained his, Massey's, authorization to cash the check. He said that no charge was made for cashing the check and noted that the front of the check bore the notation USM Card 1653230. He advised that this indicated to him that Oswald had used his Marine Corps Card as identification in order to cash the check. He said if Oswald had used a Winn-Dixie Courtesy Card, that the number of the card would have been placed on the front of the check. He said that he did not know if Oswald had cashed any other checks at his store, however, he does know that Oswald did not fill out an application for a courtesy card at his store because he checked these records and could find no application in the name of Oswald. He stated that he did not know if Oswald had attempted to cash any other checks at his store. He informed that he did not know if Oswald had made any purchases at his store; however, he thought that probably Oswald had made a small purchase when he cashed the above Texas Employment Commission Warrant, because he doubts seriously if Murphy would have okayed the check for cashing if Oswald had not made any purchase. Mr. Massey was unable to state the number of times Oswald may have visited his store. He said that he had checked with all of his employees and that none of them recall seeing Oswald. He was unable to furnish any further information concerning Oswald's expenditures.

Robert Templet, Manager, Winn-Dixie Store #1439, 4901 Prytania Street, on April 13, 1964, identified the following checks as having been cashed at his store:

Texas Employment Commission Warrants

Number	Amount
F819610	$33.00
G231213	$33.00

He said the first check was approved by him for cashing and the second check was approved by Mrs. Rhea Drago. He said that no charge was made by the store for

cashing these checks and that he did not know of any other checks cashed by his store for Oswald. Mr. Templet recalled that Oswald had tried to cash a check which he thought was issued by a coffee company in New Orleans in the amount of approximately $56.00 in either May or June, 1963. He refused to approve the check for cashing at which time he gave Oswald an application for a courtesy card which would permit him to cash checks at the store. He stated that he had searched his records, but was unable to find the application. He said that he thought that Oswald had made purchases at the store but he, himself, was unable to state how often or in what amount. He was unable to furnish any further information concerning Oswald's expenditures.

Ruth Beck, Cashier, Winn-Dixie Store #1439, 4901 Prytania Street, advised that Oswald himself appeared at the store at least several times a week to purchase milk and bread. She thought that he made larger purchases accompanied by his wife, but she was unable to recall the amounts of these purchases or the number of occasions that they were made.

Dorothy Boykin, Cashier, Winn-Dixie Store #1439, 4901 Prytania Street, advised on April 13, 1964 that she recalled that Mrs. Oswald had shopped in this store about twice each week during the Summer of 1963; sometimes she was accompanied by her husband and always she was accompanied by the child. She stated that their purchases usually amounted to about $5.00 and as best she can recall, these purchases were made about twice a week.

4/24/64

Airtel

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Anderson

To: SAC, New York (105-38431)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReNYairtel 4/17/64 and NYlet with enclosed LHM both dated 4/21/64, all relating to information received from Barry Gray, radio commentator, Station WMCA, New York.

Gray indicates that source for statement made by him during radio broadcast 2/6/64 that there was pro-Chinese, anti-Khrushchev group in Soviet Union not in accord with "coexistence" policy who had trained Oswald for assassination of President Kennedy is Serge Fleigers, European correspondent for Hearst Publications.

Bufiles reveal New York airtel 12/1/63 captioned "Assassination of President Kennedy" (no copy to WFO) reported that on 11/24/63 Radio Station WHN, New York City, carried broadcast from Vienna, Austria, wherein Serge Fliegers, Chief European Correspondent of Hearst Newspapers and a broadcaster for Mutual Broadcasting System, interviewed a "Mr. X" concerning the Oswald case. Mr. X expressed suspicion that Oswald had been trained as a Soviet intelligence agent during his visit to the USSR and that the assassination of President Kennedy may have been done on behalf of an anti-Khrushchev and pro-Peking faction in the Soviet Union. New York Office obtained and monitored recording of this broadcast.

On instructions from Bureau Legat, Paris, interviewed Serge Fliegers on 12/2/63 re this matter. Fliegers described his source as "an unofficial contact in Vienna who visits Prague from time to time and may have in turn received information from a source there." He was pressed for identity of source, however,

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - WFO (105-37111)
1 - 100-51771 (Serge Fliegers)

LLA:klw

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 5
APR 24 1964
COMM-FBI

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Mohr
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Callahan
Conrad
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Gale
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declined to furnish identity but volunteered to recontact source to determine willingness to have identity revealed. He had no additional information to support speculation and promised to keep [Legat, Paris] advised of any further data obtained; however, he did not expect to be in touch with his source in the immediate future.

Inasmuch as Serge Fliegers appears to be identical with individual referred to by Barry Gray, enclosed for New York is one copy of Legat, Paris, airtel 12/3/63 setting forth details concerning the above.

A reinterview with Serge Fliegers does not appear to be warranted at this time; however, New York is instructed to incorporate pertinent information contained in New York airtel 12/1/63, Legat, Paris, airtel 12/3/63 and New York LHM 4/21/64 in its next report re subject for dissemination to President's Commission. [Legat, Paris, should be described as a confidential source abroad.] Designate copy of report for Legat, Paris. Recipients change spelling of Fleigers in above New York communications to correct spelling of Fliegers. (See New York file 105-14584; Bureau file 100-51771 re Serge Fliegers.)

NOTE:

Results of previous investigation in this matter set forth in memo Wannall to Sullivan, 12/9/63, captioned as above. Present investigation arose as result of letter from Miss M. C. Regan, NYC, directed to wife of AG Robert F. Kennedy stating she heard a Mr. Paul Bethel on radio broadcast in NY indicating his own personal feeling was that assassination of President Kennedy was plot of communists and he found it strange that in light of so much evidence re Oswald's leftist and communist activities that this angle was being played down. He stated he would furnish this and other information to anyone interested. Review of tape and interview with Bethel revealed some statements attributed to Bethel were made by Barry Gray and that Gray also stated that a source described as a responsible newsman had informed Gray that he was working on a story about Lee Harvey Oswald's having been trained in Russia by Soviet group which was anti-Khrushchev and pro-Chinese. Gray has identified source as Serge Fliegers. Fliegers reportedly prepared story concerning this information but Hearst Publications would not let it be published. Also, [redacted] "New York Journal American" has described Fliegers as "one of the best fakers in the business and anything he says has to be taken with a large grain of salt." Above action deemed appropriate.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

April 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

REC-56 105-82555-3344

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 17, 1964, inquiring as to the time of day Mrs. Horace Twiford of Houston, Texas, received a telephone call from Lee Harvey Oswald in late September, 1963, and as to schedules of buses departing from Houston, Texas, en route to Laredo, Texas, on the evening of September 25, 1963.

The results of our reinterview of Mrs. Horace Twiford are set forth in our report in the Oswald case dated January 14, 1964, at Houston, Texas. She estimated that she received the telephone call in question between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. Our report concerning Oswald, dated December 11, 1963, at Houston, Texas, sets forth the bus schedules between Houston, Texas, and Laredo, Texas, of the Greyhound and Continental Trailways lines. Additional material touching on the time schedule of Oswald's trip from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Mexico City, Mexico, appears in our report in the Oswald case dated February 20, 1964, at Houston, Texas, and in our letter dated April 7, 1964, concerning the revelations of Dr. and Mrs. John B. McFarland.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JCS:pah
(10)

NOTE: Incoming states that Commission is trying to reconstruct the time schedule of Oswald's trip from New Orleans to Mexico City.

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

BY COURIER SVC. 4 APR 23 COMM-FBI

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NOTE CONTINUED:

The material requested by Commission has previously been furnished in indicated communications. We know with exactness the time schedule of his trip between Houston and Mexico City, for we know through eyewitnesses the buses on which he traveled. We have not located a record of his trip from New Orleans to Houston; however, Oswald told the McFarlands, fellow passengers with him on the buses from Houston to Mexico City, that he left New Orleans about 2 p.m. 9/25/63, which is probably accurate.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

April 17, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On pages 4 and 5 of the Report of Special Agent Dalrymple dated December 4, 1963, Mrs. Horace Twiford states that at some time in October or late September she received a call from a man who identified himself as "Lee Oswald." The caller said that he had "a few hours" before leaving for Mexico and would like to speak with Mr. Twiford. Mrs. Twiford replied that Mr. Twiford was employed as a merchant seaman and was presently out of the country on a voyage, but that Mr. Oswald could communicate with him by letter at any time.

The Bureau and the Secret Service have checked the circumstances surrounding this call and it appears to have been quite innocent. Mr. Twiford apparently previously forwarded some Socialist Workers Party literature to Lee Harvey Oswald, and Oswald, who was previously unknown to the Twifords, merely wanted to stop and converse with Mr. Twiford while he was in town. The Twifords live in Houston, Texas.

In trying to reconstruct the time schedule of Lee Harvey Oswald's trip from New Orleans to Mexico City, the Commission feels that it would be helpful to know the approximate time of day that Mrs. Twiford received this call. We would appreciate the Bureau's efforts to determine this fact.

* SHOULD BE "LEE"

REC 56 - 3344

18 APR 21 1964

22 APR 21 1964

SOVIET SECTION

APR 24 1964

In addition, it would also be helpful to know what, if any, buses departed Houston for Laredo, Texas on the evening of September 25, 1963 subsequent to the approximate time of this telephone call. The Commission is interested in learning whether the bus which Mr. Oswald actually took was the earliest one he could have taken under the circumstances.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

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1ST

URGENT 4-21-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM DALLAS 211501

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS - R - CUBA.
REURRADIOGRAM APRIL 20, 1964.
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM CONTAINING INFORMATION RELATING TO ORIGINALS OR PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES ALL DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO 6.5 MM MANNLICHER - CARCANO ITALIAN MILITARY RIFLE WILL BE SUBMITTED BY DALLAS ON OR BEFORE APRIL 24, 1964.

RECEIVED: 3:00 PM MAH

REC-23 105-82555-3864

4 APR 23 1964

FBI DAL

CC -

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109416-0 -

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/20/64

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Director, FBI letter dated 4/1/64 to Mr. G. MARVIN GENTILE, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security, Department of State, requesting reinterview of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. DE CUBA.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of the photograph of JUAN MATEO DE CUBA and eight copies of the photograph of his wife, ADA FRANCISCA BISLIP DE DE CUBA. These photographs were prepared from the original photographs which appeared on Mexican Government Tourist Forms FM-5 #3625296 and FM-5 #3625295, issued to Mr. and Mrs. DE CUBA, respectively, and which they utilized upon entry into Mexico on 8/7/63.

Since it appears that Mr. and Mrs. DE CUBA were passengers on a Transportes del Norte bus on which LEE HARVEY OSWALD appears also to have been a passenger and which bus crossed the United States-Mexico border into Laredo, Texas, in the early morning of 10/3/63, the enclosed photographs are being submitted for completion of Bureau files and as a possible aid in future investigation involving interviews of other passengers on that bus.

The Bureau is requested to furnish two copies each of the photographs of Mr. and Mrs. DE CUBA to the San Antonio Office as a possible aid to that office in future investigation in this matter.

The Bureau may also desire to furnish two copies each of the photographs of Mr. and Mrs. DE CUBA to the Dallas Office, which is the domestic office of origin in this matter.

16 - ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-23 105-82555-3346

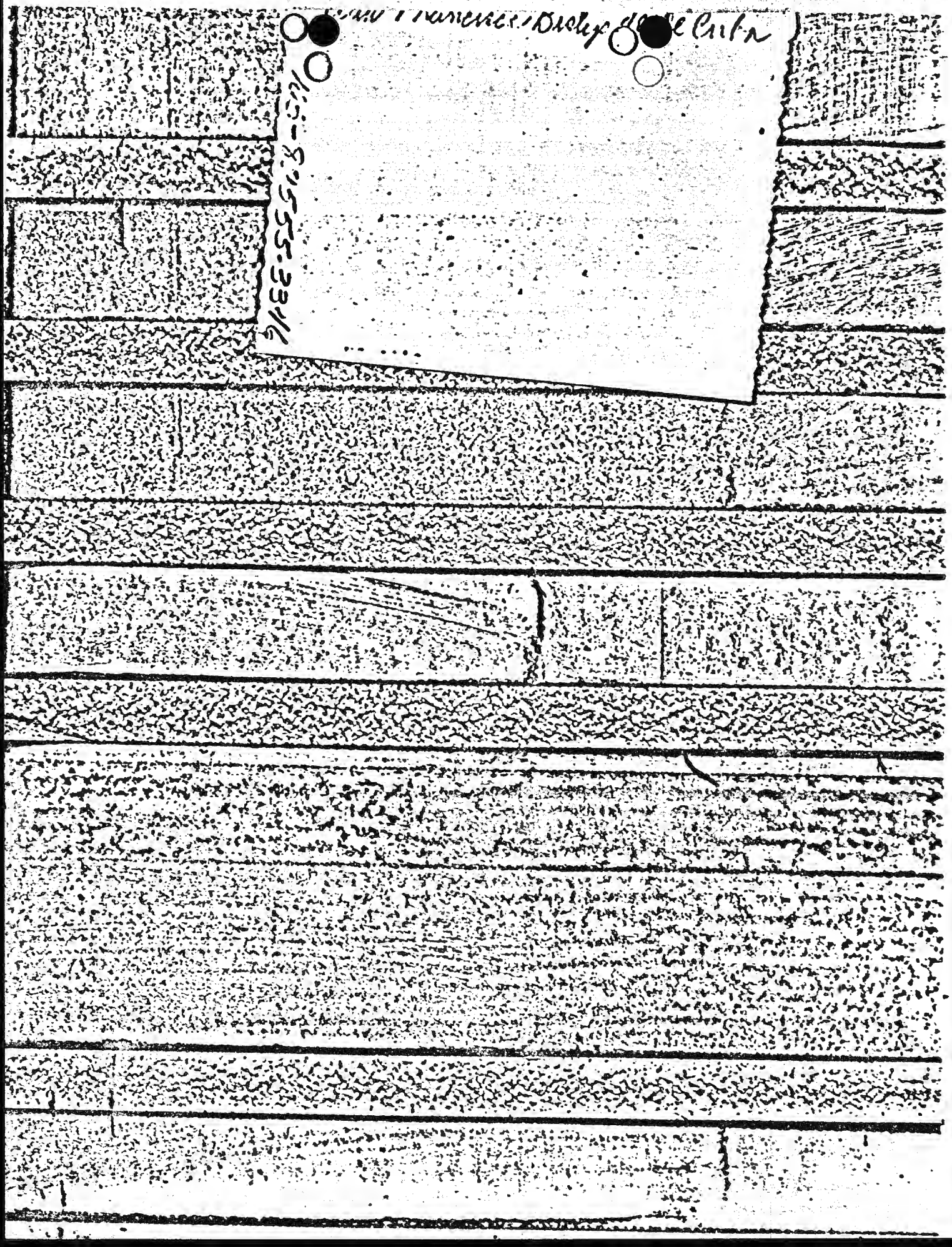
16 APR 23 1964

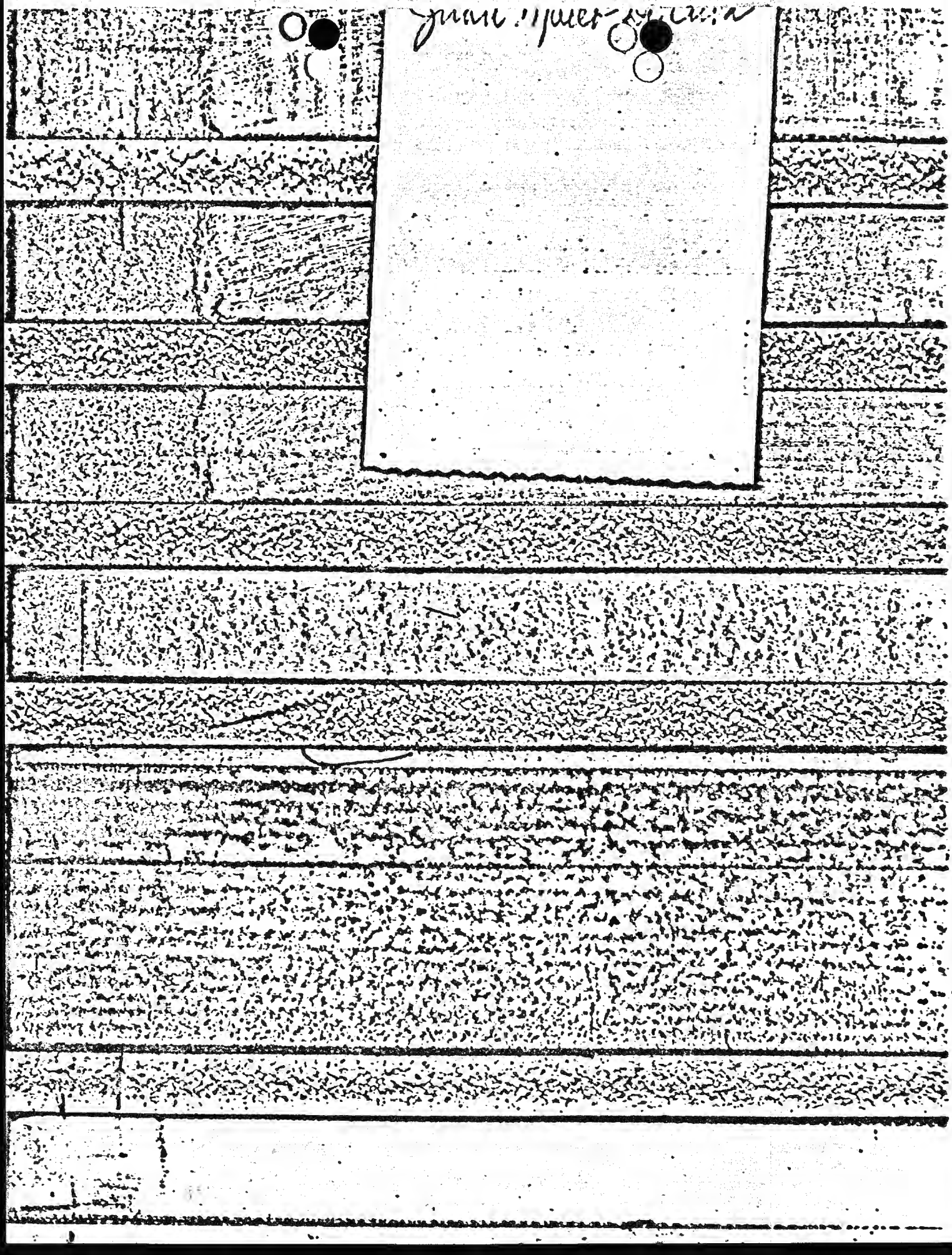
7 - Bureau (Encs. - 16)
1 - Liaison Section)
2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
2 - San Antonio, 105-29904
1 - Mexico City
HJP:eim
(8)

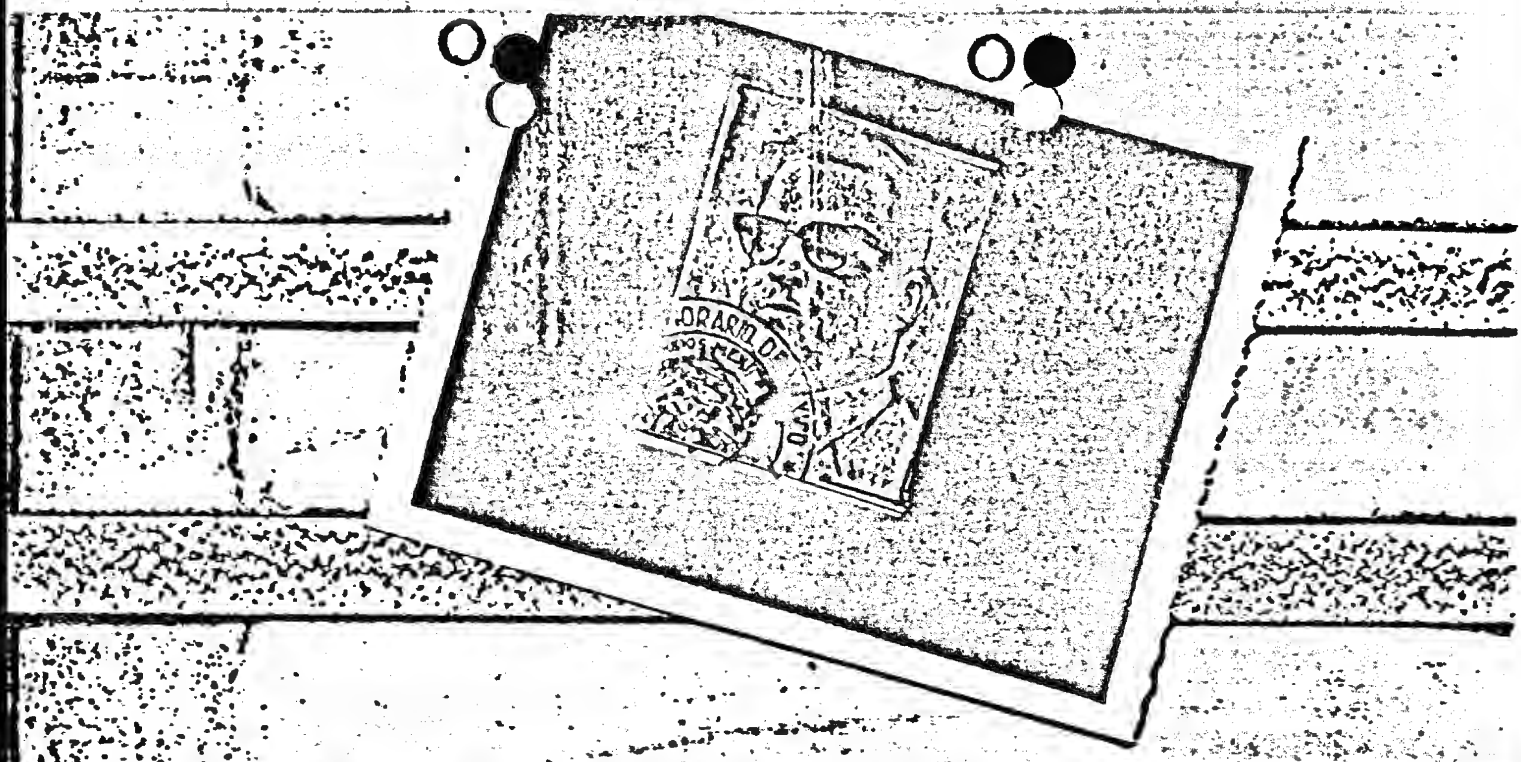
EX-104

SOVIET SECTION

2 CC - Letter to Enc. Dl, Sq
RIS 4/24/64
JTS
6 photos mutilated 6WTR






DRAFT OF

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan

April 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Rose

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of eight reports containing further results of our investigation concerning "Lee Harvey Oswald."

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 XEROX
APR 24 1964

REC-23 105-82555-331

Enclosures - 17

105-82555

BFR:pah
(12)

EX-104

NOTE:
These eight reports consisting of 72 pages have been reviewed by Supervisors, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

APR 27 1964

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

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4/20/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

REC-23 3348

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

RE BU AIRTEL APRIL THIRTEEN LAST AND MEXICO CITY CAB NUMBER FIVE SIX ONE, APRIL EIGHTEEN LAST RELATING TO ALLEGATIONS OF JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

INVESTIGATION REQUESTED MAY BE HANDLED ON NEXT ROAD TRIP AND RESULTS PREPARED FOR IMMEDIATE SUBMISSION TO BUREAU.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

RDR:vhm
(6)

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 20 1964
1:57 PM mgte

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

1 - Foreign Liaison Section

NOTE: Gamez of El Salvador, Central America, sent letter to Attorney General indicating seven people master-minded the assassination of President Kennedy. Legat Mexico City was instructed at the earliest practicable time to interview Gamez regarding these allegations. Re Mexico City cablegram states accredited Bureau liaison representative just returned from El Salvador and requested advice as to whether special trip should be made or whether this matter could wait until early part of May, 1964. It is not felt that special trip need be made and that this matter can be handled on the next road trip.

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PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

C 23

APR 20 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please accept this letter as confirmation of a telephone conversation between Mr. Griffin of my staff and Agent Scatterday of the FBI in which your Bureau was requested to obtain photographic copies of certain records belonging to Bertha Cheek in Dallas, Texas.

Many thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 XEROX
APR 24 1964

REC-23 - 3349

10 APR 21 1964

6 APR 27 1964

FOI XEX

SEVEN

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr.
1 - Mr. C.
1 - Mr. Cad.

SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

April 22, 19

Director, FBI (105-82555) — 3350

REC 5

EX 104

Lee Harvey Oswald
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter from The President's Commission dated 4/17/64, concerning the return of exhibits D-72 and D-78 to Mrs. Ruth Hyde Paine.

The original exhibits D-72 and D-78 are being returned to your office herewith for return to Mrs. Paine.

Appropriate photographs of these exhibits are retained in the Bureau's files.

105-126128
62-109060 —

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Enclosures (3)

2 XEROX
APR 24 1964

JCC:GFM (10)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 5
APR 24 1964
COMM-FBI

53 MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI MISC.
SECTION
APR 21 3 01 PM '64

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

APR 17 1964

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has completed its study and use of the following exhibits furnished to your Dallas Office by Mrs. Ruth Hyde Paine:

1) Date book and calendar entitled "Hallmark Date Book 1963" and marked with your number D-78, picture copies of which you furnished the Commission.

2) Rough draft of a letter in the handwriting of Lee Harvey Oswald which Mrs. Paine testified she found in her residence sometime during the middle part of November, 1963, the salutation and first paragraph of which read: "Dear Sirs: This is to inform you of events since my interview with comrade Kosteine in the Embassy of the Soviet Union, Mexico City, Mexico." Picture copies of this exhibit were furnished to the Commission by your office. The picture copy bears the identification mark D-72. The exhibit is set forth in full in Agents Odum and deBrueys' report of January 23, 1964, your file number DL 100-10461.

Mrs. Paine has requested the return to her of each of the foregoing exhibits and the Commission has approved that request and authorized their return.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 5 3350

XEROX
APR 24 1964

3 APR 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

EXEROC

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

April 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated April 17, 1964, setting forth results of check of the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service concerning passengers aboard Transportes del Norte bus Number 373 which arrived at Laredo, Texas, on the morning of October 3, 1963.

Our investigation of Oswald's activities in Mexico is continuing and results thereof will be promptly furnished to you.

Sincerely yours,

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

Enclosures - 2

JCS:pah
(10)

NOTE: Letterhead shows results of largely negative checks at INS concerning passengers aboard bus in question on which Oswald is believed to have traveled. Was not possible; to definitely identify any of the passengers in INS records. Messrs. Belmont and Malley have approved dissemination of letterhead memorandum.

Tolson
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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XEROX APR 24 1964

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EX-104

APR 24 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

March 30, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

By letter of March 24, 1964 you confirmed that at the oral request of Mr. W. David Slawson on March 21, 1964, certain items of evidence were delivered to Mr. Slawson. I forwarded your letter to Mr. Slawson and he has informed me that the items were in fact received by him but that an apparent typographical error has been made.

The list of items, as transcribed by your office, includes item numbers "D 6 and D 32." Actually, Mr. Slawson received item numbers "B 6 and B 32." Item B 6 is a notebook and item B 32 is a letter written by Oswald.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 5

3352

EX 104

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - C. Rosen; 1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. Malley;
1 - Mr. Hines; 1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Mr. Lenihan

CODE

4-23-64

RADIOGRAM URGENT

TO SAC MIAMI

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE NO TEL DECEMBER TWELVE SIXTY THREE INSTRUCTING MM CONTACT MRS. BETTY FOLSOM TO ASCERTAIN SOURCE OF RUMOR THAT OSWALD PLACED LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL TO JACK RUBY IN DL, TEXAS.

PLEASE IDENT COMMUNICATION TO BUREAU SETTING FORTH RESULTS OF YOUR INQUIRIES IN THIS MATTER. IN THE EVENT THIS ALLEGATION HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETELY RUN OUT, INITIATE APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMIT RESULTS TO BUREAU BY TEL AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE. DL ADVISED BY MAJOR.

1 - Dallas

APR 21 1964

NOTE: NO received info from individual 12-11-63 indicating there was rumor that Oswald and 9 Cubans were on board a boat docking at Marathon, Fla. Rumor was that Oswald placed long-distance telephone call to Jack Ruby at DL from residence in Marathon. NO set out lead for MM by tel 12-12-63 to resolve allegation. Check of MM reports failed to disclose results of requested investigation. Desirable we obtain such data immediately in order that it can be furnished to Commission.

REC 5 105-82555-3353

NR. 232210

ENC.

CK.

APPROVED BY

TYPED BY

EX-104

APR 24 1964

REL:hrt (9)

VIA TELETYPE
5:47 PM NH
APR 23 1964
ENCIPHERED

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
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Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-1

62-109060-1 SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (105-2505) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

Re Bureau airtel to Albany and other Offices 4/15/64.

Contacts between 4/17 - 20/64 of security informants and potential security informants, including NOI, etc., Cincinnati Office territory, developed no information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities.

UACB or Dallas, no inserts or report being submitted. Identities of informants, as well as dates contacted, and identities of contacting Agents available in Cincinnati files.

Regarding second paragraph of referenced Bureau airtel, for Bureau's information, previous information contained in reports of SA THOMAS B. ESTEP, Cincinnati, 12/16/63, and 12/18/63, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R" which are classified and contain identifying symbol numbers in cover pages.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Cincinnati
TBE:jms
(6)

REC 5

105-82555-3354

2 APR 27 1964

EX 104

SOVIET SECTION
NAT'L SEC.

66 APR 27 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

4/21/64

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBulet 4/21/64 to Legat, Mexico City.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of a passport photograph of Mary Louise Patterson made in April, 1960.

There was enclosed with the copy of reBulet which went to Dallas one copy of a LHM dated 4/10/64 classified "Secret." This memorandum included information on page two that Mary Louise Camacho, nee Patterson, knew Oswald while he was in Russia.

Dallas reinterview Marina Oswald. Exhibit to her the photograph of Camacho. Ask her if she knew Camacho. Did Lee Harvey Oswald know her? Did he ever mention her either by name or by description? If Marina Oswald knows anything about Camacho, obtain full details from her. Submit results in report form.

Enclosures - 2

1 - Mexico City (105-3702)
1 - New York (105-38431)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit
1 - 100-430929 (Camacho)

TNG:klw
(10)

NOTE: ACHILLES [illegible] will [illegible]

MAILED 4
APR 21 1964
COMM-FBI

REC 5 105-82555-13355

12 APR 24 1964

Mexican sources have advised that Elizabeth Catlett Mora said Camacho knew Oswald in Russia. Camacho is the daughter of William L. Patterson, chairman of the New York State CP. She is presently in Russia with her husband, Roberto Camacho. She is apparently accepted as a CP member. We have furnished Mora's information to CIA and to the Commission.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MARY LOUISE CAMACHO, nee
Patterson

Female
Negro
Born 3/15/43, Chicago, Illinois
5' 6"
115 lbs
Brown eyes
Black hair
Medium complexion

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (105-1291)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

RE: Bureau airtel to all offices dated 4/15/64.

For the information of the Bureau, after receipt of Bureau teletype to all offices captioned "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY" dated 11/22/63, the Houston Office contacted all informants and sources and PCI's in the security, racial and criminal field in connection with investigation of OSWALD and any other information possibly bearing on the assassination. No pertinent information was obtained from any of these informants or sources. The results of these informant contacts were reported on Cover Page B of the report of SA GRAHAM W. KITCHEL dated 11/25/63 captioned "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas, Information Concerning," five copies of which were furnished the Bureau. Inasmuch as these contacts were all negative and the list of sources and informants was quite lengthy, only a summary statement was included in the above report and the individual sources were not identified.

For the information of the Bureau the following security informants of the Houston Office were contacted on 11/22/63 and 11/23/63 in connection with this matter:

(3) - Bureau (AM)(RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(AM)(RM)
2 - Houston

REC 5 105-82555-3356

15 APR 23 1964

EX 104

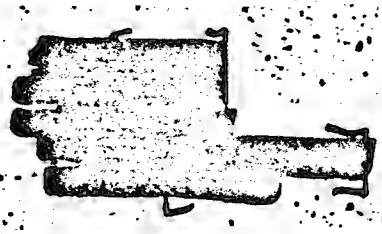
RD:yk
(6)

68 APR 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

C. C. Wick Special Agent in Charge

HO 105-1291



The above list is restricted to security informants as mentioned in referenced Bureau airtel. Inasmuch as these informants were contacted at the outset of the assassination investigation, the above information is being furnished in airtel form only at this time.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 10, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: BRIEF ON FBI INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Tolson
Mohr
Carper
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Conrad
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

In connection with the captioned Brief prepared for the Director, there are attached the following revised and new pages which have been prepared in order to update the Brief.

Pages 14, 15, 16, 33 and 164. These pages have been revised to show that Oswald, according to information in our possession before 11/22/63, contacted only the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City during his September - October, 1963, trip to Mexico. A thorough review of files and investigative reports and inquiry with Legat, Mexico City, establish that the Central Intelligence Agency did not inform us until after the assassination of President Kennedy that Oswald had visited the Cuban Embassy on his stay in Mexico City.

Pages 50, 163, 163a and 164. These pages have been revised to set forth further information developed concerning Oswald's trip from Mexico City to Dallas, Texas, by Transportes Del Norte and Greyhound buses on October 2 - 3, 1963.

Also attached are a revised cover page dated 4/10/64 and pages 182, 184, 185, 191a and 192 of the Index. Attached pages are for inclusion in Volume I and Volume II of the Director's copy of the Brief. Copies of the above pages are being furnished to other officials by ticklers.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

Enclosures

JMS:pah
(12)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

REC-5 3357

25 APR 24 1964

66 APR 27 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 17, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: BRIEF ON FBI INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Reference is made to captioned Brief prepared for the Director.

As you are aware the Brief is being reviewed on a continuing basis and revisions being made regularly in order to keep the Brief current and up to date for the Director's information. As a result of a review of the Brief on this date, no changes are being made at this time. However, further information is being developed in several areas of our investigation of the assassination matter and the Brief will be revised as these matters are resolved.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

JMS:pah
(12)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

REC 5

3358

25 APR 24 1964

EX 104

FBI

Date: April 20, 1964

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (105-7740)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 4/15/64, which requested that the offices receiving the airtel contact all security informants and potential security informants to determine if any of them possessed information regarding above captioned subject and his activities.

The following informants who have knowledge of various phases of Communist Party activity in the State of Maryland did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and have no information concerning him:

INFORMANT	AGENT	DATE CONTACTED
[redacted]	ROBERT C. NORTON	4/17/64
	THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI	4/16/64
		4/17/64

cc 6 4 RBR

(3) - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Dallas (REGISTERED AIR MAIL)
1 - Baltimore

REC 5 105-82555-3355

2 APR 23 1964

EX 104

RCN:kss
(6)

SOV SECTION

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

C C - WicR

BA 105-7740

INFORMANT	AGENT	DATE CONTACTED
[redacted]	J. CARLTON GARTNER	4/17/64
	" " "	4/16/64
	" " "	4/20/64
	" " "	4/20/64

The following informants who have knowledge of various phases of Socialist Workers Party activity in the State of Maryland did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and have no information concerning him:

INFORMANT	AGENT	DATE CONTACTED
[redacted]	ROBERT C. NORTON	4/17/64
	J. CARLTON GARTNER	4/17/64

The following informants who have knowledge of various phases of Nation of Islam activity in the State of Maryland did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and have no information concerning him:

INFORMANT	AGENT	DATE CONTACTED
[redacted]	J. CARLTON GARTNER	4/17/64
	" " "	4/20/64
	" " "	4/20/64

The following informants who have knowledge of various phases of Communist Party activity in the State of Delaware did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and have no information concerning him:

INFORMANT	AGENT	DATE CONTACTED
[redacted]	E. JACKSON SWAN	4/17/64
	" " "	4/17/64
	" " "	4/17/64

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Mexico City let to Bureau and letterhead memorandum dated 4/7/64.

As has been reported, Bus No. 332 of the Transportes del Norte bus company departed Mexico City at 8:30 AM, 10/2/63, carrying a recorded total of 16 passengers. This bus was en route to Laredo, Texas, via San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

At San Luis Potosi, ten new passengers boarded the bus, eight of whom had arrived at San Luis Potosi on a feeder bus of the Transportes del Norte bus company, which had departed Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, at 8:00 AM, 10/2/63, to make connection with Bus No. 332 at San Luis Potosi.

In addition, investigation revealed that all passengers who arrived on Bus No. 332 at Monterrey on the

8 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
1 - Mexico City
HJP:eim
(9)

REC-56 105-82555-3260

4 APR 28 1964

AIRTEL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

night of 10/2/63 and who were continuing the trip north disembarked at Monterrey and after a short stop there, boarded Transportes del Norte Bus No. 373 for the trip to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and Laredo, Texas.

Investigation has disclosed that among the 16 passengers who boarded Bus No. 332 at Mexico City, space was reserved for seat No. 12 for one H. O. LEE, who is believed to be identical to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and who it appears traveled to Laredo, Texas, having transferred at Monterrey to Bus No. 373. After arriving in Laredo, it appears that H. O. LEE boarded a Greyhound bus there, departing Laredo about 3:00 AM, 10/3/63, en route to San Antonio, Texas, and Dallas, Texas.

Referenced letterhead memorandum set forth that among the passengers who were listed as having boarded Bus No. 332 at Mexico City on 10/2/63 was one A. MARTINEZ, who had space listed for him in seat No. 3 and who had his final destination listed as Nuevo Laredo.

It is also noted that among the eight persons who were listed as having space on the feeder bus at Guadalajara, which made connections with Bus No. 332 at San Luis Potosi, was one HILDA QUEZADA, who had three tickets under that name, one a half-fare ticket, on the feeder bus and also space in seats numbered 22, 23 and 24 on Bus No. 332 from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey. The three tickets listed under the name of HILDA QUEZADA were also utilized on the Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo portion of the trip, which investigation reveals was made by Transportes del Norte Bus No. 373. Nuevo Laredo was the terminal point on the QUEZADA tickets.

Efforts to identify and locate A. MARTINEZ and HILDA QUEZADA have been negative thus far.

Inasmuch as A. MARTINEZ and HILDA QUEZADA had Nuevo Laredo listed as their final destination and the possibility exists they may be residents of Nuevo Laredo, the following leads are being set forth for the San Antonio Office:

L E A D S

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

At Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mex.

If feasible and if not already done, attempt, through established sources, to identify and locate A. MARTINEZ and HILDA QUEZADA, who were listed as passengers on the afore-mentioned bus trip to the United States-Mexico border, 10/2-3/63, and thereafter interview them for any pertinent information they may be able to furnish regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and which would aid in further establishing OSWALD's mode of travel upon departure from Mexico in October, 1963.

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mex.

Will continue efforts to further identify other still unidentified passengers on the afore-mentioned bus trip from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas.

COPIES:

Two extra copies of this communication are designated for the Dallas Office, which is the domestic office of origin in this matter.

FBI

Date: 4/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and Dallas are 10 copies and 2 copies, respectively, of a letterhead memorandum reflecting Mrs. OSWALD's response to inquiry by the "New York Journal American" newspaper regarding request by that newspaper to publish an article concerning the letters she received from subject while the latter was in Russia.

3- Bureau (Encls 10) (RM)
2- Dallas (100-10461) (Encls 2) (RM)
1- New York

REC-56 105-82555-336

JJO:JR
(7)

2 APR 23 1964

SOVIET ACTION

ENCLOSURE

66 APR 27 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
April 22, 1964

Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security-R-Cuba

On April 17, 1964, Dan Brigham, Trend Editor, "New York Journal American" newspaper, New York City, advised that on the above date he contacted "Esquire" Magazine concerning the possibility of writing an article pertaining to the letters which Mrs. Oswald had received from her son while the latter was in Russia. Brigham contacted "Esquire" inasmuch as that magazine's May, 1964 issue contained a story regarding eight letters which Lee Harvey Oswald wrote to his mother while he was residing in Russia. Brigham was advised by "Esquire" that he would have to contact Mrs. Oswald in order to obtain her permission to reprint any portion of the article which currently appears in their May, 1964 "Esquire" issue.

Brigham stated that he subsequently contacted Mrs. Oswald and inquired as to the possibility of writing a newspaper article concerning these letters and that Mrs. Oswald stated that she would consent to such a newspaper article provided she receives $500 per letter reprinted.

Brigham added that he informed Mrs. Oswald that, in view of her demands, the "New York Journal American" would not be interested in writing the article and the conversation was terminated.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 FEB 23 1973

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
4/24/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Rose

TO SACS ALBUQUERQUE
BIRMINGHAM
CHARLOTTE
CLEVELAND
DALLAS
ELPASO
HONOLULU
KANSAS CITY
LAS VEGAS
MIAMI
MILWAUKEE
MOBILE
NEWARK
NEW HAVEN
NEW ORLEANS
NORFOLK
PHOENIX
RICHMOND
SAN ANTONIO
SAN FRANCISCO
SAN JUAN
SAVANNAH
SPRINGFIELD

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO ALBANY AND ALL OFFICES WITH TWO COPIES TO LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, APRIL ONE FIVE LAST INSTRUCTING INFORMANTS BE CONTACTED TO DETERMINE IF ANY POSSESS INFORMATION REGARDING LEE HARVEY OSWALD OR HIS ACTIVITIES. EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION. BUDED APRIL TWO SEVEN NEXT.

REC 4 105-82555-3362

BFR:pah
(10)

19 APR 27 1964

Note: See memo same caption dated 4/24/64 BFR:pah

4 COPIES DESTROYED
FBI/DOJ
APR 23 1964

4 4 FEB 23 1973

TELETYPE

VIA RADIOGRAM
APR 24 1964
8:31 PM NN

NR. 24-356
ENC. 10 cys
CK. JD
APPROVED
TYPED BY

66 APR 27 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-2 (9)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NORFOLK	DALLAS	4/22/64	4/9 - 20/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA

REPORT MADE BY: HENRY A. WELKE/ogh — TYPED BY:

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES:

Bureau airtel 4/6/64.
Norfolk airtels to Bureau 4/10, 16 and 20/64.
Bureau airtel 4/15/64.

P

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report includes certain background information to tie case in with the interviews conducted by the Norfolk Division.

LEAD:

NORFOLK AT NORFOLK, VA.

On completion of contacts with security informants and potential security informants concerning OSWALD, will submit airtel to Bureau.

COVER A* PAGE

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

3363

REC-41

EX-103

COPIES MADE:

10 Bureau 105-82555 (RM)
3 Dallas 100-10461 (RM) (AM)
2 Norfolk 89-17

NOT RECORDED 44 FEB 23 1973

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	[illegible]			
Request Recd.	5/5/64			
Date Fwd.	5/7/64			
How Fwd.	Liaison			
By	[illegible]			

Notations: SOVIET SECTION

79 MAY 5 1964

FD-204 (Rev. 7-3-58)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: HENRY A. WELKE
Date: April 22, 1964

Office: NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Field Office File #: 89-17

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character:

✓ INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

Lieutenant Colonel REX C. DENNY, JR., and Colonel ORLANDO S. TOSDAL, Norfolk, Virginia, former Commanding Officers, Marine Air Control Squadron 9, Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, California, did not recall OSWALD as being under their command. They and Captain ALBERT B. AYRES, formerly assigned to Marine Corps Air Facility, did not know OSWALD and had no information that Marine Corps personnel were interviewed concerning him.

- P -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DETAILS:

ATTEMPTS TO IDENTIFY PERSONS WHO INTERVIEWED MARINE CORPS ENLISTED PERSONNEL CONCERNING LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Previous investigation has developed that three of OSWALD's Marine Corps associates have recalled that after OSWALD was discharged in September, 1959, it was publicized at the Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, California, where OSWALD had been assigned, that he had gone to Russia.

RICHARD DENNIS CALL, Marine Corps Serial Number 159-28-49, remembered that he furnished a written statement to his Commanding Officer concerning OSWALD at that time and that several others in his squadron also did.

NELSON DELGADO, Marine Corps Serial Number 164-48-84, advised he was interviewed at that time about OSWALD as were several others in his squadron.

MACK OSBORNE (Marine Serial Number unknown, but who was from Lubbock, Texas) said he and the other men who had lived in the same building with OSWALD were interviewed at that time.

No statements of the type spoken of by CALL and no reports of interviews as mentioned by DELGADO and OSBORNE have been located in U. S. Marine Corps or Office of Naval Intelligence files.

A review of OSWALD's Marine Corps Personnel File disclosed the following regarding officers at OSWALD's last place of assignment:

R. C. DENNY, JR., was Commanding Officer, Marine Air Control Squadron 9 (MACS-9), Santa Ana, California, as of July 31, 1959.

A. G. AYERS was a First Lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserves as of September 11, 1959, and was assigned to H. & H. S., El Toro, Santa Ana, California.

NELSON DELGADO had spoken of the Commanding Officer of MACS-9 as Lieutenant Colonel TOSDAL.

On April 9, 1964, Lieutenant Colonel REX C. DENNY, JR., U. S. Marine Corps, Marine File Number 029-199, Head, Operations Section, Landing Force Training Unit, U. S. Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Norfolk, Virginia, advised as follows:

He stated that during the period of June 11, 1958, to June 6, 1960, he was assigned to MACS-9, Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, California. During his assignment he served variously as either Executive Officer or Commanding Officer.

He relieved Lieutenant Colonel ORLANDO S. TOSDAL as Commanding Officer on August 7, 1958. Lieutenant Colonel JEFF POINDEXTER was Commanding Officer from February 27, 1959, to October 31, 1959. Lieutenant Colonel WILEY HAVERTY was Commanding Officer from November 1, 1959, until sometime in 1960.

He advised that after Lieutenant Colonel POINDEXTER left MACS-9 he was assigned as Commanding Officer, Headquarters, Squadron, Air, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific. He is now retired and lives in the Santa Ana, California, area. He stated that Lieutenant Colonel HAVERTY is also retired from the Marine Corps and lives somewhere in California.

Lieutenant Colonel DENNY advised he has no certain independent recollection of OSWALD's having served under his command in MACS-9. There were approximately 180 men in the squadron but DENNY could not recall OSWALD. He has no recollection of any investigation being made concerning OSWALD at MACS-9 and has no information that any personnel thereof furnished statements concerning OSWALD to anyone.

DENNY does not know RICHARD DENNIS CALL or NELSON DELGADO. He is not certain if he recalls MACK OSBORNE but feels OSBORNE is identical with a tall young enlisted man in MACS-9 who told DENNY he was leaving the Marine Corps to attend school in Texas.

On April 15, 1964, Captain ALBERT B. AYRES, U. S. Marine Corps, Marine File Number 070-001, Fleet Work Study Group, Atlantic, Norfolk, Virginia, advised he is on temporary duty from the Second Marine Air Wing, Cherry Point, North Carolina.

Captain AYRES stated he was never assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron (H. & H. S.), Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, California. He stated he arrived before Christmas, 1958, at the Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, and was assigned to Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron 463 as an Assistant Training Officer. He left that squadron in about June, 1959, and went to Marine Light Squadron 163 at the same Facility until May, 1960. There he was assigned as either Schedules Officer or Legal Officer. During his stay at the Facility he was a First Lieutenant.

He advised he was never assigned to MACS-9. He did not know OSWALD and heard no information to the effect any personnel were interviewed concerning him or that any statements were taken from such personnel.

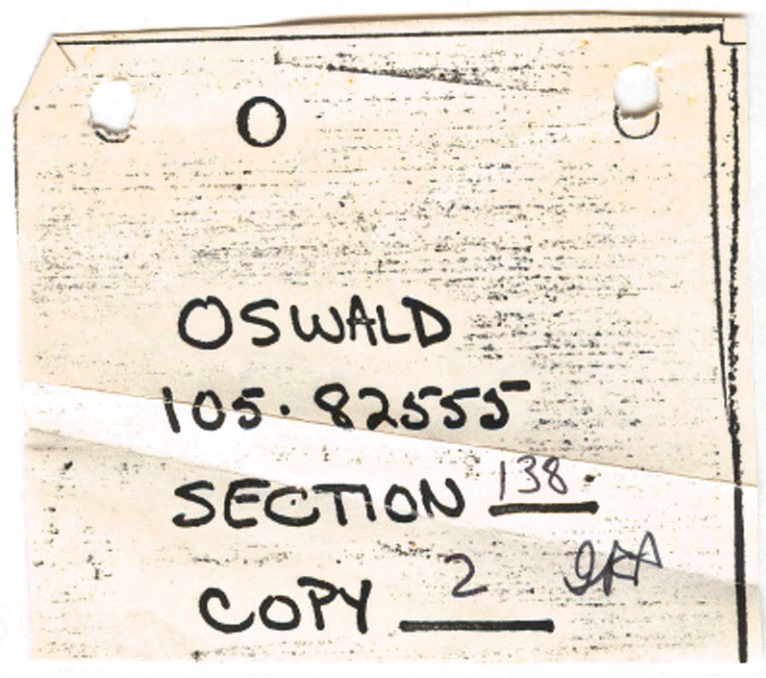
Captain AYRES advised he does not know RICHARD DENNIS CALL, NELSON DELGADO or MACK OSBORNE.

On April 20, 1964, Colonel ORLANDO S. TOSDAL, U. S. Marine Corps, Marine File Number 013-628, assigned to Headquarters, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic, Norfolk, Virginia, advised he was Commanding Officer of MACS-9, Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, California, from the summer of 1957 to the summer of 1958. He then served as Air Control Officer, Third Wing, Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California, until the summer of 1959.

Colonel TOSDAL stated he did not know OSWALD and never knew him to be assigned to MACS-9. He stated no information had come to his attention to indicate any personnel at MACS-9 were interviewed by anyone concerning OSWALD.

He stated the names of RICHARD DENNIS CALL and MACK OSBORNE are unfamiliar to him. He recalled the name of NELSON DELGADO but could not remember who DELGADO was, whether he was ever assigned to MACS-9, or anything concerning him.

Colonel TOSDAL stated he was never Commanding Officer of either the Marine Corps Air Facility at Santa Ana, California, or the Marine Corps Air Station at El Toro, California.


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 138
COPY 2

FBI

Date: 4/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111)(P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReBuairtel 3/5/64; WFOairtel 3/9/64; NYairtel 3/11/64; Buairtel 3/25/64; NYairtel 3/26/64; and WFOairtel 4/2/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, and for Dallas, Miami, and New York 2 copies each of a LHM, dated and captioned as above.

For the information of Miami, reBuairtel of 3/5/64 enclosed a copy of a letter directed to Mrs. ROBERT F. KENNEDY, wife of the Attorney General, from a MARY C. REGAN, 33 Liberty Street, New York City. Portinent portions of the REGAN letter are set forth in the enclosed LHM, as well as portions of the radio program to which she refers concerning the remarks of PAUL BETHEL.

The pertinent remarks of the participants in the radio program in question were taken from tapes made from records of the show previously furnished by the NYO.

3-Bureau (Enc.10)
2-Dallas (100-10461)(Enc.2)(RM)(AM)(Info)
2-Miami (Enc.2)(RM)(AM)
2-New York (100-10310)(Enc.2)(RM)
1-WFO

JFM:CMS
(10)

AIRTEL

REC-91 11 APR 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

These tapes were reviewed by SAs JAMES F. MORRISSEY and ROBERT L. OLSEN. Statements attributed to the show's participants are as accurate as the varying quality of the original records submitted.

PAUL BETHEL was contacted on 4/2/64 by SAs JAMES F. MORRISSEY and ROBERT L. OLSEN. He was telephonically contacted on 4/6/64 at his request by SA MORRISSEY.

On 4/2/64, BETHEL advised he had another source, whom he believed had knowledge concerning RUBY's alleged trips to Cuba. BETHEL described his source as an engineer whom he considered reliable. However, since he was uncertain as to the actual knowledge of the source on this point, and the possibility that he might misquote the source on this subject matter, he did not want to reveal the source until he had checked with him. He said he should be able to contact this person by 4/6/64.

On 4/6/64, BETHEL advised that this source was unavailable to him, but that he would continue in his efforts to contact him for any pertinent information he might have. He expected results within a few days.

BETHEL appeared very cooperative.

LEADS:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK 1. Will, after checking indices regarding BARRY GRAY, Moderator of the Barry Gray Show, carried on station WMCA, consider interviewing him regarding his remarks that an unidentified source, whom he would be willing to divulge if asked by a Government official, was working on a story to the effect that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was trained in Russia by an anti-KHRUSHCHEV, pro-Chinese group, who sought to bring KHRUSHCHEV into line by their training of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

2. Will, after checking office indices, locate STANLEY ROSS, Editor-In-Chief of the Spanish language weekly "El Tiempo," and interview him regarding his remarks on the same 2/6/64 WMCA radio program. Determine if ROSS has any factual information to support his statement that he thinks CASTRO was responsible for

the assassination of President KENNEDY either directly, indirectly, or both. Determine if ROSS has any knowledge that JACK RUBY was in Cuba subsequent to the break in relations. Determine his sources for such statements. In like manner determine extent and sources of his statements that CASTRO sent at least six groups to kill KENNEDY.

3. Submit results of investigation in form suitable for dissemination.

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA. ReBuairtel 3/5/64 indicates JOSE LANUSA, Cuban Student Directorate, Miami, has been previously interviewed. Miami will review files to determine if he has furnished any information regarding JACK RUBY's alleged travel to Cuba subsequent to the break in diplomatic relations. If not, Miami will locate and interview LANUSA for that purpose, submitting results in form suitable for dissemination.

Miami will review its files regarding SALVADOR LEW for same purpose.

Miami will review its files regarding Dr. FERNANDO CARANDI for the same purpose.

Miami will interview TED EDINGER, AP, Miami and MATT KENNY of UPI for any information they may have concerning recent escapees from Cuba advising that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Will remain in contact with PAUL BETHEL to ascertain if his unnamed source had any pertinent information in this matter.

All offices will expedite.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 20535
April 6, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY-R-CUBA

In February, 1964, Mary C. Regan, 33 Liberty Street, New York 45, New York, wrote Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy, wife of the United States Attorney General, describing a radio program which she had heard.

She wrote in part as follows:

"But, as a native American, interested in the true story behind the tragic assassination of our late beloved President I am taking the liberty of bringing to your husband's attention -- through you -- something I heard over the radio recently.

"It was on the Barry Gray Program over station WMCA (in New York) at 11:05 p.m., Thursday, February 6th. One of Mr. Gray's guests was a

Mr. Paul Bethel

who said that he had been in our Embassy in Cuba at the time of Castro's taking over. I gathered that Mr. Bethel had been in our country's Diplomatic Service a number of years -- some of them in Cuba and that he has some contacts there even now. As a private citizen (he is no longer in our Diplomatic Service) he expressed the opinion -- his own personal feeling -- that the assassination was the plot of the Communists, and of either Kruschev or Castro and he said he found it 'passing strange' that, in the light of so much evidence of Leftist-Communist activity of Lee Harvey Oswald, we seem to be playing that angle down. Be that as it may, he then said he has received information from sources he considers most reliable and trustworthy that Jack Ruby has been in Cuba three (3) times since we broke relations with Cuba, and if that were so he would have to have gone there clandestinely. Mr. Bethel said that he is willing to pass along

1 A FEB 23 1973

his information to anyone who is interested; and, since some viewers thought they saw a recognition in Lee Harvey Oswald's face when Ruby jumped at him, it occurred to me that your husband would be interested in this, especially in view of Ruby's statements that he didn't know Oswald, no Communist connections, etc.

"Mr. Bethel is now associated with the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, 1425 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

A record of the above-described radio program was obtained and reviewed.

Barry Gray, the moderator of his own show, described his two guests as follows:

1. Paul Bethel (phonetic), Editor of the "Free Cuba News" and Executive Secretary of the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, who has served with the United States Government in the Diplomatic Service Corps for 12 years. His last post in Havana where he was serving concluded when we broke diplomatic relations with Fidel Castro.

2. Mr. Stanley Ross (phonetic), who has lived in Latin America for many years, a long-time newspaperman who writes a column which appears in nearly 100 Latin-American dailies. He is Editor-in-Chief of the Spanish language national weekly, "El Tiempo" (phonetic).

While discussing the subject of Cuba during the radio program, Ross remarked that people were unaware of the damage that Castro is causing the United States and illustratively mentioned the production and sale of millions of ounces of heroin sent to the United States from Cuba. He then said he thought Castro was responsible for the death of Kennedy, directly or indirectly or both, and started to express a thought concerning Earl Warren's Commission when Bethel interrupted.

Bethel remarked that that to him was the most amazing thing he ever heard; that here was this fellow, Lee Harvey Oswald, with a Communist background, who had been in Soviet Russia, who had allegedly shot the President of the United States, and yet suddenly for some weird reason, we

hear the story about the extreme right wing and about the forces of hate and of this and that and the other thing. Bethel continued that "they've" deliberately turned away from the fact that this fellow had this background. Gray subsequently mentioned that Jack Ruby's attorney, Belli, was on his program the previous evening.

At this point Ross related that six weeks ago, "El Tiempo" published a story to the effect that Jack Ruby had been in Cuba twice since Castro came to power, and he thought that Bethel might have something interesting to say on that point.

Gray interjected that Ruby's attorney on the previous evening in relation to that point said Ruby was there at the same time Jack Paar was there, which Gray said was in 1958 or 1959. Gray added that he was hampered in his interview of Belli because in accordance with the ground rules upon which they had agreed, they did not discuss matters which might become evidence in the ensuing trial. Gray then asked Bethel about Jack Ruby.

Bethel said that "we," and when he said "we" he was not speaking for the Citizens Committee at that point because they had to be checked out carefully before "we" would issue it at all -- but "we" had been notified by people whose judgment "we" trust that Ruby had been in Cuba several times after the break in relations, and the only way that this man could get in there, of course, was clandestinely. He then asked who would be interested in getting him into Cuba clandestinely. Certainly not friends of ours. He added that this information was obtained from several sources.

Gray asked Bethel if -- and he emphasized he realized that Bethel was setting forth his personal views and his statements were not the opinion of his (Bethel's) group -- Ruby was assigned to shoot and kill Oswald.

Bethel stated he was not telling him (Gray) that at all. He was saying that he understood from sources in Cuba, which he had reason to trust, that Ruby had been there several times since we broke relations, and that if he entered and left there it was clandestinely.

Gray asked if Bethel had any thought that this information was being developed by the Warren Commission. Bethel advised he did not know -- but obviously it should. Any rumor or thought along those lines must be checked out as a matter of rational process.

Ross remarked that one question that the Warren Commission had asked the Justice Department to resolve was why Marina Oswald, the widow of Lee Harvey Oswald, got into the United States on a permanent residence visa after only five weeks from the date she applied, whereas citizens of Britain, France or Italy had to wait longer periods before entry into the United States.

Gray commented that conjecture about this matter will go on forever like the John Wilkes Booth story has gone on. Gray recalled that he had talked about the situation with Vic Riesel (phonetic).

Bethel interjected that Vic was on the Committee (the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba).

Gray described Vic as an old friend who had appeared on his show many times.

Gray recalled that on a particular night he, Vic Riesel, was fighting with Mark Lane (phonetic), who had injected himself as the attorney for the elder Mrs. Oswald. Gray recalled that he (Gray) repeated a story without repeating the source,-which he would be glad to do for a government official if asked -- because the fellow that told it to him was a most responsible newsman, but he had not asked the source's permission to give his name. Gray advised his source spoke Russian, was fluent in Spanish, French and German, and was very well known. Gray added his source had just come back from abroad; in fact, he believed his source had heard of the Presidential assassination while he was behind the Iron Curtain, but was not sure.

The source told Gray, off the air, that he was working on a story that had come to him that Lee Harvey Oswald had been trained in Russia by a Soviet group which was anti-Khrushchev and pro-Chinese. That particular bloc in Russia hates "coexistence" and Khrushchev, and they assigned Lee Harvey Oswald the job in hopes that it would bring Khrushchev into line.

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The above participants on Gray's radio show then discussed the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and the appointment of Thomas Mann as President Johnson's top advisor on Latin-American affairs. Ross then inquired if it was known that Castro sent at least six groups in to kill President Kennedy, but whether Oswald was one of those six Ross did not know.

Bethel interrupted to inquire, "You say that Castro did?"

Ross replied, "Yes. There was one named Pasqual Enrique Ruegola Gongora (phonetic), who was arrested a week before...."

Gray interrupted to comment that with a name such as that the man should be arrested.

Ross continued, "arrested a week before the President was killed, and was accused of plotting to assassinate the President." Somebody, Ross said, intercepted his letters. He (Gongora) admitted at Immigration that he was a Castro agent -- a full-time Fidel Castro agent. He was deported to Spain; it was the only way to get back to Cuba, since Mexico would not take him nor would Canada. Ross advised that he was still being held in Spain, since Cuba would not take him back, believing that to do so would be admitting involvement.

On April 2, 1964, Paul D. Bethel, Executive Secretary, Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, Inc., 1426 G Street, N. W., advised as follows:

He had never met either Barry Gray or Stanley Ross prior to his appearance on a radio show with them on February 6, 1964, in New York City. His appearance on the show was arranged by a public relations representative of the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba to coincide with a fund raising campaign of the Committee.

Bethel did not mean to imply on the radio show, nor did he believe he so left the impression on the show, that the assassination plot of President Kennedy was a communist plot of either Castro or Khrushchev.

He stated that he felt that it was amazing that Lee Harvey Oswald, a man with a communist background, a man who had lived in the Soviet Union, a man who allegedly shot

the President of the United States, had been seemingly ignored somewhat in the press coverage of the Presidential assassination in favor of attributing the assassination as the work of "right wing groups and forces of hate." He noted that the Communist propaganda from Moscow, Berlin, Cuba, and even the American Communist Party has adopted this view of transferring the blame from Oswald to such nebulous groups.

Bethel thought that the communists believed Lee Harvey Oswald's communist past, if linked to the assassination deed, would have caused serious consequences with American public opinion and impaired relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Bethel said that his view is simply that investigation concerning the Presidential assassination must focus its attention on "the man who actually pulled the trigger" and not on some "right wing groups" or so-called "force of hate." His view did not necessarily mean that Lee Harvey Oswald was the agent of a communist plot instigated by either Khrushchev or Castro; he urged only that the investigation of the assassination and the public in general be aware that there was a person who pulled the trigger, and not an abstract political force, that was responsible for the assassination.

Bethel recalled his radio program statements that he had heard from sources whose judgment he trusted that Jack Ruby had been in Cuba several times on a clandestine basis subsequent to the United States break in relations with Castro.

He had heard that these Ruby trips to Cuba might have had gambling connections centered around the Hotel Capri, in Havana, Cuba, whose front man was supposed to be George Raft, the movie actor. His sources advised that Ruby had been in Cuba either two or three times, subsequent to the break in relations, in 1959 or 1960.

One of two sources whom he considered reliable as to Ruby's Cuban travel is Jose Lanuza, whom he described as being affiliated with the Cuban Student Directorate in Miami, Florida (Miami telephone CA 1-5701). Bethel advised Lanuza could furnish information regarding the background of Lee Harvey Oswald and of his efforts to infiltrate the Cuban Student Directorate group. As the second source, Bethel named one Salvador Lew, known as Dr. Lew, who is associated

with a Miami legal firm. Lew can be reached through Miami telephone number FRanklin 1-5606.

Bethel recalled reading from now unrecalled sources, that recent escapees from Cuba were advising that Jack Ruby had been in Cuba subsequent to the break in diplomatic relations. He suggested that newspaper wire service representatives in Miami be contacted for additional information in that regard naming Ted Edinger of Associated Press and Matt Kenny of United Press International, as knowledgeable in this respect.

On April 6, 1964, Mr. Bethel advised that another source to be contacted concerning information pertaining to Oswald and possibly to Ruby's trips to Cuba was Dr. Fernando Carandi, Miami, Florida, telephone FRanklin 3-0879 and FRanklin 3-0870.

He further advised that Jose Lanuza could be reached at his (Lanuza's) office through Miami, Florida, telephone numbers FRanklin 3-1012 and FRanklin 3-1476.

The Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba in its publications describes itself as follows:

"The Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, Inc., is a non-partisan, non-profit organization.

"It is a movement of American citizens concerned with reporting the facts on the Soviet base in Cuba, the facts about the nature of the Cuban resistance to Castro-Communism, the facts about what has happened and what is happening in Cuba.

"The Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, Inc., publishes 'Free Cuba News' twice monthly. Subscriptions are $10.00 a year. 'Free Cuba News' is a factual, topical reporting on Castro-Communism in action in Cuba and in Latin America."

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Re typed C+ Arnold

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Whipped recorded

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 4/8/64

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

138

STATE

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-92555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 4/7/64

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

138

STATE

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 4/6/64

PAGE NO. 1,2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

138

STATE

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SECURITY MATTER - C

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
DATE: 4-10-64
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo
1 - Mr. Branigan

Mark Lane is the New York attorney who injected himself into the Oswald case through the "National Guardian" newspaper. He was publicly announced as having been retained by Marguerite Oswald as attorney for her son although on a recent date the newspapers reported that she had disassociated herself from him. He has been traveling throughout the U.S. giving lectures attempting to show that Oswald was not the assassin of President Kennedy. At the request of the President's Commission, we have been obtaining recordings of his public appearances.

On 3-23-64 Lane applied for a passport, indicating he planned to depart the U.S. by air about 4-1-64 to visit England, France, Hungary, Denmark and Czechoslovakia for a stay of approximately 17 days. He indicated the purpose of the travel was to attend the convention of International Association of Democratic Lawyers and to lecture. The Commission was advised by letter 4-1-64 of Lane's proposed European trip.

We have received a copy of a telegram from the American Legation, Budapest, Hungary, addressed to the Secretary of State dated 4-7-64. Therein is reported that on 4-5-64 Lane delivered a speech at the International Lawyers' Congress. Lane was quoted in the press as disparaging the Warren Commission's investigation. Western press men who attended the address described his attacks on the U.S. in general and U.S. foreign policy specifically as "vitriolic" and "vituperative." One Western reporter asserts that he saw photostatic copies of FBI investigative reports which Lane was using in attempts to document his charges that the Kennedy killer is still at large and that the Oswald case was a frame-up.

WMB:lrt
(10)

NOT RECORDED
190 APR 21 1964

ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: MARK LANE

OBSERVATIONS:

It seems highly unlikely that Lane would have copies of FBI reports. In a speech made by him at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, on 3-23-64, he stated that he had trouble obtaining complete transcript of his testimony from the Warren Commission and when he did he had to sign that he was aware he was in possession of "Top Secret" material. It is possible that the newsmen were referring to this transcript rather than FBI reports.

Lane is an unsavory character who is currently carried on our Reserve Index. [redacted] In 1953 he was reportedly elected an ex officio member of the board of directors of the National Lawyers' Guild. In 1962 he was sponsored by "Burning Issues" to be drafted as a candidate for Congress. According to a confidential source this organization followed the principles of the National Communist Party leadership. Lane, in October, 1962, spoke at a meeting of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee supporting Cuba and condemning the U.S. In 1962 and 1963 he was active with the New York Council to Abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Lane is hardly the type of person who would cooperate with us during an interview. Nevertheless, because of the serious nature of the allegation that he had photostatic copies of FBI investigative reports, it is incumbent that we contact him and make a demand for the alleged reports. Lane's present whereabouts is unknown since the Department of State advised that he left Budapest 4-6-64 with no given destination.

ACTION:

If you agree, New York will be telephonically instructed to contact Lane as soon as he returns to the U.S. and make a demand of him for the return of any FBI investigative reports. New York will be told to have two very experienced and capable Agents contact Lane.

FBI

Date: 4-15-64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)(105-82555)(44-24016)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11-22-63,
DALLAS TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bufile 62-109060; DALLAS 89-43
OO: Dallas

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
Bufile 105-82555; DALLAS 100-10461
OO: Dallas

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased) - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
Bufile 44-24016; DALLAS 44-1639
OO: Dallas

5 - Bureau
3 - 62-109060
1 - 105-82555
1 - 44-24016
6 - Dallas (Encl. - 975) AM
2 - 89-43
2 - 100-10461
2 - 44-1639
3 - Philadelphia
1 - 157-915
1 - 44-767
1 - 105-9933

JPW:lac
(14)

NOT RECORDED
103 APR 21 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

Re Dallas airtel to Director dated 3/17/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies each of FD 302's and administrative inserts requested in reairtel.

To aid Dallas in assembling report, FD 302's and administrative inserts regarding one allegation, one individual, or one situation are separated and labelled with a 3 x 5 card on the front of the first insert. There may be one or more FD 302's or inserts regarding each situation. They also will be numbered individually and in the group to correspond to the below designation.

Enclosures are as follows:

A. ALLEGATIONS RE: MIKE VINICH, Jackson, Wyoming.

1. FD 302 - Mrs. BERNICE H. FRACTION
Philadelphia, Pa.

B. INVESTIGATION RE: WILLIAM T. CALEY
Wayne, Pa.

1. FD 302 - WILLIAM THOMAS CALEY
Wayne, Pa.
2. Insert - Information contained in Philadelphia indices.

C. INVESTIGATION RE: CLARK MAKIBBAN, New Bloomfield, Pa.

1. FD 302 - ROLAND DUNKLEBERGER
New Bloomfield, Pa.
2. FD 302 - Corporal STANLEY KRAMMES
Duncannon, Pa.
3. FD 302 - LEROY A. HEIKLE
Harrisburg, Pa.
4. FD 302 - WILLIAM CLARK MAKIBBAN
New Bloomfield, Pa.

D. INVESTIGATION RE: RALPH LEE HASSINGER, Mount Joy, Pa.

1. FD 302 - ELMER L. ZERFHY
Mount Joy, Pa.

2. FD 302 - ROSCOE HASSINGER
Mount Joy, Pa.
3. FD 302 - Telephone call to locate
RALPH LEE HASSINGER
4. FD 302 - RALPH LEE HASSINGER
Mount Joy, Pa.
5. FD 302 - Obituary notice of RALPH LEE HASSINGER
6. Administrative insert - Clarification of
interview date of ROSCOE HASSINGER

E. ALLEGATIONS RE: TED THESING, Philadelphia, Pa.

1. FD 302 - JOSEPH CARMODY
Philadelphia, Pa.
2. FD 302 - KLARA K. FURKLE on 11/26/63
Roslyn, Pa.
(Ex-wife of TED THESING)
3. FD 302 - WILLIAM FRANCIS THESING on 11/26/63
Roslyn, Pa.
(Son of TED THESING)
4. FD 302 - SAMUEL M. WILSON
Glenside, Pa.
5. FD 302 - Dr. WILLIAM LYMAN
Arlington, Pa.
6. FD 302 - WALTER ROBERTSON
Audubon, New Jersey
7. FD 302 - RICHARD CHRISTIAN LYMAN
Arlington, Pa.
8. FD 302 - KLARA K. FURKLE on 12/2/63
Roslyn, Pa.
9. FD 302 - WILLIAM FRANCIS THESING on 12/2/63
Roslyn, Pa.
10. FD 302 - SAMUEL MATHEW WILSON
Glenside, Pa.
11. FD 302 - THEODORE THESING

F. INVESTIGATION RE: WILLIAM C. SHEPERD, Wrightstown, Pa.

1. FD 302 - WILLIAM C. SHEPERD
Wrightstown, Pa.

G. RE: THERESA COLLINS, 1440 Kerper Street, Philadelphia

1. Insert - Re THERESA COLLINS, Philadelphia, Pa.
2. FD 302 - THERESA COLLINS
Philadelphia, Pa.

IH 157-916

F. INTERVIEW OF MARJORIE HEIMBECKER, PHILADELPHIA, RE MIGUEL SUAREZ

1. FD 302 - MARJORIE HEIMBECKER
Philadelphia, Pa.

G. UNKNOWN SUBJECT, HARRISBURG, PA.

1. FD 302 - EDMOND O. SHIFFER on 11/25/63
Philadelphia, Pa.
2. FD 302 - EDMOND O. SHIFFER on 11/26/63
Linglestown, Pa.
3. FD 302 - Mrs. MARY WAGNER on 11/25/63
Harrisburg, Pa.
4. FD 302 - FRANK KAUFFMAN
Enola, Pa.
5. FD 302 - Mrs. MARY WAGNER on 11/26/63
Steelton, Pa.

H. ALLEGATIONS RE: "520" BAR CUSTOMER, Chester, Pa.

1. FD 302 - CHARLES TOPIN on 11/27/63
Philadelphia, Pa.
2. FD 302 - CHARLES TOPIN on 11/27/63
Chester, Pa.
3. FD 302 - VINCENT COLOMBO, "520" Bar
Chester, Pa.

I. ALLEGATION RE: BEN TRUEBEL, New Orleans, La.

1. Insert - Re allegation
2. Administrative insert - Re EUGENE R. DELA PARRA
(Conceal source)

J. ALLEGATION RE: JOHN ERNEST KING, Marcus Hook, Pa.

1. Investigation insert
2. FD 302 - JOHN ERNEST KING

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 15 1964

TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI NEW YORK

7-14 PM URGENT 4-15-64 DAE

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

9/28/77

TO DIRECTOR -7- 100-3

FROM NEW YORK 100-4931

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, IS- C., ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

[redacted]

ND AND PLS HOLD.....

CONFIDENTIAL

3 APR 20 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

NOT RECORDED
APR 15 1964

DIR SEC

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 4/10/64

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

138

STATE

REFERRAL

FTT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: 4-16-64

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo
1 - Mr. Branigan

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SECURITY MATTER - C

Mark Lane is the New York attorney who injected himself into the Oswald case through the "National Guardian" newspaper.

He is presently in Europe and we received a copy of a telegram from the American Legation, Budapest, Hungary, that one newspaper reporter asserts that he saw photostatic copies of FBI investigative reports which Lane was using in attempts to document his charges that the Kennedy killer is still at large. It was recommended and approved that New York be instructed to contact Lane as soon as he returns to the U.S. and make a demand of him for return of any FBI investigative reports.

ASAC Donald Roney, New York, advised that Lane did not return to the U.S. today as had been expected. According to Roney, Lane is now expected to return 4-17-64 or 4-18-64, though he has not yet made return reservations with KLM airlines. He left the U.S. utilizing the KLM airline.

ASAC Roney advised that New York had considered the possibility of interviewing Lane when he went through Customs and thereby utilizing the Customs searching to determine whether he would have any photostatic copies of FBI reports. Roney stated that he is reluctant to do this because it could possibly result in embarrassment to the Bureau. Lane is naturally antagonistic toward the Bureau and he is an attorney who would not hesitate to charge the Customs Service and the FBI with an illegal search of his effects. In view of this possibility, Roney stated that New York was not recommending such a procedure and would contact Lane after he arrived in the U.S.

ACTION:

NOT RECORDED
12 APR 21 1964

The above is for information.

APR 23 1964

The Attorney General

April 17, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. McGrath
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Raupach

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to my letter dated April 3, 1964, pertaining to Mr. Glenn T. Carthron, Jr.

Enclosed is one copy each of two memoranda which reveal the results of an interview with Mr. Carthron and additional data concerning his arrest in Salisbury, Maryland.

In view of the information received, this Bureau is not conducting any additional investigation concerning Mr. Carthron.

The enclosed memoranda are furnished for the completion of your files and the same information is being furnished to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General Enclosures (2)

62-109060
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 44-24016 (Jack Leon Ruby)
1 - Mr. C.D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. E.F. Kieffer
1 - Mr. R.K. Lenihan DUPLICATE YELLOW

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 17 1964

RKR/sap
(10)

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR NOTE)

19 APR 23 1964

NOTE:

See memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 4-2-64, captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," KHW/vhm, which pertains to Carthron who alleged a "voice from God" said Hoffa "triggered" the assassination of President Kennedy.

Carthron was interviewed by Agents of WFO, at which time he claimed during a dream "Our Lord Jesus Christ" spoke to him saying Jimmy Hoffa killed President Kennedy. Carthron was arrested on 3-26-64 at Salisbury, Maryland, on an assault warrant obtained by his father, and he was subsequently taken to the Eastern Shore State Hospital, Cambridge, Maryland, but was released even though he was judged mentally incompetent, as he was not a resident of the State of Maryland. He should have been committed to Georgia.

In view of the fact that Carthron believes the responsibility for the assassination of President Kennedy was directly attributed to Hoffa, and further he alleged he had a dream in which he was chosen to eliminate Hoffa, WFO and Detroit are being instructed to furnish background information regarding Carthron to HIE and Detroit PD. Hoffa is not being advised personally of this matter due to previous investigations of him.

In view of subject's propensity for violence, copies of letterhead memorandum and insert being furnished to Secret Service.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

TO W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 17, 1964

FROM W. A. Branigan

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Bland
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

SUBJECT MARK LANE
SECURITY MATTER - C

By letter dated April 1, 1964, the President's Commission was advised that Mark Lane, former legal counsel for Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, had obtained a United States passport and intended to leave on a European trip about April 1, 1964. Lane, for the last few months, has been traveling around this country attempting to show that Lee Harvey Oswald was not the assassin of President Kennedy. At the request of the President's Commission we have been obtaining recordings of Lane's public appearances.

In connection with Lane's travel in Europe and his speech at a congress of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), in Budapest, Hungary, on April 4 - 5, 1964, State Department has furnished us the following information which we are disseminating by attached letter to the President's Commission with State's permission. His speech before the IADL reportedly attacked the United States, including United States foreign policy and was described by western newsmen as "vitriolic" and vituperative."

Lane also is reported as calling for the formation of an international commission to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy. In addition, Lane advised that he was available for lectures in Europe on his version of the assassination matter. The Department of State has advised that press reports in the African nation of Uganda indicate that the IADL decided to establish the independent commission which Lane advocated.

State Department officials in Uganda have expressed concern to the Secretary of State for the effects of Lane's appearance at the IADL Congress in Budapest. They note that the Minister of Education Abu K. Mayanja, in Uganda, who was a delegate to the IADL Congress has expressed his doubt to the press in that country. Mayanja apparently has claimed that President Kennedy was killed as a result of a conspiracy by important men in the American Army, Government and big business, who were against the policies of the late President. In addition,

Enclosures

JMS:pah
(11)

APR 27 1964

APR 21 1964

Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan
RE: MARK LANE

Mayanja has been reported as stating he hoped that members of the legal profession in Uganda would support the setting up of the international commission on the assassination matter.

The Bureau has conducted no investigation of the IADL, but Bureau files contain information regarding its background and activities in support of communism. The IADL is cited as an international communist front in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" prepared by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

ACTION:

(1) That the attached letter with above information regarding Lane's activities be sent to the President's Commission, advising the Commission that, while the Bureau is not initiating an active investigation of the IADL, that it will be furnished information received concerning IADL involvement in the matter of establishing the projected international commission to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy.

(2)That the New York Office be advised by attached airtel that it should, through established coverage of Lane, the Communist Party and communist front activities, be alert to efforts of the IADL in carrying out its decision to create the international commission it has proposed. Information received should be submitted to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

FBI

Date: 4/18/64

Transmit the following in AIRTEL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (62-1178) RUC

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

RE: Bufairtel to New Orleans and Milwaukee 4/10/64.

The correct address of FRED C. GROTH and Mrs. FRED C. GROTH, is 762 Depot Street, Manawa, Wisconsin. The LHM submitted by Milwaukee Airtel 4/7/64 showing interview with Mr. FRED C. GROTH should be changed to show his correct address as 762 Depot Street, Manawa, Wisconsin not 726 as reported in the LHM dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin 4/7/64.

One copy of this Airtel has been designated for the information of the New Orleans office which received a copy of the LHM concerning Mr. Groth. New Orleans is requested to correct the LHM to show Mr. GROTH'S address as 762 Depot Street, Manawa, Wisconsin.

105-82555-
NOT RECORDED
1 APR 20 1964

(3) - Bureau (105-82555) (AM)
1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (INFO)
1 - Milwaukee (62-1178)
JHR/bb

79 APR 23 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

C O P Y

4/23/64

[illegible]

[illegible] (100-[illegible])(3)

[illegible] (100-[illegible])(P)

[illegible]

(C)(M)

[illegible] "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS-R-CUBA"
[illegible] "MARI LARK; SM-C".

[illegible] issue of the "National Guardian" reflected
under the caption "Cuba Case...Latest Developments" that
[illegible] June Foreman [illegible] for pro-Cuba Speaking Tour
[illegible] Sunday [illegible], 1 PM, California Hall, Polk and
[illegible], S.F.

San Francisco will provide coverage of subject's
[illegible] pursuant to instructions contained in Rebutel
[illegible] dated 2/26/64, entitled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS-R-CUBA".

Any information regarding future speaking plans of
[illegible] may be received through his appearance in San Francisco
[illegible] immediately [illegible] to Bureau and the NYO.

[illegible] New York.

(5) [illegible] (84)
(1-[illegible]) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1-[illegible]) (Cuban Committee of Inquiry)
1-[illegible] (100-[illegible]) (MARI LARK) (AM)
(1-[illegible])
1-New York (100-331211) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (312)
1-[illegible] (100-[illegible]) (Cuban Committee of Inquiry) (424)
1-[illegible]

[illegible]

105-82585
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 24 1964

[illegible]

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 4/20/64

PAGE NO. 12

NO. OF PAGES 2.

SECTION NO.

138

STATE

REFERRAL

Legat, Paris (100-1793) 4/20/64

Director, FBI (100-344341)

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

Confidential
THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Re Paris letters 3/19/64 and 3/20/64 captioned "Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., Security Matter - C." U

[redacted]

Enclosed for your information and per your request in letter 3/20/64 is a copy of a translation of Buchanan's article in the 3/19/64 issue of the French newspaper "L'Express," as well as copies of an article refuting Buchanan and Buchanan's reply which appeared in the Hamburg, Germany, newspaper "Die Welt," on 3/17 and 3/19/64, respectively, and translations thereof. U

Enclosures 6

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route thru for review)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

JJS:prb:pa
(8)

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 21 1964

NOTE: [redacted]

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

79 APR 23 1964

Confidential

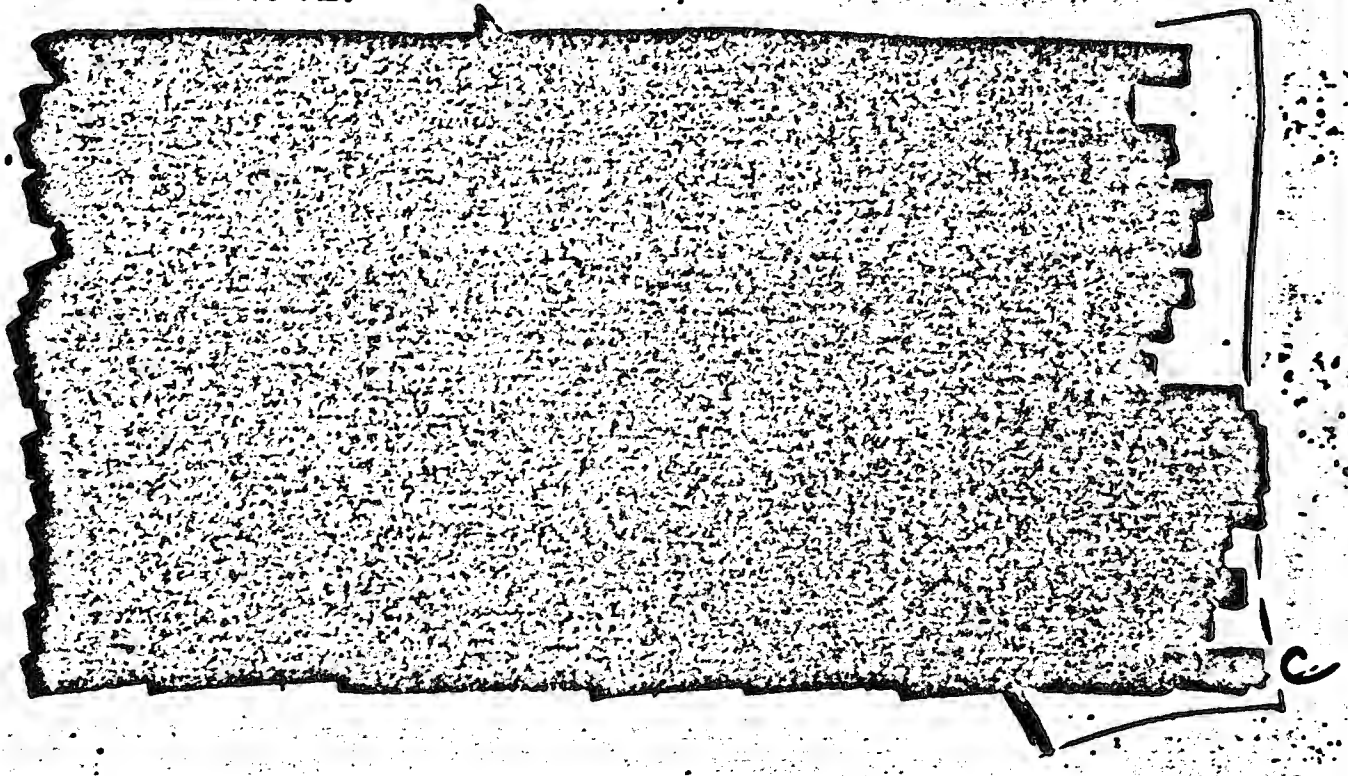
CLASSIFIED BY
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

100-344341-61

Letter to Paris
Re: THOMAS GIBBONS BUCHANAN, JR.
100-354341

NOTE CONTINUED:

Confidential



b1

Confidential

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE 4/20/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY: 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

As a matter of record, the President's Commission returned to the Laboratory on 4/20/64, evidence items numbered C254 and C261.

The delivery of the above items has been previously confirmed by appropriate letter to the Commission.

ACTION:

For information.

62-109060

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley

NOTE: C254 - "Val-Pak" type suitcase
C261 - Sea bag
(both of these items were Oswald's property)

RHEN:fch
(10)

25 APR 22

SEVEN

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
4/20/64

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Bland
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (100-117841)

From: Director, FBI (100-407763)

MARK LANE
SECURITY MATTER - C

The Bureau has received information from the State Department that press reports from abroad indicate that Mark Lane, former counsel for Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, called for the establishment of an international commission to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy during his speech on 4/3/64 before the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL). State Department also reports that a press report in Uganda indicates that the IADL made the decision to follow Lane's suggestion.

You should not initiate an investigation of the IADL at this time; however, through your established coverage of Lane, the Communist Party and communist front groups, you should be alert to efforts of the IADL to carry out the organization of an international commission to study the assassination of President Kennedy. Information received in this matter should be submitted to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

1 - 105-82355 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

105-82555-

JVS:pah
(14)

NOTE:

See memorandum F. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, 4/17/64 same caption, prepared by JVS:pah.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-407763-47

F B I

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-117844) (P)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C
(OO:NY)

Re Bureau teletype, 2/26/64, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS - R - CUBA" concerning coverage of meetings and/or appearances at which MARK LANE or Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD would participate and NY teletype, 4/21/64, captioned as above.

Attached herewith for Oklahoma City are the following:

One copy each of Bureau approved characterizations of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) and the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC).

Re Bureau teletype instructed as follows:

5-Bureau (RM)
(1-105-82555) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1-100-) (Citizens Committee of Inquiry)
2-Dallas (Info) (RM) (AM)
(1-100-10461) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
2-Oklahoma City (Att. 2) (RM) (AM)
1-New York (105-38431) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (312)
1-New York (100-152725) (Citizens Committee of Inquiry) (45)
1-New York

REY:jmk
(13)

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 24 1964

CARBON COPY

"The President's Commission has requested that in future Bureau obtain recordings of entire meetings or appearances in which MARK LANE and Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of subject, participate. You should limit coverage to publicly announced meetings and appearances and obtain recordings only through reliable sources. In the event it is considered necessary for Bureau personnel to attend meetings with recording devices, specific Bureau approval will be required.

"New York is being held responsible for developing information re future scheduled appearances of LANE and Dallas is being held responsible for information relating to future appearances of MARGUERITE OSWALD. When obtained, promptly forward two suitable recordings to the Bureau, one of which can be furnished to the Commission. Also submit letterhead memorandum summarizing appearances for dissemination by Bureau".

Subject is carried on RI-A of the NYO and is an Attorney-at-Law. He resides at 164 W. 79th St., NYC.

LANE may be characterized as follows:

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated 1/15/64, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane". This article stated that on 1/14/64, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD announced she had hired MARK LANE to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in contact with LANE during his stay in Forth Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

The 4/2/64 issue of the "New York Times", page 37, column 5, contained an article captioned "Mother of Oswald Ends Tie with Lane". The article indicated Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD said she had dismissed MARK LANE, her New York lawyer and that he should stop any "organized campaign" on behalf of her son through his "Citizens Committee of Inquiry".

On 6/10/63, [redacted] (conceal-reliable in the past) advised that at a meeting of the NYCAHUAC held 5/28/63, at 74 5th Ave., NYC, MARK LANE was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

Oklahoma City will provide coverage of subject's appearance at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, on 4/24/64, pursuant to instructions contained in reButel.

Oklahoma City will also furnish the NYO and Dallas any information that may be received concerning future speaking plans of subject and/or Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD.

Two copies are being furnished Dallas for information in view of their interest in this matter.

Investigation continuing at NYO.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-12-61)

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-117844) (P)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C
(OO:NY)

ReNYtel, 4/21/64, captioned as above.

Attached herewith for Cincinnati and Cleveland are the following:

One copy each of Bureau approved characterizations of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) and the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC).

LANE may be characterized as follows:

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated 1/15/64, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane". This article stated that on 1/14/64, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD announced she had hired MARK LANE to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in contact with LANE during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

3-Bureau (RM)
2-Cincinnati (Att. 2) (RM)
2-Cleveland (Att. 2) (RM)
1-New York

REY:jmk
(9)

100-409763-117

APR 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 100-117844

The 4/2/64, issue of the "New York Times", page 37, column 5, contained an article captioned "Mother of Oswald Ends Tie With Lane". The article indicated Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD said she had dismissed MARK LANE, her New York lawyer, and that he should stop any "organized campaign" on behalf of her son through his "Citizens Committee of Inquiry".

On 6/10/63, [redacted] conceal-reliable in the past) advised that at a meeting of the NYCAHUAC held 5/28/63, at 74 5th Ave., NYC, MARK LANE was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

Investigation continuing at New York.

8/21/64

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] concerning subject's [illegible]

Enclosed herewith are the original and 7 copies of [illegible] letterhead memo regarding subject's travel.

Two copies of [illegible] are enclosed for Dallas [illegible] view of [illegible] interest in this matter.

[illegible] utilized in the letterhead [illegible]

[illegible] Investigation, New York.

[illegible]

(1) - [illegible]
(1) - [illegible] (Attention of Mr. [illegible])
(1) - [illegible] (Attention of Mr. [illegible])
(1) - [illegible] (Attention of Mr. [illegible])
(1) - [illegible] (Attention of Mr. HARVEY OSWALD) (312)
(1) - [illegible] (Attention of Mr. [illegible])
(1) - [illegible] (Attention: Special Committee of Inquiry) (45)

[illegible]

105-82555-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 24 1964

[illegible]

[illegible]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
April 21, 1964

Bureau 100-409763
New York 100-117844

Re: Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

Reference is made to Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) memoranda dated March 27, 1964 and April 3, 1964, at New York, regarding subject's travel to Europe.

On April 16, 1964, Mr. George Humann, Security Officer, KLM (Royal Dutch Airlines), 609 5th Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agent Ronald E. Young that their records reflected Mark Lane departed Kennedy International Airport, New York, New York, on April 1, 1964, on KLM Flight Number 642 to Amsterdam, Holland. Lane was booked for the April 2, 1964, KLM, Flight Number 231, from Amsterdam to Budapest.

On April 21, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised Mark Lane returned to the United States at Kennedy International Airport, New York, New York, on April 20, 1964, at 5:11 p.m., on Scandinavian Airlines System, Incorporated, Flight Number 911.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley

April 21, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on April 17, 1964, evidence items numbered D30, B1 and D77 were delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on April 20, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC
COMM-FBI

62-109060

NOTE: This request was made to SA Roy H. Jeyons on 4/17/64. The items are described as follows:

D30 - Letter from Marina Oswald
D77 - Microfilm reel of Klein's Sporting Goods company invoices
B1 - Wallet and contents belonging to Oswald.

REN:fch (10)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Bar	Number of Piece	Checked Out By	Date	Checked In By	Date
D77	1 Microfilm reel				
B1	14				
D30	1				

Review Wagering papers & [illegible]
Mrs. Ruth Price —
Discuss [illegible] —

[illegible] to decision if
it views from the same
stance as the city in which
the right was created.

Review from a [illegible]
possession — Do
Com. Ephedrine ~~II~~ / no
deadline — has requested
we [illegible] w/ next 2
[illegible].

---

review in [illegible] service
Also two documents ~~VI~~ attn
#1 SSS notice of complaint
#2 Certificate of service
in [illegible] Jones —
[illegible] for [illegible] —
results by next Monday

4/15/64

Read 4/20 12 PM

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106763)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (100-20524)(RUC)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C
OO: New York

Re Bureau teletype to New York, Dallas, and Buffalo, 2/25/64, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA"; New York airtel to Bureau, 3/27/64, and Portland teletype to Bureau and New York, 3/19/64, captioned "MARK LANE, SM - C"; Portland airtel to Bureau, 3/30/64, entitled, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA" and "MARK LANE, SM - C"; and Portland airtel to Bureau, 3/24/64, and Seattle letter to Bureau, 4/6/64, both captioned "MARK LANE, SM - C."

On the night of 4/12/64 radio station KRRC, located on the campus of Reed College, Portland, Oregon, broadcast a recording which had been made of MARK LANE's speech at Reed College on 3/27/64.

Forwarded under separate cover is a recording which was made of that speech as it was being broadcast by KRRC. A second recording, which is a copy of the first, also is being forwarded. The recordings are monophonic and were

3 - Bureau (AM)(RUC)
1 - Package (AM)(RUC)
1 - New York (100-11[illegible])(AM)(RUC)
1 - Seattle (100-47[illegible])(info.)(AM)(RUC)
2 - Portland
(1 - 89-21)

WSB/lmb
(9)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 23 1964

SUBV. SIGGOT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

[illegible]-1054

recorded at a speed of 1 7/8. The recordings were made by [illegible] J. and [illegible], who operate Mannings Radio and Television Company, Milwaukie, Oregon. They are brothers of Miss [illegible], secretary to the SAC of the Portland Division.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
April 21, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Conlan
1 - J. H. Gale
1 - Mail Room

Lee Oswald

APR 21 12 11 PM '64 RECD-READING ROOM

Lyndon B. Johnson
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Reference is made to my letter to you dated April 2, 1964, regarding Mark Lane's appearance at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, on March 23, 1964.

On the night of April 17, 1964, Radio Station KINK, located on the campus of Reed College, broadcast a recording which had been made of Lane's speech at Reed College on March 23, 1964.

Enclosed is one reel of tape recording of that broadcast by Radio Station KINK of Lane's March 23, 1964, speech.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

(1)

NOTE: In reply to Bureau's request of March 31, 1964, for information concerning Lane's speech at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, on March 23, 1964, Bureau was furnished two copies of letterhead memorandum from Portland Office reporting on Lane's 3/23/64 speech at Reed College and was told Bureau unable to furnish recording of that speech. Since that time, Station KINK has broadcast

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Walters
Soyars

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

[redacted]

[redacted] the recording of Lee's original speech which is now being [redacted] available to the Commission, Jones, in this talk, continues to [redacted] Cuba [redacted] the guilt of Oswald and the trustworthiness of [redacted] of counsel by the Commission in this case. Tape recording furnished Lee Rankin by Dallas airtel 4/10/64. Reed College has a long record of hostility to FBI which precluded obtaining a recording of Lee's comments at the time of his original speech. Excerpts of that speech are in Brennan to Sullivan memorandum, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia - Cuba," 4/10/64.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

April 22, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on April 20, 1964, evidence items numbered C40, D155 and C10 were delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on April 21, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

62-109060

BY COURIER SVC.
APR 22 1964
FBI - DC

APR 27 9 44 AM '64
FBI - WASHINGTON, D.C.

APR 24 1964
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 24 1964

NOTE: This request was made to Section Chief Roy H. Jevons on 4/20/64. The items are described as: C40 Four cardboard cartons from Texas Book Depository; D155 Clipboard; C10 Handmade wrapping paper bag.

RHJ:bsm (10)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI DATE: April 3, 1964

FROM: Legat, Rome (105-1242) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - RUSSIA

ReRomelet, 3-9-64.

Enclosed is a copy of an article which appeared in the March 23, 1964, issue of "L'Unita", Italian-language organ of the Communist Party of Italy.

The article sets out an interview of MARK LANE, defense attorney of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, by New York Czechoslovak Radio correspondent, KAREL KYNCL. In the opening paragraph of the article it is stated that in the interview LANE "has demolished a large part of the accusations made against the presumed assassin of Kennedy."

The FBI is mentioned several times in the article, but not in any clearly derogatory fashion.

Any further pertinent information coming to the attention of this office will be promptly reported to the Bureau.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-10977

RE 43 -3365

10 APR 8 1964

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section)
(Enc) 1)
1 - Rome 105-1242

JCM:oc
(4)

SOVIET SECTION

105 - 1242

«Ho venti prove della innocenza di Oswald»

Negli Stati Uniti stampa e autorità soffocano ogni dichiarazione del legale

Dal nostro corrispondente

PRAGA, 23.

Mark Lane, l'avvocato difensore di Oswald, è stato intervistato dal corrispondente della Radio Cecoslovacca a New York, Karel Kyncl. Nell'intervista, di cui riproduciamo alcune delle parti più interessanti, l'avvocato ha demolito gran parte delle accuse fatte al presunto assassino di Kennedy.

Lane spiega all'inizio dell'intervista, come la commissione Warren abbia rifiutato di farsi assumere la difesa di Oswald con il speciose motivo che l'uomo non comparirà davanti al tribunale, e non avrà quindi bisogno di un avvocato difensore. Successivamente tutta la commissione ha rinunciato un altro avvocato, richiesto dalla famiglia, che è il presidente della «American Bar Association» e si è limitata a chiamare come testimone

DOMANDA: Certo, una delle ragioni per cui la commissione ha cambiato la sua decisione è stata la vostra sensazionale dichiarazione alla stampa, che voi potevate avere circa venti testimonianze scritte, a favore di Oswald, firmate da funzionari del procuratore del distretto di Dallas, Henry Wade. Vera, per quante io ne abbia viste pubbliche soltanto tre di queste venti testimonianze. Potreste descriverceni la natura?

LANE. Senz'altro. La prima è del laboratorio di analisi su una prova alla paraffina presa su Lee Oswald poco dopo che egli fu arrestato il 22 novembre. Egli mise le sue mani e il suo viso nella paraffina calda e nella cera. Gli esami ti hanno preso la impronta delle mani e del viso e l'hanno trattata con certi materiali chimici che mostrano che vi sono nitrati in sospensione sulla pelle il che dovrebbe provare se uno ha sparato con un fucile o con una pistola rispettivamente. Il documento che io ho raccolto dal procuratore del distretto di Dallas, preparato dal laboratorio di Dallas, mi mostra che Oswald il 22 novembre non sparò con un fucile

C'è poi un altro documento, la testimonianza di una donna, Illeare Louise Markham, che ha dichiarato di aver visto l'agente Tippit ucciso. Lho chiamata e ho parlato con lei, ed essa mi ha dato la descrizione fisica dell'uomo che ha ucciso l'agente Tippit: era basso, grosso e di carnagione scura. Credo che tutti comprendono nel momento in cui Oswald è stato arrestato, non aveva

¿Commentando poi il fatto che i giornali americani non hanno parlato di queste cose, l'avvocato Lane aggiunge: «Io sono intervistato da tutti. Ma nessuno scrive una parola di quello che io dico. Mi fanno domande, prendono nota, ma nulla viene stampato. Ho detto che venivo qui per fare questa trasmissione, perché, ho detto, questa volta ero riuscito a farcela, e qualcuno veniva finalmente a sentire e a riferire alcuni dei fatti sull'affare di Dallas. Mi hanno detto: davvero?, dove? Ho risposto: Radio Praga. Quando tutto questo sarà finito, andrò a tentare di spezzare questa catena di ferro e a vedere se posso ottenere una trasmissione a Radio New York, ciò che sembra molto più difficile.

Il terzo documento che ho in mano e che considero una prova in favore di Oswald è una testimonianza firmata dall'ufficiale di polizia che ha trovato il fucile, e che dice di aver trovato il fucile. È interessante, a questo punto particolare che soltanto due persone corsero nell'edificio. Il «Texas Book Depo-

Vera Vegetti

(Segue a pagina 6)

L'Unita

Page 1 & 6

Rome, Italy

Date 3/23/64

105-1242-

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___

SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___

FBI - DOJ

In realtà, conclude Lane, la polizia «seppe» immediatamente che era stato Oswald a sparare, e che lo aveva fatto da solo. Per questo, essa non ebbe neppure bisogno di vagliare le testimonianze, né di prendere una misura elementare come quella di fermare le linee aeree e ferroviarie di Dallas e di perquisire i passeggeri. Nessuna misura di questo genere fu presa dopo l'attentato. Aerei e treni partirono regolarmente da Dallas e nessuno dei passeggeri fu perquisito o interrogato.

DOMANDA: ***Che cosa ancora avete testimoniato davanti alla commissione Warren?***

LANE: ... Naturalmente ho detto loro che la storia originale del distretto di Dallas era che il fucile usato era un Mauser tedesco calibro 7,65 e che poi invece, miracolosamente, il fucile ha cambiato la sua origine nazionale ed anche il suo calibro ed è diventato una carabina italiana di 6,5 mm. Ho detto che mi piacerebbe avere mister Wade sul banco dei testimoni e domandargli perché egli, riguardo al fucile, ha fatto una dichiarazione falsa, se l'ha fatta. Ho riferito poi che il fabbricante del fucile ha affermato che sarebbe impossibile per l'arma sparare esattamente a quella distanza, tre volte in cinque secondi e mezzo... Ho detto loro ancora che tutta la dichiarazione di mister Wade non è vera. Egli ha detto che il nome del conducente di taxi che portò Oswald era Darryl Click. Non c'è nes-

Oswald [illegible] Book Depository Building [illegible] Truly [illegible] Book Depository Building. O.V. Campbell aspettava [illegible] Truly che [illegible] colpi [illegible] Il killer [illegible] Anche [illegible] andarci anche lui per parlarle. Così, tutti e due gli uomini [illegible] dal sesto piano [illegible]

Inoltre [illegible] pochi giorni fa [illegible] che era [illegible] presidente Kennedy [illegible] egli fu [illegible] Il suo nome è Mrs Hill, [illegible] scuola pubblica [illegible] Dallas. Ella [illegible] sentito [illegible] colpi e [illegible] confermato che venivano dall'edificio [illegible] Dopo [illegible] Lane [illegible] ha detto che [illegible] circa da 4 a 5 colpi, non [illegible] — vide un uomo correre via da dietro un muro di cemento posto presso il [illegible] nel sottopassaggio. La donna [illegible] ha raccontato al servizio segreto [illegible] all'FBI [illegible] uomo [illegible] dello che aveva visto, che [illegible] Essa ha [illegible] Secondo [illegible] passato [illegible] ha [illegible] sentito [illegible] Essa [illegible] le hanno [illegible] Noi abbiamo trovato [illegible] pallottole e [illegible] erano tre [illegible] perciò diciamo che [illegible] sono [illegible] le tre [illegible] Ora [illegible] Hill è [illegible] che [illegible] terzo colpo [illegible] abbiano sentito [illegible] piazzale [illegible] nelando? Non è [illegible] che dopo il terzo [illegible]

Si tratta in generale di testimonianze di impiegati che [illegible] Book Depository Building [illegible] Si tratta [illegible] quel giorno, e che non vi appartenevano. Due di [illegible] non [illegible] per esempio nel [illegible] Book Depository Building [illegible] Essa [illegible] un manifesto per [illegible] Goldwater — [illegible] Lane — ma la ragione per cui non parla è che, [illegible] dice che c'è [illegible] con un [illegible] con microfono, voi [illegible] che [illegible] di una macchina dell'FBI o del servizio segreto. Non [illegible] che essa porta un [illegible] polizia, per impedire [illegible] le posizioni dell'FBI [illegible] del servizio segreto, così [illegible] portarlo [illegible] colle macchine. La macchina, quindi, non era evidentemente [illegible]

Due dei testimoni hanno [illegible] che [illegible] appartiene a che [illegible] lavorava là. Si tratta di un ufficio commerciale, di [illegible] non [illegible] Ora [illegible] si segnala [illegible] che [illegible] della sparatoria, e che potrebbe aver [illegible] il fucile. Noi non sappiamo che cosa egli [illegible] Ma c'è un intero gruppo di testimoni che hanno visto [illegible] gente che non aveva niente a che fare con quell'edificio.

— 2 —

Oswald [illegible] davanti alla commissione Warren?

LANE: ... Naturalmente ho detto loro che la storia originale del distretto di Dallas era che il fucile usato era un Mauser tedesco calibro 7,65 e che poi invece, miracolosamente, il fucile ha cambiato la sua origine nazionale ed anche il suo calibro ed è diventato una carabina italiana di 6,5 mm. Ho detto che mi piacerebbe avere mister Wade sul banco dei testimoni e domandargli perché egli, riguardo al fucile, ha fatto una dichiarazione falsa, se l'ha fatta. Ho riferito poi che il fabbricante del fucile ha affermato che sarebbe impossibile per l'arma sparare esattamente a quella distanza, tre volte in cinque secondi e mezzo... Ho detto loro ancora che tutta la dichiarazione di mister Wade non è vera. Egli ha detto che il nome del conducente di taxi che portò Oswald era Darryl Click. Non c'è nessun tassista che si chiami così. Ho fatto un'inchiesta personale presso la compagnia di taxi a Dallas, la City Transportation Company, che è un monopolio, e ho saputo che non c'è mai stato un Darryl Click fra i tassisti. Questo è, naturalmente, il problema di base. Noi non abbiamo tutti i fatti — la commisisone sta conducendo una indagine segreta — e tutto quello che io posso dire è che ogni singolo fatto che io ho potuto verificare fra quanti sono contenuti nella dichiarazione di Wade ha dimostrato che la dichiarazione era falsa. Così io temo di non potermi fidare della veridicità di nessuna delle cose che il governo dice sulla faccenda. Lane conclude l'intervista con Radio Praga riferendo un altro interessante particolare. La famosa fotografia, che mostra Oswald alla finestra del Book Depository Building, col fucile in mano, è stata truccata. Infatti, tre giornali diversi il «Life Magazine», il «New York Times» e il «Detroit Free Press» mostrano, ad un ingrandimento, non solo di essere state scattate in ore diverse ma danno tre differenti versioni del fucile che l'uomo imbraccia.

L'intervista, trasmessa dalla Radio Cecoslovacca, ha destato grande impressione nell'opinione pubblica e nelle ambasciate occidentali di Praga.

— 9 —

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.
April 20, 1964

MARK LANE

Set forth below is a translation of an article which appeared in the March 23, 1964, issue of "L'Unita," Italian-language organ of the Communist Party of Italy.

"I Have Twenty Proofs of Oswald's Innocence

"In the United States, the Press and the Authorities Suppress Every Statement by the Attorney.

"From Our Correspondent — Prague, Czechoslovakia, March 22.

"Mark Lane, Oswald's defense attorney, was interviewed by the correspondent of the Czechoslovak Radio in New York, Karel Kyncl. In this interview, some of whose most interesting portions are published here, the attorney demolished most of the accusations made against Kennedy's alleged assassin.

"At the outset of the interview, Lane explained that the Warren Commission rejected his request to defend Oswald on the spurious ground that the accused cannot appear in court and, therefore, needs no defense lawyer. Subsequently, however, the Commission appointed another lawyer, one who had not been requested by the family. This lawyer is the President of the American Bar Association. He confined himself to calling Lane as a witness.

"Question: Certainly, one of the reasons which made the Commission change its mind is your sensational statement to the press that you are in a position to furnish about twenty written proofs in favor of Oswald from the very files of Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade. Now, as far as I know, you have made public only three out of these twenty pieces of evidence. Could you describe their nature for us?

"Answer: Of course. The first item comes from a laboratory and concerns an analysis of the paraffin test that was administered to Lee Oswald shortly after his arrest on November 22. He placed his hands and face in warm

65

paraffin or wax. The technicians took the hand and face prints and treated them with certain chemical substances which are capable of showing the presence of nitrates which stick to the skin of a man or woman who fires a rifle or a pistol..... The document, which was obtained from the District Attorney of Dallas and which was prepared by the Dallas laboratory, shows that Oswald did not fire a rifle on November 22.

"There is another document. It is the deposition of a woman, Helen Louise Markham, who declared to have witnessed the killing of patrolman Tippit. I called on her and spoke with her. She gave me the physical description of the man who shot patrolman Tippit: he was short, heavy-set and had lots of hair. I believe everybody is willing to admit that Oswald was of average height, slender and had sparse hair.

"Commenting on the fact that the American newspaper made no mention of these things, lawyer Lane added: 'I have been interviewed by everybody. However, nobody writes a single word about what I say. They ask me questions; they take notes; but they do not print a single word. Before I left, I said that I was coming here to make this broadcast. I said that this time I was getting somewhere. Somebody was at long last willing to listen to me and to relate at least some of the facts about the Dallas affair. They asked me, "Is that so? Where?" I replied: "Radio Prague. When all of this is over, I want to see whether I can break the iron chain and arrange a broadcast in New York." But this looks much more difficult.'

"The third document in my hands which I consider as another proof in favor of Oswald is a deposition signed by the police officer who claims to have located the rifle. I should like to point out at this point that only two people ran toward the Texas Book Depository Building in connection with the shooting. Nearly all the witnesses with whom I spoke have stated that the shots did not come from the building where Oswald was allegedly lurking, supposedly on the sixth floor. The shots came instead from the underpass or grassy knoll on the right of the building. Well, I thought that there were at least two people who thought that the shots came from the Texas Book Depository Building. Those two people, I thought, were the persons who ran into the building. One of them was officer Seymour Weitzmann and the other was Roy Truly, the building superintendent. Well,

I saw Mr. Weitzmann's deposition. He is one of those who thought that the shots came from the underpass. He started running in that direction. In his deposition he says that he had jumped over a fence and had almost reached the underpass when somebody - he does not say who - told him to go to the Texas Book Depository Building. So he ran toward the building. Therefore, even the man who went into the building thought at first that the shots had come from the underpass.

"There is more. Mr. Truly who was just outside the building, right underneath the sixth-floor window, in the company of the Assistant Superintendent of the Book Depository Building, Mr. O. V. Campbell, and was waiting for the President, says that he heard the shots and ran toward the grassy slope or the underpass. However, when he realized that a police officer had run into the building, he decided to run after him because he wanted to help him, since he (Truly) was very familiar with the building.

"Thus, even the only two men who ran into the building in reality thought that the shots had come from the underpass or the near-by grassy knoll.

"In addition, just a few days ago, I spoke with a woman who was very close to President Kennedy when he was shot down. Her name is Mrs. Hill. She is a public school teacher in Dallas. She told me that she heard the shots and confirmed to me that they were coming from the underpass. After the last shot was fired - and she said that there were from four to six shots and not only three - she saw a man run behind the concrete wall of the underpass and disappear. This lady reported what she saw to the Secret Service and to the F.B.I. However, they told her that she was wrong; that there had been only three shots. She replied: 'What am I? Crazy? I tell you I heard four, or five, or six shots.' They said to her: 'We have found three bullets and three wounds; therefore, we say that there were only three shots. Now, Mrs. Hill, is it possible that after the third shot you may have heard the sound of a backfire or of a firecracker? Could it be possible that after the third shot you heard an echo of some sort?'

"Well, the woman insisted and she was still insisting when I spoke to her last, proclaiming that this is the truth.

"Next to her, there was another woman standing. She is Mary Norman who snapped a picture of the President one second before he was hit. If somebody had been at the sixth-floor window of the Book Depository Building, in all likelihood the picture would show him. The F.B.I. took the film away before it was developed and gave her a receipt which she is still keeping. The F.B.I. refuses to show her, or a friend of hers, the developed photograph.

"Lawyer Lane related at this point some of the contradictory details which the F.B.I. investigation failed to clear up concerning the purchase of the rifle on the part of Oswald.

"Then, Lane spoke of the other seventeen pieces of evidence he examined in the files of the District Attorney of Dallas. In general, they are depositions by employees which indicate that on that particular day a number of people entered the Book Depository Building or loitered in its vicinity with no apparent reason for being there. For example, two witnesses stated that they saw an automobile with a two-way radio standing nearby. This automobile displayed a sign reading 'Goldwater for President.'

"'Now,' lawyer Lane says, 'I am not accusing Mr. Goldwater, but the reason for my bringing up this matter is that you, who listen to me, may think that an automobile provided with a two-way radio must belong to the F.B.I. or to the Secret Service. However, when an automobile displays a political poster, we know that the Secret Service or the F.B.I., regardless of how they feel about it politically, are not allowed to display any such thing on their automobiles. Therefore, it was obvious that the automobile was not an official car.'

"Two of the witnesses said that there was a man in the building; a man who did not belong there. He was not an employee. It should be borne in mind that the building is a commercial building and not a public building. So, it is established that a man was in the building a few minutes before the shooting. Could he have left the rifle there? We do not know what he was doing.

"The fact remains that there are quite a few witnesses who saw strange people there; people who had no business being in or near the building.

"The fact of the matter, Lane concluded, is that the police were 'positive' right away that Oswald was the man who shot the President and that he was the only one. For this reason, they felt there was no need to go into the eyewitnesses' accounts or to take such elementary precautionary measures as stopping all air and rail traffic from Dallas and/or searching all passengers. Nothing of this kind was done after the assassination. All planes and trains left at the scheduled time and none of the passengers was searched or interrogated.

"Question: What else did you say in your testimony before the Warren Commission?

"Answer: ..... Naturally, I told them that the original version of the Dallas District authorities was that the rifle used in the assassination was a 7.65-caliber German Mauser and that, later on, as if by magic, the rifle had changed nationalities and calibers and had become an Italian 6.5-millimeter carbine. I told them I would like to have Mr. Wade on the witness stand and ask him why he made a false statement concerning the rifle, if he ever made one at all. I further related that the rifle manufacturer declared that it is impossible for his weapon to have fired three shots in five and a half seconds, all of them dead on target... I also told them that Mr. Wade's statement is not true at all. He said that the name of the taxi driver who picked up Oswald was Darryl Click. There is no taxi driver by this name. I made personal inquiries with the City Transportation Company, which is the taxi company with exclusive rights in Dallas, and they told me that there has never been a taxi driver by the name of Darryl Click. Naturally, this is the basic problem. We do not have all the facts - the Commission is conducting secret hearings - and all that I can say is that every single fact which I have been able to verify in connection with Mr. Wade's statement has turned out to be false. Thus, I am afraid that I cannot rely on the truthfulness of any single thing which the Government says in connection with this affair.

"Lane concluded his interview with Radio Prague by relating another interesting detail. The famous photograph which shows Oswald at the window of the Book Depository Building with the rifle in his hands is a doctored picture. In fact, three different publications, 'Life Magazine,' 'The New York Times,' and 'The Detroit Free Press,' have published versions which under the magnifying glass show that they have been taken at a different time and that the man is holding three different rifles in his hands.

- "The interview was broadcast over the facilities of the Czechoslovak Radio and made a tremendous impression on public opinion and, also, on the personnel of the Western Embassies in Prague."

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

April 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your request for coverage of the public appearances of Mark Lane.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a communication dated April 20, 1964, at Washington, D. C., setting forth a translation of an article in the March 23, 1964, issue of "L'Unita," Italian-language organ of the Communist Party of Italy. The article contains an interview of Lane by Karel Kyncl, correspondent of the Czechoslovak Radio in New York City.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: We furnish coverage of Lane to President's Commission per its request. "L'Unita" article received by Legat, Rome, letter 4-3-64 translated for referral to Commission. Lane in interview with Czech Radio correspondent reported in "L'Unita" 3-24-64 continues among other things to object to fact President's Commission would not let him defend Oswald; continues to claim that paraffin test of Oswald's cheeks show Oswald did not fire a rifle on assassination date (This is erroneous. What the tests by the Dallas PD revealed was presence of nitrate, which could be from gun powder, cosmetics, tobacc fertilizers, etc., on Oswald's hands, but none on his cheeks.)

JHS:mlw (11)

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060

APR 22 2 23 PM '64 FBI

62-109060-1
62-109060-97
62-109060-107

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE Continued...

continues to state that nearly all witnesses he has contacted state shots came from underpass or grassy knoll near building; continues to quote a Mrs. Hill of Dallas to effect that 4-6 shots were fired although FBI or Secret Service agents stated to her this not so. (Mrs. Hill has advised Bureau she believes 4-6 shots fired but denies FBI or Secret Service agents insisted only 3 shots fired); continues to claim the President's Commission conducting secret hearings and that he cannot rely on the truthfulness of anything the Government says in connection with its investigation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: April 21, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: INQUIRY FROM RUSSELL A. ROURKE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO
CONGRESSMAN JOHN R. PILLION (R-NY)

Russell A. Rourke, Administrative Assistant to Congressman John R. Pillion (R-New York), called my office yesterday and said that Congressman Pillion was interested in obtaining some details regarding Lee Harvey Oswald's relationship with the American Civil Liberties Union and with the [illegible] in New York City.

Mr. Rourke was advised that, although the FBI had investigated all facets of Oswald's past activities, such data had, as he undoubtedly knew, been furnished to the Warren Commission and that the release of such material rested with the Commission and not with the FBI.

Although initially quite persistent, Rourke finally agreed that he understood the Bureau's inability to furnish any information regarding Oswald and said that they would just wait until the report was released by the Warren Commission.

The above is for information.

REC 48 105-82555-3366
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 24 1964

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

EX-106

HPL:ajm
(4)

6 APR 28 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Reairtel, 4/13/64, instructing recontact of informants.

Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 12/23/63, at Dallas, Texas, in captioned matter on page 781 set out information concerning the contact of certain informants in this matter, which informants were identified on cover page 1 of this report.

In addition, the following informants and source have been contacted with regard to the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas and regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities, with negative results:

[redacted] contacted 11/30/63, and 12/3/63
[redacted] contacted 11/12/63, and 12/16/63
[redacted] (formerly designated [redacted]), contacted 11/21/63, and 11/24/63.

2 - Bureau
(5)

REC-22 105-82555-3367

15 APR 21 1964

SOV SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4-22-64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (105-1601)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to all offices 4-15-64.

[redacted] and [redacted] are contacted on November 23, 1963, and again on April 19, 1961, and on both occasions advised that they possess no information regarding the subject. The Bureau was advised by Springfield teletype to the Director dated 11-23-63 in the case entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY" that all security informants in the Springfield Division were contacted with negative results.

GIBBONS

3 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
5 - Springfield (2 - 105-1601) [redacted]
(1 - 89-23)

RAF:rpb
(8)

105-82555-3368

REC-22

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

April 23, 1964

By Courier Service

Lee Oswald

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on April 22, 1964, evidence item number D1 was delivered to Mrs. Julia T. Rido on that same date.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
193 APR 24 1964

12 APR 23 1964

NOTE: This request was made to Section Chief Roy H. Jevons on April 22, 1964. The item number D1 is a known specimen of wrapping paper and tape from the Texas Book Depository, Dallas, Texas.

REN:bsu (10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 4-23-64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (105-15291)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bulet dtd 4-15-64.

All security informants and potential security informants Newark Office contacted and none possess any information regarding OSWALD and his activities.

REC-22 3367

3-Bureau (RM)
2-Dallas (105-1061)
1-Newark
JPK:mlg
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED) (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN: ASST. DIRECTOR WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

OO: Dallas

Re Bureau airtel to Los Angeles dated 4/17/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original slide (color transparency) obtained from Mrs. KRAMER. It is being returned to the Bureau pursuant to instructions in referenced airtel.

4 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
2 - Los Angeles
CCO:tmn
(6)

REC-22 105-82555-3370

2 APR 21 1964

SOVIET ACTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re Bureau airtel, dated 4/15/64, instructing the contact of all security informants and potential security informants to determine if they possess any information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities.

Set forth below are the above mentioned informants of the San Francisco Division, together with the date of contact concerning the above matter, and the identity of the agent contacting them. All of these informants were unable to furnish any information of pertinence regarding OSWALD or his activities.

Identity of Informant or PSI	Date of Contact	Agent Contacting
[redacted]	11/22/63	FRANCIS M. CONNOLLY
	11/22/63	FRANCIS M. CONNOLLY
	11/22/63	WILLIAM E. HUGHES
	11/22/63	WILLIAM E. HUGHES
	11/22/63	DICK A. MERRILL
	11/22/63	JACK E. BAKER
	4/21/64	RICHARD G. ALLEN
	4/22/64	RICHARD G. ALLEN
	4/22/64	LEO A. SCHON

(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - San Francisco
JPH:cal #2
(6)

REC-22 105-82555-337

29 APR 25 1964

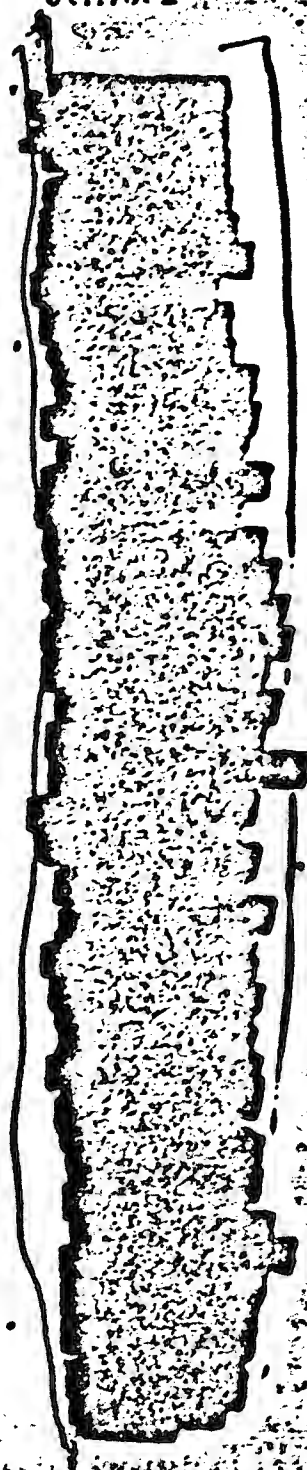
62 MAY 14

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

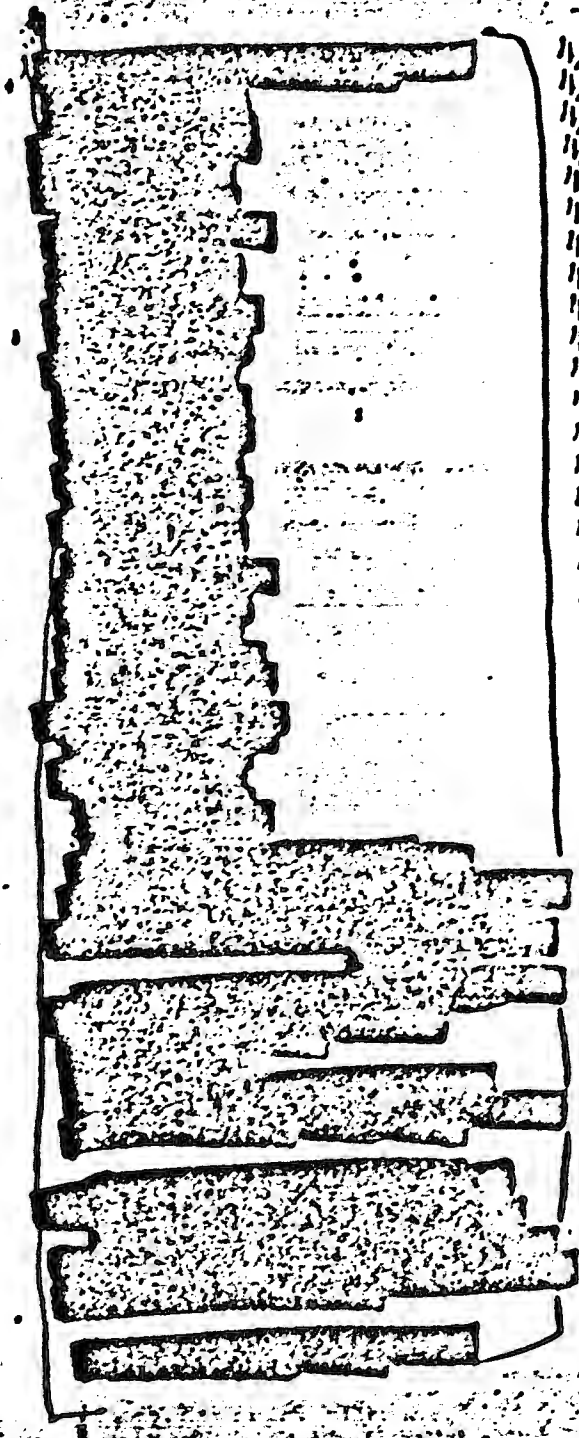
Sent _____

SF 89-58
JPHicr1



1/20/64	RICHARD G. MILLER
1/20/64	TROY F. WILDER
1/21/64	TROY F. WILDER
1/21/64	TROY F. WILDER
1/23/64	DOUGLAS G. ALLEN
1/18/64	JACK C. BAKER
1/20/64	HARRY K. WINECOFF
1/20/64	HARRY K. WINECOFF
1/21/64	HARRY K. WINECOFF
1/20/64	CHESTER L. JACOBY
1/20/64	CHESTER L. JACOBY
1/20/64	RICHARD A. MC INTOSH
1/17/64	BURNEY THREADGILL, JR.
1/17/64	DONALD E. JONES
1/22/64	LEO F. TULLY
1/20/64	RALPH M. LINDSEY
1/21/64	RALPH M. LINDSEY
1/21/64	PHILIP B. NOTTINGHAM
1/21/64	PHILIP B. NOTTINGHAM
1/22/64	PHILIP B. NOTTINGHAM
1/21/64	EVERETT W. NELSON
1/21/64	EVERETT W. NELSON
1/21/64	LEO F. TULLY
1/20/64	PAUL C. FULLER
1/20/64	PAUL C. FULLER
1/20/64	FRANCIS T. DAVIS
1/20/64	LEO A. SCHON
1/17/64	LEO A. SCHON
1/20/64	ROLAND W. FINLEY
1/20/64	ROLAND W. FINLEY
1/20/64	ROLAND W. FINLEY
1/21/64	JOHN E. MC NAMARA
1/20/64	MERRILL R. ADAMS
1/20/64	MERRILL R. ADAMS
1/17/64	JOSEPH R. SEIBEL
1/20/64	JOSEPH R. SEIBEL
1/21/64	JOSEPH M. WUSLICH
1/21/64	MALCOLM E. SAMPLE
1/21/64	MALCOLM E. SAMPLE
1/17/64	MALCOLM E. SAMPLE
1/17/64	MALCOLM E. SAMPLE
1/20/64	MALCOLM E. SAMPLE

SF 87-18
Jellico



4/21/64	MALCOLM E. SAMPLE
4/21/64	JOSEPH M. WUSLICH
4/20/64	DIRCK A. MERRILL.
4/21/64	PATRICK J. HAGGERTY, JR.
4/20/64	DERK A. MERRILL
4/20/64	RICHARD J. MC MULLEN
4/20/64	RICHARD J. MC MULLEN
4/20/64	RICHARD J. MC MULLEN
4/20/64	RICHARD J. MC MULLEN
4/20/64	RICHARD J. MC MULLEN
4/20/64	LEWIS H. JOHNSON
4/20/64	THOMAS D. MC GOLDRICK
4/20/64	WALKER A. ANDERSON
4/20/64	ZAVEN A. JARDARIAN
4/20/64	ZAVEN A. JARDARIAN
4/17/64	ZAVEN A. JARDARIAN
4/20/64	CORNELIUS M. SULLIVAN
4/20/64	JOSEPH F. SMITH
4/20/64	ROBERT E. THAU
4/20/64	CHESTER L. JACOBY
4/17/64	EDWARD C. RUDIGER
4/21/64	DOUGLAS G. ALLEN
4/20/64	DOUGLAS G. ALLEN
4/17/64	JOHN T. KERLER
4/20/64	STANLEY F. FEWSTER
4/20/64	DOUGLAS G. ALLEN
4/20/64	BERTRAM WORTHINGTON
PSI	
4/17/64	PERRY W. MOOTHART
4/20/64	DONALD L. COFFIN
4/20/64	DONALD L. COFFIN
4/20/64	DONALD L. COFFIN
4/21/64	LEO A. SCHON
SI	
4/21/64	FRANCIS T. DAVIS
4/21/64	HARRY L. MC NEIL
4/21/64	EVERETT W. NELSON
4/20/64	ALBERT G. HIGGINS
FSI	
4/21/64	HARRISON P. FOX
4/23/64	FRANK J. GILHOOLY.

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

"The Dallas Morning News," of 4/18/64, carried an article captioned, "Marina Sues For Full Account of Funds."

This article stated that MARINA OSWALD had filed a petition in Dallas District Court, on Friday, 4/17/64, for a complete accounting of her money and had asked that two contracts she signed in early December be declared null and void.

The article continued the objects of the suit were a ten-year personal manager contract signed with JAMES H. MARTIN, of Dallas, and a lawyer - agent contract with JOHN M. THORUE, of Grand Prairie, Texas.

The above is being furnished for the Bureau's information.

3 - BUREAU
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

REC-22 100-10461-3392

15 APR 23 1964

XEROX
APR 27 1964

SOVIET ESPIONAGE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
C. C. Vick Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-1243

4/21/64

COMM

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - READING ROOM

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REREP OF SA ROBERT P. GHERBLING DATED APRIL FIFTEENTH LAST AT DALLAS, TEXAS, IN CAPTIONED MATTER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION DIRECTED TO PAGE TWO ZERO SEVEN REPORTING THAT MRS. PAINE ALLEGED THAT PREVIOUS INFORMATION SHE HAD FURNISHED TO THE FBI, WHEN IT REACHED THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, HAD BEEN QUOTE LEAKED END QUOTE TO THE PRESS. SUCH ALLEGATION OBVIOUSLY IS GOING TO BE OF KEEN INTEREST TO THE COMMISSION AND, THEREFORE, DALLAS OFFICE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY RECONTACT MRS. PAINE AND OBTAIN FROM HER IN DETAIL SPECIFICS OF DATA ALLEGEDLY LEAKED TO THE PRESS AFTER IT REACHED THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMIT RESULTS OF YOUR RECONTACT WITH MRS. PAINE IN THIS MATTER IN ORDER THAT SUCH DATA CAN BE FORWARDED TO THE COMMISSION AT THE TIME THE REPORT OF SA GHERBLING IS FURNISHED THE COMMISSION BY THE BUREAU.

105-82555-2373

REC-22

(3)

19 APR 27 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

VIA TELETYPE
APR 21 1964
ENCIPHERED

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 27 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-2373

APR 21 3 36 PM '64

Teletype to Dallas
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

During interview with Mrs. Paine on 3/31/64 Mrs. Paine made reference to four personal letters she had received from Marina Oswald while latter was residing in New Orleans and two personal notes she had received from Marina while latter was residing in Dallas. Mrs. Paine stated she had refused to furnish such letters to the FBI because they were personal in nature and added that when she recently testified before the Commission those letters and notes were read into the record of the President's Commission over her protests. Mrs. Paine also indicated that she refused to furnish such letters to the FBI because previous information she had furnished to the FBI, when it reached the President's Commission, had been "leaked" to the press. Obviously the Commission will be interested in specifics regarding this allegation and desirable Dallas Office obtain such data from Mrs. Paine in order that it can be included in our letter to Rankin disseminating the instant report of Gerberling.

FBI

Date: 4/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-15601)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurtel 4/15/64.

The following security informants were contacted on the dates indicated by the agents whose names are set forth to determine if these informants possess any information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities. These informants advised that OSWALD was unknown to them and that the only information in their possession regarding OSWALD and his activities was obtained by them through the various news media:

Informant	Date	Agent
[redacted]	4/20/64	SA J. WOODROW GILMORE
	4/21/64	SA ELMER B. LITCHFIELD
	4/22/64	SA ERNEST C. HALL, JR.

[redacted] advised SA WILLIAM C. DE BRUEYS on 4/22/64, that he [illegible] no additional information regarding OSWALD not previously furnished.

Information previously furnished by [redacted] is set forth in an FD-302 interview with ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ 11/25/63 at New Orleans which is set forth on page 819 of the report of [illegible]

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New Orleans

SMC:ljm
(5)

APR 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NO 100-10601

SA [redacted] C. [redacted] dated 11/30/63, in the case entitled JACK L. RUBY, aka; [redacted] OSWALD, aka - VICTIM, CR, [redacted] (File 44-24015), NO File 44-2069.

The reason that [redacted] was not concealed was because the information came to him in the normal course of his business activities.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

APR 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed for duplication are Commission Exhibit Nos. 701, 712, 713, and 714. Please retain the originals and forward three copies to the Commission.

Your continued cooperation in the work of the Commission is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

2 MAY 14 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE 4-24-64

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey Oswald

DeLoach to Mohr memo
RE: William Manchester
Author of Book Regarding
Assassination of President Kennedy

I told Manchester that I felt certain he could understand our position in being reluctant to give him specific facts concerning our investigation, particularly inasmuch as a Departmental official had seen fit to allege to the Warren Commission that the FBI was "leaking" information. I told Manchester that this allegation had of course been false. However, the fact still remained that the FBI did not want to be placed in the position of releasing information prior to the issuance of the Commission report.

Manchester stated that although he could understand our viewpoint he would still like to talk to the Director concerning the Director's specific activities immediately following the assassination. I asked Manchester what he had in mind. He stated it would be far better if we furnish him a great deal of information and then let him later pose specific questions in order to round out the information. I told him this seemed to be the cart pulling the horse inasmuch as we would first want to know what he had in mind and before we went to a great deal of work. I told him regardless of what he desired he would still have to realize that no information concerning our investigation could be released until after the issuance of the Commission report.

Manchester asked if the allegation were true that the FBI had known that Oswald was in Dallas, Texas, and at the Texas Book Depository at the time of the assassination of the President I answered in the affirmative, however, explained at great length the fact that Oswald was not a violent-type person and there had been no reason to notify Secret Service of his presence. I also explained to Manchester the cooperation which had existed for many years between the FBI and Secret Service and of the fact that we constantly informed Secret Service of threats made against the President.

Manchester told me that he was having considerable difficulty in getting any information from Secret Service. He stated that this organization has been criticized so severely and its personnel are so heartbroken over the tragedy that they are reluctant to talk about the assassination.

In leaving, Manchester told me that he would be in town for approximately three months living in a rented apartment. He stated that sometime during this three months he would appreciate having a visit with the Director. I told him that the Director's schedule was quite filled, however, we would be in touch with him if the Director had an opportunity to see him. I also told him that rather than wait for an appointment he might desire to write out his questions and give them to me. I reminded him, however, that it was doubtful that we could be of any assistance to him until after issuance of the Commission report.

The meeting with Manchester was on a cordial and pleasant basis, however, he fully understands our position. Bufiles reflect that our relations with him in the past have been most cordial. He does appear, however, to be somewhat of a dreamy non-specific type of individual.

ACTION: None at this time.

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 9-23-64) (Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC

☐ Albany	☐ Houston	☐ Norfolk	☐ Washington Field
☐ Albuquerque	☐ Indianapolis	☐ Oklahoma City	☐ Quantico
☐ Anchorage	☐ Jacksonville	☐ Omaha	
☐ Atlanta	☐ Kansas City	☐ Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
☐ Baltimore	☐ Knoxville	☐ Phoenix	☐ Bern
☐ Birmingham	☐ Las Vegas	☐ Pittsburgh	☐ Bonn
☐ Boston	☐ Little Rock	☐ Portland	☐ London
☐ Buffalo	☐ Los Angeles	☐ Richmond	☐ Manila
☐ Butte	☐ Louisville	☐ St. Louis	☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Charlotte	☐ Memphis	☐ Salt Lake City	☐ Ottawa
☐ Chicago	☐ Miami	☐ San Antonio	☐ Paris
☐ Cincinnati	☐ Milwaukee	☐ San Diego	☐ Rome
☐ Cleveland	☐ Minneapolis	☐ San Francisco	☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Dallas	☐ Mobile	☐ San Juan	☐ Tokyo
☐ Denver	☐ Newark	☐ Savannah	
☐ Detroit	☐ New Haven	☐ Seattle	
☐ El Paso	☐ New Orleans	☐ Springfield	
☐ Honolulu	☐ New York City	☐ Tampa	

Date 5/8/64

RE:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep. by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

Re FD-1 dated 4/24/64 requesting information regarding inventory listings and items C10A, C249 and C250.

Attached are listings compiled from work sheets. No reproductions have been made of C10A or C250; a copy of C249 is attached.

To insure accuracy any variance noted in these listings with your office inventory should be made known to the Bureau so that a recheck of original exhibits can be made.

Enc.
Bufile 105-82555
Urile 100-10461

NOT RECORDED

Routing Slip
Form FD-4 (Rev. 5-27-59)

To: [XX] Director
Att. William D. Criswell (Discovery)
[ ] SAC
[ ] ASAC
[ ] Supv.
[ ] Agent
[ ] SE
[ ] CE
[ ] Steno
[ ] Clerk

Date 4-24-64

FILE # Dallas 105-82555
ET 100-10461

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

RE: Inventory list of
Exhibits

ACTION DESIRED

[ ] Acknowledge
[ ] Assign. ....Reassign....
[ ] Bring file
[ ] Call me
[ ] Correct
[ ] Deadline....
[ ] Deadline passed
[ ] Delinquent
[ ] Discontinue
[ ] Expedite
[ ] File
[ ] For information
[ ] Initial & return
[ ] Leads need attention
[ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.
[ ] Open Case
[ ] Prepare lead cards
[ ] Prepare tickler
[ ] Recharge serials
[ ] Return assignment card
[ ] Return file
[ ] Return serials
[ ] Search and return
[ ] See me
[ ] Send Serials NOT RECORDED
to ....3 MAY 12 1964
[ ] Submit new charge-out
[ ] Submit report by....
[ ] Type

At the present time the inventory list at Dallas includes the following Exhibit Numbers:

1

xx See reverse side.

SAC GORDON SHANKLIN
Office Dallas

1 - [illegible]

79 MAY 13 1964

8 8 MAY 1 1964

Items 1 through 455
A1 through A85
B1 through B33
C1 through C250 (C249 missing)
D1 through D140
J1 through J10

It will be appreciated if you could furnish Dallas with complete inventory list including description of item. It appears the addition will probably only include D items other than C249.

Dallas also has no photographs of Items C121, C243 and C250. Please send one copy of photographs of these three items so that Dallas files will be complete as well as a copy of any other Exhibit, which has not been furnished previously.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas, 4/25/64, concerning reasons photograph not shown to certain banking officials in connection with check for safe deposit box; Dallas airtel to Bureau, 4/21/64, enclosing letterhead memorandum reflecting results of check for safe deposit box; and, Dallas airtel to Bureau, 4/24/64, enclosing amended page 13 and additional page 14 for such letterhead memorandum.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of an amended page 14 which should be substituted for the additional page 14 forwarded to the Bureau by Dallas airtel 4/24/64. Dallas copies have been corrected.

Enc. (10)
RPG
(5)

ENCLOSURE

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
10 APR 30 1964

SOVIET SECTION

EX-132

9 CC

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

53 MAY 8 1964

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Individual ledger sheets on MARGUERITE C. OSWALD account reveal, for the period January 1963 through November 1963, the balance fluctuated between $200.00 and $400.00.

On December 5, 1963, a deposit of $1,000.00 was made to the account of MARGUERITE C. OSWALD. Between December 5, 1963, and April 15, 1964, the balance ran in the low four figures. The current address for MARGUERITE C. OSWALD is listed as 2220 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas.

The records reveal MARGUERITE C. OSWALD opened a savings account on July 31, 1962, with a $100.00 deposit and the current balance is $3,600.12. Current address listed on savings account is 2220 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas.

The records also reveal that MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, rented a safe-deposit box number 1607 at the West Side State Bank on December 26, 1963.

In instances where no photograph of OSWALD was exhibited to certain officers at certain banks, it is pointed out that such officers did not have anything to do with the rental of a safe deposit box and such officers' locations in the banks are not within the proximity of the safe deposit box section. In each of such banks, those employees who did have custody or were in charge of safe deposit box rentals were exhibited photographs.

ENCLOSURE

105-82555

American Embassy
Paris 8, France

Date: April 27, 1964

To: Director, FBI

From: Legat, Paris (100-1703) (P)

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JR.
SI - C
Bufile 105-82555
Paris 100-1703

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bufile 62-109090
Paris 62-140

Re Paris letter 4/21/64.

The French press in Paris recently devoted considerable attention to a picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding a rifle which photograph, according to them, had been doctored to give the impression that the rifle in question was the murder weapon of President Kennedy. As samples of the press treatment of this matter the following three articles are enclosed for the Bureau:

1. A clipping from the "New York Herald Tribune" edition of April 23, 1964 which summarizes the comments of the French press.

105-82555
NOT RECORDED

6 - Bureau (ENCLS 3)(1 - Liaison)
(1 - Baltimore, 100-17336)
(1 - Dallas)
(1 - Washington Field, 100-19184)
2 - Paris (100-17703)(62-140)
WSJ:jj
(10)

[illegible] 101-171[illegible]

2. An article by THOMAS BUCHANAN which appeared in L'Express of [illegible] 1964. In his article BUCHANAN declares that the second photograph wherein the rifle does have a telescopic sight was purchased by "Life" magazine from JAMES MARTIN, who is the business agent of Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, and who is allegedly a former FBI agent. BUCHANAN points out that a similar photograph subsequently published by "Paris-Match" magazine and believed to be identical with the "Life" photograph shows the rifle without a telescopic sight. BUCHANAN states that "Life" magazine has made no comment concerning the discrepancy in the two photographs and that "Newsweek" was handling a reply from their headquarters.

3. A full page article in "Le Nouveau Candide" issue of April 22 - 28, 1964 which also deals with the two photographs. In connection with the photograph with a telescopic sight published by "Life" on [illegible] LILLAROUX in an article appearing in "Archives and Documents," edited by the Center for Socialist Studies, is quoted as saying "it appears that out of a desire to prove too much the FBI has once again committed an error to its disadvantage. It is probable that the FBI thought that they were in possession of the photograph and, therefore, would be able to doctor it without risk."

The translation of the article is being left to the discretion of the Bureau since the extent to which this article has been disseminated in the American press is not known to this office.

We will continue to follow this matter closely and report promptly to the Bureau any information of possible interest.

- 2 -

Mr. A. Brantigan
Mr. Lenihan
Mr. Sizoo

4-27-64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

At the request of the President's Commission, this Bureau is covering the public appearances of Mark Lane, New York attorney, and Mrs. Marguerite Oswald.

Inasmuch as copies of recordings of and letterhead memoranda on their public appearances are being furnished the President's Commission by the Bureau, it will not be necessary for Dallas or New York to include a summary of data on those appearances in investigative reports submitted under the "Lee Harvey Oswald" caption.

In addition, the Bureau has furnished Dallas, Baltimore, Miami and NFO with copies of articles and translations thereof by Thomas Gittings Buchanan in the French newspaper "L'Express" in March and April, 1961, and by Herbert von Borch in the Hamburg, Germany, newspaper "Die Welt" in March, 1964. Inasmuch as copies of above articles and translations thereof have previously been furnished to the President's Commisssion, it will not be necessary for those offices to furnish same information in investigative reports prepared under the "Lee Harvey Oswald" caption.

3375

1 - Baltimore
1 - New York
1 - Miami
1 - NFO

REC-71

APR 27 1964

APR 27 1964
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JVS:kcg
(10)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

AIRTEL to SAC, Dallas
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

Instructions above set forth to avoid unnecessary duplication in reporting on Lane's and Mrs. Marguerite Oswald's appearances and articles by Buchanan and Von Borch, in future investigative reports under the "Lee Harvey Oswald" caption, since copies of recordings and letterhead memoranda and articles and translations have been furnished to President's Commission. Instructions do not remove necessity and responsibility of offices to report such material under other captions. Review will be made as in the past of Lane's and Mrs. Marguerite Oswald's comments and any specific matters requiring inquiry will be handled with appropriate field offices and reported as necessary.

4-27-64

1 - Branigan
1 - Lonihan
1 - Cadigan
(Room 7334)
1 - Goble

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles (105-15323)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - P - CUBA

Reurairtel 4-21-64.

Two 35 millimeter color transparency obtained from Mrs. Monica Kramer, Buena Vista, Solvang, California, submitted with referenced airtel has been designated as D-211 in this case. Appropriate copies of D-211 have been made and will be disseminated by the Bureau. The original color transparency submitted with referenced airtel is being temporarily retained in the Laboratory. A copy of D-211 (in color) is being furnished to your office herewith for return to Mrs. Kramer as a substitute while her original exhibit is in the Bureau's possession.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

Enclosure

THC:pdb
(8)

APR 27 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SAC, Dallas (100-10161) April 27, 1964

Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBulet 4/24/64, addressed to The President's Commission, a copy of which was furnished to your office.

ReBulet of 4/24/64, concerns the Laboratory examination of Exhibit D-203 which consists of a sample of gummed paper tape and a sample of brown wrapping paper obtained from Mrs. Ruth Paine. For the completion of your files, there is transmitted herewith one photographic copy of Exhibit D-203.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Lenihan, Room 615 HQ

JCC:lw (7)

APR 24 1964
COMM-FBI

EX 101

APR 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(Rev. 6-17-63)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-25-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 579

BUFILE 105-82555

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

LATE YESTERDAY ATTORNEY LUIS ECHEVERRIA, ACTING MINISTER OF GOVERNMENT, ADVISED HE HAD JUST RECEIVED FROM MEXICAN FOREIGN OFFICE COPY OF AMERICAN EMBASSY NOTE OF APRIL 10 LAST REQUESTING OFFICIAL MEXICAN GOVERNMENT REPORT OF ITS INVESTIGATION OF OSWALD'S ACTIVITIES HERE FOR PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION. HE SAID PREPARATION OF REPORT WOULD BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY. WHILE THIS OFFICE HAD BEEN AWARE OF DELAY ON PART OF FOREIGN OFFICE IN FORWARDING NOTE AND HAD SO ADVISED EMBASSY, WE TOOK NO DIRECT ACTION TO EXPEDITE FORWARDING SINCE THIS WAS FELT TO BE STRICTLY A FUNCTION OF THE EMBASSY.

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. CHIEF OF MEXICAN IMMIGRATION TRAVEL CONTROL SECTION HAS ADVISED HE HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO LOCATE FM-17 FORMS DOCUMENTING MEXICAN NATIONALS WHO TRAVELED ON SAME DATES AS OSWALD, AND THESE MAY HAVE BEEN DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH USUAL PRACTICE FOR THOSE FORMS. HE IS CONTINUING EFFORTS TO LOCATE THEM.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 10:33 PM EST

105-82555-3378

APR 27

APR 29 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 4/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (105-166) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

RE Bureau airtel dated 4/15/64.

The Las Vegas Division has no Security Informants, or Potential Security Informants in any of the Security categories.

All instructions set forth in Bureau teletype to all offices, "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY," dated 11/22/63, were complied with.

3 - Bureau (RE:
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RUC)
2 - Las Vegas (1- 105-166) (1- 55-1)

DWI:arb
(6)

REC-21 105-82555-3371

20 APR 25 1964

SOUTH SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

4/23/64

Airtel

1 - P. M. Preund
1 - Stokes

To: SAC, Kansas City (157-320)
2 - Chicago (157-230)

From: Director, FBI (157-1024)

[redacted] aka

Report of Dr. Dennis V. Shanahan dated 4/14/64 at Chicago.

Page 4 of report indicates that according to Secretary to Warden, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, subject was received at that institution January 17, 1964. Page 5, report, indicates that according to Record Clerk at Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Wilson was received there January 25, 1964. Kansas City advise which is correct. Page 6, report, indicates that Neuropsychiatric Report of Dr. Rothstein was being quoted in part. This is undesirable and may cause Pesident's Commission to question why only portion of report was set forth. Kansas City prepare new FD-302 in which either the full report is quoted or, in the event full report is voluminous and repetitious and if portion quoted in report is, in fact, summary portion of the report, so describe it rather than merely stating the report was quoted in part.

Kansas City note that words "tentacles" and "environment" in first indented paragraph, page 6, report, are misspelled and that word "stepfather" same paragraph is improperly hyphenated, as is word "reinstitute" in third full paragraph, page 6. In submitting enclosed FD-302 Kansas City advise in cover communication if these errors appear in the portion of the report you are quoting. Also advise Duncan, Chicago and offices who have received report as to new investigative period and date to be assigned to revised report. Kansas City handle immediately. Submit reply attention Soviet Section.

2 - San Francisco (157-203)
1 - Dallas (100-10431) (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
JCS:pah
(8)

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
99 JUN 30 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

66 JUL

Airtel to Kansas City
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
100-10244

[redacted]

[redacted] is a mental case who on 12/19/63 at Chicago alleged he gave Oswald $1000 in late August or early September to assassinate the President. His story has been disproved and the Commission so advised on 1/21/64. Secret Service at Chicago have charged him with threatening to kill President Johnson and the Federal Judge there ordered him to the Medical Center at Springfield to undergo psychiatric examination. These examinations have not as yet been completed. We are following the disposition of [redacted] case including the results of psychiatric study and the Commission has been told they will be advised in this regard. When amended, we desire to disseminate copy to the Commission.

4/27/64

Airtel

1 - Stokes

To: SAC, WFO

From: Director, FBI (105-37111)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re letterhead memorandum from Legat, Mexico City, 4/7/64, setting forth identities of individuals who were aboard bus 332 which left Mexico City, 8:30 p.m., 10/2/63. Legat points out that in absence of record in Mexican immigration files of Margaret A. Wolff, possibility exists she was traveling on U. S. passport visaed by Mexican Government. Wolff is believed to be the German-American schoolteacher who vacationed in Yucatan. Check records passport office in effort to further identify Wolff.

1 - Dallas
1 - Legat, Mexico City

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

105-82555-3380

JCS:nah
(7)

REC-21

X-105

19 APR 27 1964

NOTE:

The Wolff woman was aboard bus on which Oswald traveled from Mexico City to Monterrey on 10/2/63. We desire to locate and interview her.

105

APR 27 1964

COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

4-27-64

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel 4-17-64, Dulet to Los Angeles 4-10-64, Los Angeles report of SA Chester C. Orton 4-3-64, and Seattle report of SA Gregg L. Levin 4-13-64.

Enclosed for Dallas are one copy of a color transparency and one copy of a print of a photograph (D-209) owned by Mrs. Marie Loretta Hyde. Enclosed also for Dallas is one copy of a color transparency of the photograph (D-211) owned by Mrs. Monica Kramer. One copy of the print of D-211 was forwarded to Dallas by reairtel of 4-10-64.

Dallas should exhibit copies of the photographs owned by Mrs. Hyde and Mrs. Kramer to Marina Oswald and interview her about them. As you can see they depict an individual closely resembling Lee Harvey Oswald. Ask Marina Oswald if she can identify him from his physical features, stance, and dress. Point out to her the date, time of day and circumstances under which the photographs were taken. Find out if she can recall the incident. Ask her if she can recall Oswald mentioning having met American tourists in Central Square, Minsk, at about the time the pictures were made. See if she can identify the other unidentified individuals in the pictures and furnish any information about them. If she knows anything about the pictures or the individuals depicted therein, obtain full details from her. In addition, ask Marina Oswald if she can, based on her recollection of Oswald refreshed by the pictures, furnish any other information about him not previously recalled by her. Submit results in report form.

Enclosures - 3

JHG:pdb
(6)

REC-21 105-82555-136

APR 27 1964

COMM-FBI

19 APR 27 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

Mrs. Hyde and Mrs. Kramer were tourists in Minsk, Russia, in August, 1961, when the pictures were made. By showing them to Marina Oswald we may aid her in refreshing her recollection of some of Oswald's activities while in Russia. The referenced reports contain results of interviews regarding making of photographs

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM xxx CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-23-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 577

BUFILE 105-82555 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY:

RE ALLEGATIONS HOTEL DEL COMERCIO. COMPREHENSIVE LHM RECORDING INVESTIGATION THIS PHASE SUBMITTED TODAY'S POUCH.

RE ANALYSIS OSWALD'S EXPENDITURES IN MEXICO. LHM SUBMITTED TODAY'S POUCH.

RE ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER AND BUCAR 53 APRIL 21 LAST. CONTACT AT CASA DE LOS AMIGOS HAS BEEN UNABLE TO LOCATE HOUSEHOLD OF ALCARAZ ARAGON BUT ADVISED HIS WHEREABOUTS KNOWN TO FIANCEE, BARRIE MILLMAN, WHO RECENTLY DEPARTED MEXICO CITY BY BUS AND CAN BE CONTACTED AT 1038 CITRUS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. REQUEST LA OFFICE CONTACT MILLMAN AND OBTAIN ADDRESS FOR ALCARAZ ARAGON.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 10:11 PM RL

105-82555-1338 2

3rd CC: [illegible]
Gerald Alcaraz Aragon,
re Dallas Office, 5-5-64,
Mexico City, Rec'd.
11-25-64, [illegible]

APR 27 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-27-64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - J. C. Stokes
1 - L. L. Anderson

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) --- 3382

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlab 4-21-64, no copy to Los Angeles.

Legat, Mexico City, advised 4-23-64 contact at Casa de Los Amigos has been unable to locate Horolono Alcaraz Aragon; however, his whereabouts reportedly known to fiancee, Barrie Millman, who recently departed Mexico City by bus and can be located at 1038 Citron, Los Angeles, California.

Enclosed for information and assistance of Los Angeles is one copy each of San Francisco airtel and enclosed LHM, both dated 4-14-64, and Legat, Mexico City, letter and enclosure(LHM), both dated 4-23-64, setting forth pertinent data concerning allegations of Arnold Louis Kessler and Horolono Alcaraz Aragon.

Los Angeles immediately contact Barrie Millman to determine present whereabouts of Aragon. Bureau desires photo of Kessler be displayed to Aragon to determine if identical with Steve Kennan, previously referred to by Aragon. Airtel results.

Enclosures (4)

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Detroit (100-31968)
1 - San Francisco ([illegible])
1 - WFO (105-37111)
1 - Legat, Mexico City (105-3703)
1 - Legat, Rio de Janeiro

APR 27 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

(17)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Airtel to Los Angeles
Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
105-02555

BUREAU NOTE:

A confidential source in San Francisco [redacted] advised that he met one "Arnold" in Mexico City 2-24/25, 1964, who told him he had dined with subject in Mexico City when subject was there in September/October, 1963. Investigation has determined "Arnold" is Arnold Kessler, a former student at University of California at Berkeley, from Detroit, Michigan, who is presently in Brazil. We previously received allegation from student at University of California that a Mexican student, Alcaraz Aragon, met subject during subject's trip to Mexico. Aragon denied this but did admit meeting a Steve Kennan who fits description of Kessler and who Aragon suspected may have known subject. We are exploring possibility allegation re Arnold may tie in with Aragon's statements following which consideration will be given to having Kessler interviewed through Legat, Rio.

FBI

Date: 4/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBuairtel to Dallas, 4/22/64, instructing Dallas to advise by return airtel what progress had been made concerning the identification of the laundry or cleaning establishment which made laundry mark "30030" contained in the gray jacket identified as being owned by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Under date of 4/21/64, a letterhead memorandum (LHM) was submitted by the Dallas Office, with airtel of same date, reflecting that all cleaners and laundries in the Dallas, Irving and Fort Worth, Texas, areas listed in the respective current telephone directories had been contacted without identifying the laundry or cleaning establishment.

A total of approximately 453 establishments were contacted by the Dallas office. RTC-35

The comments contained in Dallas airtel, dated 4/7/64, to the effect that even if investigation located the source of the laundry mark in the gray jacket, the likelihood of the laundry being able to state LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the person leaving the jacket is highly unlikely in view of the manner in which cleaning establishments operate, i.e., large volume of business, lack of detailed records, change of personnel, clothing drops, placing of tag on cleaning by persons other than owner, etc., were more observations by the Agents contacting the various

3 - BUREAU
2 - DALLAS
PPG:eah
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

laundry establishments and such comments are not specifically attributable to any specific person contacted. The identities of all of the persons contacted, as well as the names and locations of the establishments, together with the data contacted and the Agent making the contact, are being submitted in the next report submitted in captioned matter.

Certain comments by individuals contacted which were considered positive information were included in the 4/21/64 LHM, as well as results of interview of individuals who it is felt might be able to identify the laundry or cleaner used by OSWALD. The LHM also contains the comments furnished by MARINA OSWALD with respect to the fact that OSWALD had the gray jacket in Russia, having purchased it in the United States prior to his departure for Russia, and that she had no knowledge of his having sent this jacket to any laundry or cleaner anywhere.

Furthermore, it was also set forth in the above referred to LHM that none of the items of OSWALD's clothing available contained any dry cleaners or laundry markings that were similar or could be associated with the "30030" marking and the "99730" dry cleaner tag appearing in the gray jacket.

All logical investigation appears to have been conducted in the Dallas Division with respect to endeavoring to identify such laundry marking.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/15/64

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823) ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Buairtel 4/14/64.

Enclosed is negative requested by reairtel.

3- Bureau (Encl.-1)(REGISTERED)
1- Los Angeles
EES:fcb
(4)

REC 35

APR 17 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: -- SAC, EL PASO (105-1264) RUC

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated April 15, 1964.

The confidential security informants in the El Paso Division were contacted on the dates noted, and they advised that they had no information in their possession regarding the subject and his activities. The informants are listed as follows:

[redacted] contacted on November 22, 1963 by SA HARREL LEON DAVIS

[redacted] and [redacted] contacted on November 24, 1963 by SA ROBERT G. ABEGGLEN

[redacted] and [redacted] contacted on April 20, 1964 by SA DAVID J. REID

[redacted] contacted on April 22, 1964 by SA DAVID J. REID

[redacted] contacted on April 24, 1964 by SA DAVID J. REID

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - El Paso

REC-35 105-82555-327

3 APR 27 1964

DJR/gc (RM)
(6)

F. B. I.
4/27/64
ERROR LETTER SENT

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOUTHERN SECTION

ep 105-1264

[redacted] and [redacted] contacted on April 23, 1964 by SA FREDERICK A. JOHNS

No further action is being taken in this matter by the El Paso Office.

HOXIE

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGULAR MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (105-3777) - P -

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reference Bureau airtel to Albany, 4/15/64.

The following security informants and potential security informants of the Richmond Office were contacted and advised they have no information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities:

[redacted] -- Contacted 11/22/63 and 4/15/64;
-- Contacted 11/23/63;
-- Contacted 4/21/64;
-- Contacted 4/20/64;
-- Contacted 4/21/64;
-- Contacted 4/21/64;
-- Contacted 4/20/64;
-- Contacted 4/24/64;
-- Contacted 4/24/64;
-- Contacted 4/24/64;
-- Contacted 4/24/64.

3-Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2-Dallas (100-)0461)(REGISTERED MAIL)
2-Richmond
CFH/nlh
(7)

105-82555-3376

REC-35

16 APR 27 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 10-...)

FBI

Date: 4/25/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (105-991) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

OO: DALLAS

Re Bulairtel to all offices dated 4/15/64.

The following Albuquerque Security Informants were recontacted on the indicated dates and advised they possessed no information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and/or his activities:

[redacted] 4/21/64
4/22/64
4/23/64
4/24/64

Albuquerque has no Espionage, NOI or SWP informants. Above Security Informants originally contacted pursuant to instructions set forth in Bureau teletype to all offices entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY" dated 11/22/63 and advised they were unable to furnish any information regarding OSWALD and/or his activities. This information set forth in report of SA STUART J. CAMERON dated 12/1/63 at Albuquerque, New Mexico, entitled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. IS-R."

(3) - Bureau (RAM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Albuquerque

RJW:mls
(6)

REC-35 105-82555-3381

16 APR 27 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

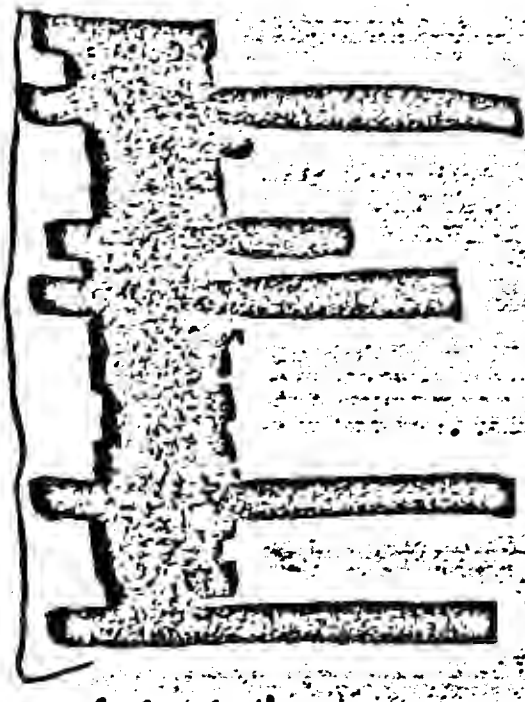
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-6357)(RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re San Juan airtel 4/15/64.

All security informants and potential security informants of the San Juan Office were contacted as set forth below pursuant to the instructions in reairtel and no information concerning the subject was developed.



SA WILLIAM G. FRIEDEMANN	4/20/64
	4/20/64
JOSEPH S. DAWSON	4/21/64
ROBERT SCHERRER	4/22/64
RAYMER P. PETERS	4/20/64
JOHN L. SPURGERS	4/21/64
	4/20/64
STEVE B. EVANS	4/20/64
	4/20/64
ROBERT L. WILSON	4/22/64
THOMAS J. STICKNEY	4/23/64
THOMAS P. GARVEY	4/20/64
	4/21/64
	4/22/64
EDWIN JONES	4/20/64
	4/20/64
	4/21/64
JOSEPH F. BRENNAN	4/23/64
	4/23/64

FX-102

cc - 4

3 - Bureau
1 - San Juan

RLV:mcv
(4)

REC-35

3881

3 APR 27 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SOVIET ACTION

FBI

Date: April 25, 1964

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (105-908) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBUairtel to SAC, Albany and all field offices dated 4/15/64, instructing that all Security Informants and Potential Security Informants be contacted regarding any possible information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Based on Bureau teletype to all offices dated 11/22/63, styled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY," close contact has been maintained with all Security Informants and Potential Security Informants in the Birmingham Division since the original Bureau teletype was received and throughout the stages of investigation in this and the related cases. No information has been received of a positive nature concerning OSWALD and/or any activities of OSWALD in the Birmingham Division.

Informants previously contacted after receipt of this original Bureau teletype 11/22/63 and with whom contact has been maintained, are as follows:

[redacted]

BEC 35

11-22-63-337

15 APR 27 1964

3-Bureau (AM)
1-Dallas (INFO.)(AM) (100-10461)
3-Birmingham (1 - 105-908)
UAS:rte (1 - 89-45)
(7) (1 - 44-1110)

SECURITY SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/25/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18158) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

RE: Bureau airtel to Albany, 4/15/64;
Bureau teletype to New Haven, 4/24/64.

Informants, who are familiar with some phases of CP, NOI and FPCP activity within the State Of Connecticut advised during April, 1964, that they have no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his activities. These informants were contacted as follows:

INFORMANT	DATE CONTACTED	AGENT CONTACTING
[redacted]	4/24/64	SA WILLIAM H. BOOTH, JR.
	4/21/64	SA WILLIAM E. NEEDHAM
	4/21/64	SA WILLIAM E. NEEDHAM
	4/21/64	SA WILLIAM E. NEEDHAM
	4/23/64	SA JAMES J. MC CARTHY
	4/23/64	SA LLOYD S. GOODROW
	4/23/64	SA LLOYD S. GOODROW
	4/23/64	SA LLOYD S. GOODROW
	4/22/64	SA EDWARD R. WHALEN
	4/22/64	SA WILLIAM V. GRICKIS

3-Bureau (RM)
1-New Haven
WCH:sac
(4)

REC-35

1 APR 27 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

NH 100-18158

INFORMANT	DATE CONTACTED	AGENT CONTACTING
[redacted]	4/22/64	SA JOHN A. DANAHER
	4/21/64	SA EDWARD H. GALL
	4/22/64	SA GEORGE F. BERGERON
	4/22/64	SA GEORGE F. BERGERON
	4/20/64	SA W. C. HENDRICKS, JR.
	4/20/64	SA W. C. HENDRICKS, JR.
	4/17/64	SA STEPHEN J. SLIPKA, JR.
	4/16/64	SA STEPHEN J. SLIPKA, JR.
	4/21/64	SA THURL STALNAKER
	4/21/64	SA THURL STALNAKER

[illegible] Commission
[illegible]
[illegible] President Kennedy
[illegible]
[illegible] DC [illegible]
[illegible] 180

APR 2 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to your letter of January 23, 1964 in response to mine of January 20, 1964, respecting three metal file cases and contents made available to your Dallas office by Mrs. Ruth Hyde Paine of Irving, Texas on January 15, 1964, which you furnished to the President's Commission with your letter of January 23rd and in which you call my attention to the fact that Mrs. Paine had requested the return of the cases and contents in due course when the President's Commission had completed its work thereof.

The Commission has completed its examination of the contents of the file cases and has questioned Mrs. Paine with respect thereto. We found it unnecessary to retain or make copies of any of the documents. The Commission has no further use for the documents.

The Commission has authorized the return of the cases and contents to Mrs. Paine. I am delivering them to you herewith by courier.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 35

339

25 APR 27 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

8 6 Mail Room
1 - Stokes

SAC, Dallas (100-10461) 4/23/64

REC-35 3 : 71

Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

By letter dated 4/21/64 the President's Commission returned to the Bureau the three metal file cases containing the personal papers of Ruth Hyde Paine which were previously made available to your office by Mrs. Paine. The Commission advised that it has completed its examination of the contents of the file cases and has questioned Mrs. Paine with respect thereto; that it finds it unnecessary to retain or make copies of the documents and that it has no further use for them. Accordingly, the Commission has authorized the return of this material to Mrs. Paine.

The material in question is being forwarded to you under separate cover (a copy of this letter). Upon receipt of same immediately return it to Mrs. Paine. Advise Bureau when this has been done. Note that the Bureau has not made copies of any of the material in question.

JCS:par
(5)

NOTE FOR MAIL ROOM:

Material in question is in Mr. Belmont's office. When this letter is approved, obtain same and ship to Dallas with extra copy of this letter provided for that purpose.

62-109090-
NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

APR 27 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 14, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

PURPOSE:

To advise you of the current status of efforts of Mrs. Marie Muchmore and Mr. Orville O. Nix to obtain the return of their cameras which are being held by our Laboratory at the request of the President's Commission, and to also recommend the attached communications be sent to the President's Commission and the Dallas Office.

BACKGROUND:

At the Commission's request, our Dallas Office obtained the personally owned motion picture cameras of Mr. Nix and Mrs. Muchmore who took pictures of the Presidential Motorcade on 11/22/63. These cameras were received in the Laboratory on January 29, 1964, and February 17, 1964, respectively, and were subjected to time and other technical studies in an effort to pinpoint where the shots fired at President Kennedy came from.

Both Mr. Nix and Mrs. Muchmore had initially requested their cameras be returned as soon as possible. Mrs. Muchmore has been particularly insistent that her camera be returned prior to April 15, 1964, as she promised to loan it to her brother who is going to Europe. The Bureau directed two letters to the Commission relating to Mrs. Muchmore's request, but neither letter was acknowledged.

Valley personally took this matter up with Rankin and his assistant Willens and obtained approval for Mrs. Muchmore to rent a similar camera and bill the Commission. Our Laboratory has completed all technical examinations requested by the Commission on both cameras.

Enclosures

Bufile (105-82555)

REC-35

1 - I. K. Conrad
1 - C. D. Deloach
1 - W. C. Sullivan
1 - L. L. Shaneyfelt
1 - R. E. Lenihan

20 APR 27 1964

(11)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

DETAILS:

Dallas, by airtel 4/7/64, advised Mr. Nix again requested the return of his camera in view of the impending vacation season. Mrs. Muchmore telephonically advised our Dallas Office on 4/7/64 she was having considerable difficulty in locating a similar rental camera and appeared concerned it was taking the Commission so long to check her camera. She stated she was considering writing to the Commission or to have her close personal friend Congressman Bruce Alger (R - Tex) check on this matter.

Mrs. Muchmore is aware the Bureau has this camera because of the Commission's request, and expressed appreciation for assistance being rendered by the Dallas Office in connection with this problem. Mrs. Muchmore since advised she had located a rental camera for a 7 week period at $5 per week. She stated when this bill is received, it will be sent to the Commission for payment.

OBSERVATIONS:

It is felt we should make the Commission aware of the inconvenience being caused these individuals. Further, when property is retained by us at the request of the Commission and inquiries are received for the return of this material, these inquiries should be directed to the Commission and not us.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the attached letter be sent to the Commission advising them of Nix's requests, the inconvenience caused Mrs. Muchmore, and the subsequent arrangements made by her for the rental and billing of a similar camera.

Acct

2. That the attached airtel be sent to Dallas instructing that any inquiries for the return of property obtained by us at the request of the Commission, be directed to Rankin.

FBI

Date: 4/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-10911)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

[redacted] Westfield State College, Westfield, Mass., advised on 4/22/64 that Attorney MARK LANE will speak at Dever Hall, that college on 5/1/64. He stated consideration had been given to cancellation of the appearance, but it had been decided by the authorities to approve the talk rather than incite student reaction. Approval has been granted under conditions that no outside publicity be afforded and any answers to press inquiries be restricted to an acknowledgement of the appearance; no one other than students will be admitted; the appearance will be posted only one week in advance and tickets will be sold only on 4/31/64.

[redacted] said so far as he can determine there is no one individual or organizational effort behind the appearance of LANE, but students are aware of his appearance at neighboring Amherst College on 3/12/64.

[redacted] has offered to obtain a tape recording of the address and will not discuss his contact of this office with other personnel at the college.

3-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (105-38431) (RM) (Info.)
1-Dallas (100-10461)(RM) (Info.)
1-Boston
1FS/dd
(6)

105-82555-373

APR 24 1964

INDEXED COPY FILED IN

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

8 8

RE 105-10911

Because of restrictions against outside attendance and interest, Boston will afford no other coverage. Recorded tapes will be obtained and forwarded in accordance with previous Bureau instructions in this matter.

FBI

Date: 11/24/64

FBI

Date: 4/25/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (89-17) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R, CUBA
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel dated 4/15/64 and Bureau teletype dated 4/24/64.

The following were contacted and each advised that he did not know the subject and has no information concerning subject or his activities:

[redacted] on 4/17/64
[redacted] on 4/20/64
[redacted] on 4/21/64
[redacted] on 4/22/64
[redacted] on 4/24/64
[redacted] on 4/25/64

No further action being taken.

3- Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2- Dallas (100-20451) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1- Norfolk
HAW:kfk
(6)

C. C. Wick

APR 27 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via IRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, HONOLULU (105-1094)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Rebulet to 4/15/64.

The following independent contacts were made with security informants of this division and each advised that they had no information in their possession regarding captioned subject or his activities:

[redacted] contacted 4/20/64

[redacted] contacted 4/22/64

[redacted] contacted 4/20/64

[redacted] contacted 4/20/64

[redacted] contacted 4/20/64

[redacted] is temporarily out of the area in his employment with Military Sea Transport Service and will be contacted in this regard upon his return and the Bureau will be advised of the results of this contact.

[redacted] is a resident of the Island of Kauai, one of the outer islands in the State of Hawaii. An agent is to make a road trip to that island next week and contact will be had with this PI concerning this matter at that time and the Bureau advised separately of the results.

3 - Bureau
1 - Honolulu

REC-10 4 APR 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 4/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 4/9/64, enclosing a letter from the President's Commission dated April 7, 1964, and requesting further investigation for the purpose of locating a safe deposit box which may have been rented in the name of OSWALD, a member of his immediate family or any assumed name.

The Bureau requested that the results of inquiries at the various banks be submitted in a letterhead memorandum no later than April 20, 1964.

Every effort is being made to complete this project as soon as possible and the results will be furnished on or before April 23, 1964.

RPS/ds
(7)

1 - 3391

FBI - DAL
APR 23 1964

SOVIET

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 4/13/64, requesting interview of JOSEPH P. GRINNAN to determine the sources of the funds which paid for the full-page advertisement appearing in "The Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963.

On April 20, 1964, Mr. GRINNAN advised that he had solicited the funds which were used to pay for this advertisement which was signed by the American Fact-Finding Committee, RICHARD CRISCHALL, Chairman. He said he could think of four individuals who contributed somewhere around $1,500.00, "give or take a hundred", which was used to pay for the advertisement. He explained the circumstances which led to the placing of this advertisement and stated he was reluctant to give the names of the contributors because he did not want to hurt anyone, but stated he would contact such contributors, who may in turn have also solicited funds from other sources, and, if it were agreeable, he would make those names available.

On April 22, 1964, Mr. GRINNAN stated he had not contacted all the contributors, but would do so and advise of the outcome on April 23, 1964.

RPG/da
(5)

APR 24 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DL 100-10461

Immediately upon the receipt of the desired information or a statement from GRINNAN as to his refusal to make available the identities of the contributors, a complete letterhead memorandum will be submitted to the Bureau.

Laboratory Transmittal Form
67-78

FBI
LABORATORY

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

Date: 4/24/64

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
X - E - CUBA

John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. PC-80306 BX

Examination requested by: Dallas

References: Airtel 4/13/64

Examination requested: Toolmarks - Miscellaneous

Specimens:

The C3lf bracelet described in the enclosed report is being retained in the Laboratory. Two photographs of C3lf each showing a different view, have been prepared. Six sets of these photographs are enclosed. Two sets of these photographs should accompany the two copies of the investigative report prepared for the President's Commission. One set should accompany the copy of this report which is signed by the SAC. This set will be for the completion of the Bureau's file. One set of the photographs is for the completion of your file. Two extra sets of the photographs are enclosed for possible investigative use.

In any correspondence with the Commission, the "C" number should be used rather than the "Q" number.

REC-104

19 APR 28 1964

Enclosures (8) (Six sets of photographs, 2 Lab report)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Dalbach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Nelson
Gandy

DAF:GL (12)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

BAR ROOM ☐ DUPLICATING ☐

7-15

8 ● Identification Unit of the 8 ●

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO: FBI, Dallas

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Date: 4/21/64
FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. PC-80306 BX

Specimens received 4/17/64

Q577 Q319 One man's hand-engraved expansion identification bracelet from H. L. Green Company, 1623 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

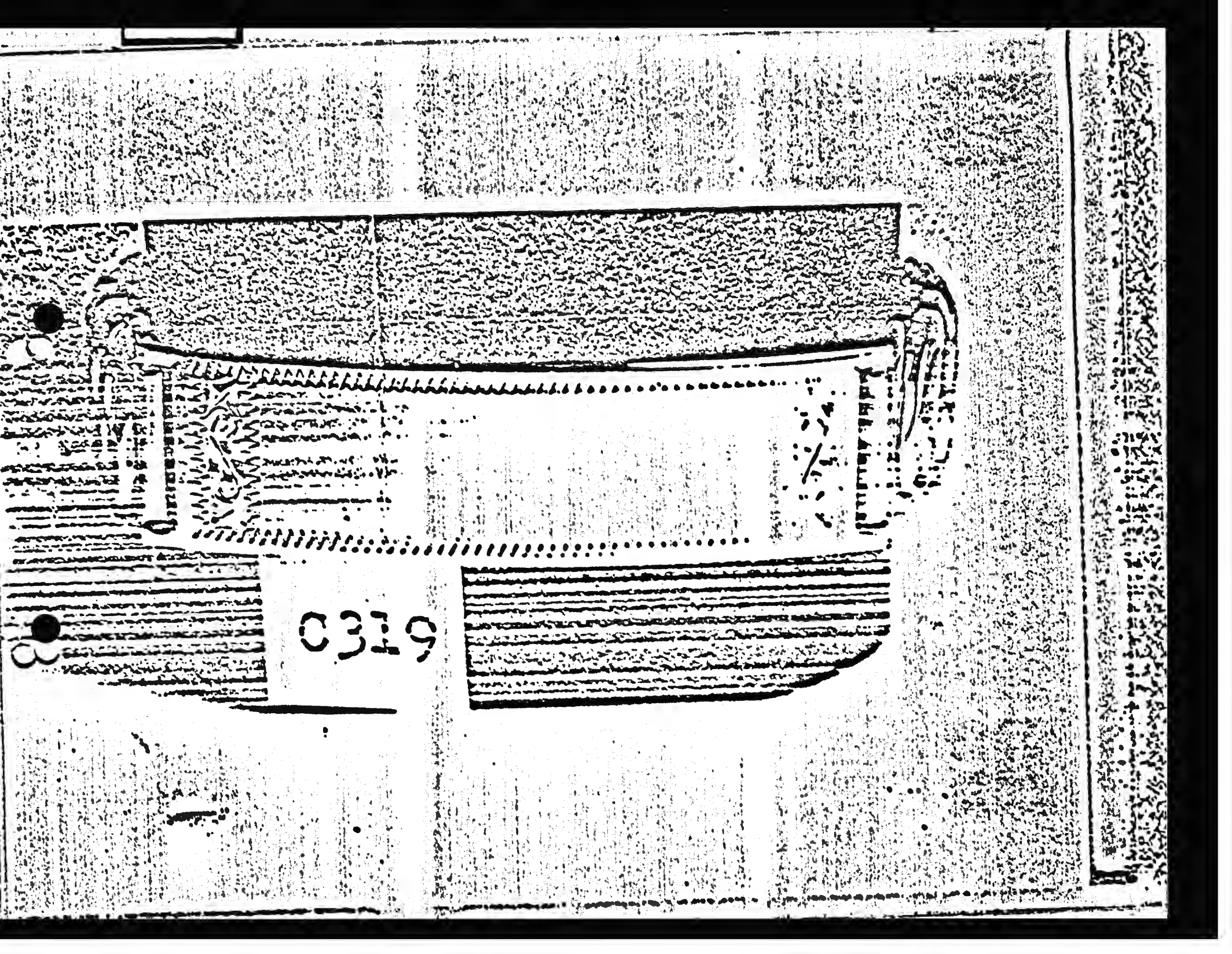
Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

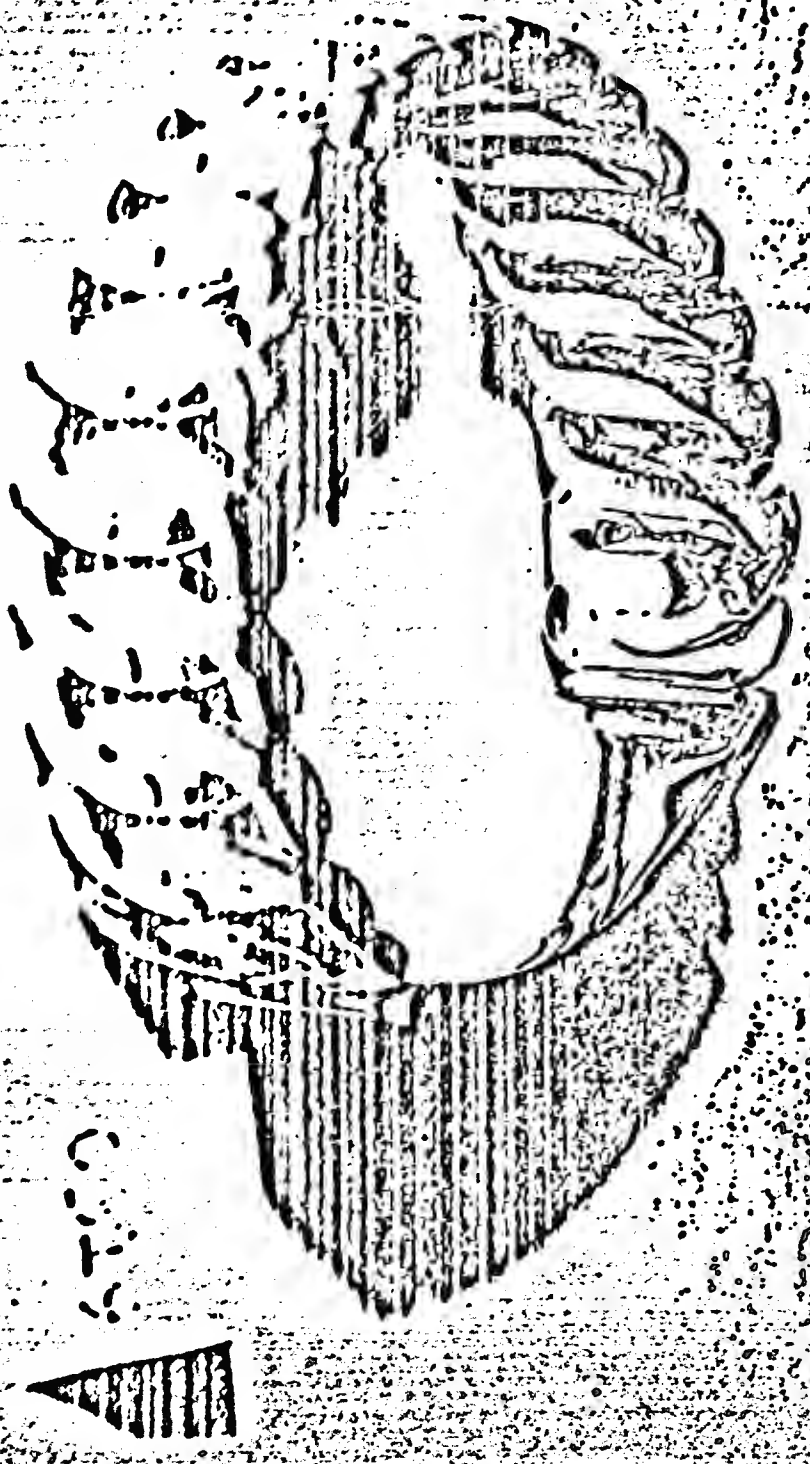
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(continued on next page)

Results of examination:

The Japanese bracelet, C31e, was compared with the Japanese identification bracelet, D35, that belonged to Ian Harvey Oswald. C31e is identical in physical construction to D35. Further, the machine engravings on the name plates of C31e and D35 were identified as having been made with the same machine. Therefore, these plates have a common origin.


C319



Q577 C319 One men's hand-engraved expansion identification bracelet from H. L. Green Company, 1623 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/20/64

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

EXPEDITE

ENCLOSURES:

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 14 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above, which contains all information recorded in Mexico City letterhead memorandum dated 3/19/64 but considerable additional information.

REFERENCES:

Bureau cables dated 4/6/64, 3/27/64 and 3/12/64; Bureau letter 3/16/64; Mexico City letter and letterhead memorandum 3/19/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The enclosed letterhead memorandum records the results of additional examination and analysis of the original tourist cards for persons who departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, on the same date as LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 10/3/63, and additional inquiries of Mexican Immigration authorities with respect to the records which were the basis for the enclosed data.

SOURCES:

The confidential source abroad referred to in the enclosure is an analysis and study of the original tourist

REC-JOH 105-82555-3460

8 - Bureau (Encs. - 14)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
1 - Mexico City
RLLsim
(9)

16 APR 23 1964

SOVIET SECTION

cards and FN-11 forms by SA's HENRY J. PRATT and ROLF L. LARSON. The original tourist cards were made available to this office for examination by [redacted] through SA JOSEPH P. GARCIA.

Inspector JOSE MARIO DEL VALLE was interviewed by SA ROLF L. LARSON.

[redacted] and EDUARDO RIVAS were interviewed by SA's JOSEPH P. GARCIA and ROLF L. LARSON.

CLASSIFICATION:

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" in order to protect the Bureau's foreign operations and investigative activity by Bureau personnel in connection with this case.

COPIES:

Two copies of this letter and of the enclosed letterhead memorandum have been designated for the domestic office of origin, Dallas, and two copies thereof for the San Antonio Office, which is continuing to conduct investigation relating to subject's travel to and from Mexico City.

L E A D:

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F.

Will continue investigation of all leads currently outstanding and which may develop with respect to this case, reporting results thereof promptly.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 20, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

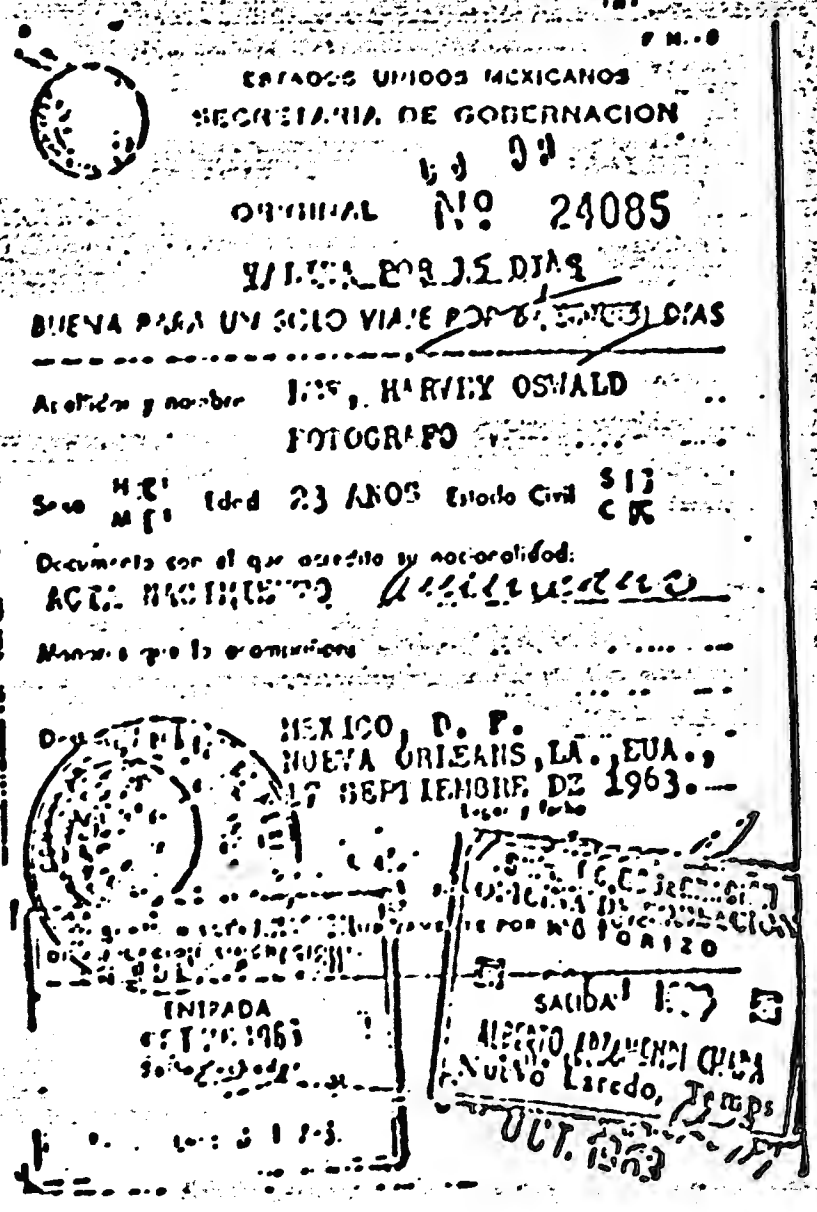
The following information was furnished by a confidential source abroad on March 17, 1964:

The travel document with which LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered Mexico on September 26, 1963, is described as a Mexican Ministry of "Gobernacion" (Interior) FM-8 and is commonly referred to as a tourist card, which consists of two sections, an original and a carbon copy duplicate. At the time of OSWALD's travel to Mexico, the FM-8 was valid for a single entry to the interior of Mexico and residence therein for no longer than fifteen days. The original tourist card utilized by OSWALD, which is reproduced on the following page, records the following data:

FM-8 No.:	24085, valid for 15 days.
Full Name:	LEE, HARVEY OSWALD
	Photographer
Sex:	Male
Marital Status:	Married
Document with Which Nationality Was Established:	Birth Certificate
Final Destination:	Mexico, D. F.
Date and Place (of issuance):	New Orleans, La., USA, September 17, 1963.
Signature of Bearer:	LEE H. OSWALD

It bears the stamp of the Consulate General of Mexico at New Orleans, Louisiana, indicating issuance by that agency, and the date stamp of Mexican Immigration official HELIO TUEXI MAYDON, reflecting entry into Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, September 26, 1963. The stamp for departure is that of Immigration official ALBERTO MIRZA ENDICHAPA and the date shown is October 3, 1963. Under normal procedures, the means of travel of the bearer upon entry to Mexico is recorded on both sections of the tourist card at the top thereof with a stamped, typed or handwritten notation; however, this record does not appear on the FM-8 for OSWALD.

NOV 11 1963 2:51 PM



ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS
SECRETARIA DE GOBERNACION

ORIGINAL No. 24085

VALIDA POR 15 DIAS

BUENA PARA UN SOLO VIAJE POR 15 DIAS

Apellido y nombre LEE, HARVEY OSWALD

FOTOGRAFO

Sexo M Edad 23 AÑOS Estado Civil S

Documento con el que acredita su nacionalidad:
ACTA NACIMIENTO

Número de inmigración

Procedencia NEW ORLEANS, LA., EUA.,
SEPTIEMBRE 26 1963.

OFICINA DE INMIGRACION
NUEVO LAREDO

ENTRADA
OCT 3 1963

SALIDA
ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA
Nuevo Laredo, Tamps
OCT. 1963

Copied above is the original portion of the Mexican FM-8 with which LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered Mexico on September 26, 1963, and departed there on October 3, 1963. Although he is known to have traveled by bus from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City, his mode of travel is not recorded on the FM-8, which was retrieved and cancelled by ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA at the time of his departure. No space is provided on the card for recording means of travel upon departure, and no such information appears on the above card. The back of the FM-8 contains no information other than printed instructions and warnings to the traveler in Spanish, English and French.

A review of the original tourist cards (FM-5, FM-8, and one FM-17, latter explained below) in the possession of the Immigration Department of the Mexican Ministry of "Gobernacion" revealed that 79 persons documented with those forms had departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, on October 3, 1963, among them LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On March 23, 1964, Mr. MACLOVIO HERRERA, Chief of the Travel Control Files of the Mexican Immigration Department, advised that in a circular instruction dated March 20, 1962, the Chief of the Immigration Department described the Immigration form "FM-11" as a "statistical record to be prepared every two weeks on nationals and aliens entering and leaving the country." Mr. HERRERA explained that separate FM-11 forms are submitted semimonthly by all Mexican Immigration stations for entries and departures from Mexico. He explained that separate lists are prepared in connection with the various types of travel documents presented and are submitted in duplicate (an original and one carbon copy) to the Travel Control Files for checking and comparison with the tourist cards or other travel documents on which they are based.

Under current procedures, twenty names are placed on each page of the FM-11 in alphabetical order by date, and prior to final filing these are reviewed by a clerk who may make corrections and report possible discrepancies which might require investigation in order to make certain that the Immigration Laws of Mexico are not being violated. The items of information which are recorded on the FM-11 in horizontal columns are: chronological number (chronological listing number during fifteen-day period), identification document number, complete name, sex, age, marital status, nationality, occupation, place and country of origin, final destination, date of entry or departure, type of vehicle in which traveling, date of entry, date of departure (latter columns to determine period of residence), and remarks.

A review of the original tourist cards for persons traveling as tourists who departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, disclosed that in no instance did any notation appear on the travel documents to indicate manner of travel of the bearer or destination in the United States upon departure from Mexico. Because of an unusual circumstance, however, it was noted that in a single instance a tourist,

[redacted]

one JOHN H. BENNETT, had reported to Immigration authorities that he had lost his tourist card, and after being fined he was provided with a special document which would permit his departure from Mexico, an FM-17.

It was observed that on the FM-11 forms, the "destination" of the traveler at the time of departure was completed invariably with the same information as appeared on the tourist card as to place of residence, the place of issuance thereof, or a notation that the information was not available.

REVIEW OF TOURIST CARDS AND FM-11 RECORDS

A review of the FM-11 form listing persons who exited from Mexico on October 3, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, with alien tourist cards revealed that for the 79 persons who were recorded as having departed their means of travel could be defined as follows:

Travel By	Number of Persons
Automobile	25
Bus	17
Railroad	18
Airline	7
Data unavailable	12
Total	79

A review of the original portions of the tourist cards of those travelers disclosed that none contained any information concerning means of transportation utilized by these people on departure from Mexico with the exception of JOHN H. BENNETT, who had lost the original portion of his tourist card.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Mexican Immigration records reveal that BENNETT, a resident of 10250 Haitian Drive, Miami, Florida, had entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 8, 1963, with FM-8 No. 525114; however, on his departure from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, BENNETT advised Mexican Immigration authorities that he had lost his FM-8. These Immigration records reflect that, inasmuch as BENNETT had remained in Mexico more than the fifteen-day period authorized by the FM-8 with which he was traveling, he was fined 200 pesos ($16.00 U.S.) and his departure from Mexico was recorded on a form FM-17, which listed his travel as being by automobile. This means of transportation also was recorded on the FM-11, although the FM-17 contained no information as to the means of transportation used by BENNETT upon entry to the country.

Persons Listed on Form FM-11 as Having Departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo by Automobile on October 3, 1963

Twenty-five persons are listed on the FM-11 for October 3 as having departed by automobile. A review of the original portions of the corresponding tourist cards for these individuals disclosed the following:

(1) Seventeen of these persons are listed as having entered Mexico by automobile.

(2) One person is listed as having entered Mexico by airline.

(3) Six persons (including LEE HARVEY OSWALD) are listed as having entered Mexico by unknown means. The names appearing on the tourist cards in these six instances are as follows:

AYALA GARCIA MARTINEZ, ORALIA
HARVEY OSWALD, LEE
KULINGER, LEO CHRIS
GARZA GARAZA, ENRIQUETA
BRIAN, JOHN O.
MORALES, LUCAS JR.

[redacted]

As has been pointed out, a review of these tourist cards shows they contain no separate notation on the cards which would indicate the mode of travel of these individuals either upon entry or departure from Mexico; however, an entry appears on the FM-11 that they departed Mexico by automobile.

(1) One person, JOHN H. BENNETT, as mentioned above, claimed he lost the original portion of his tourist card, and the FM-17 which recorded his departure did not reflect any information as to the means of transportation used by BENNETT upon entry to Mexico.

Persons Listed on Form FM-11 as Having Departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo by Bus October 3, 1963

Seventeen persons are listed on the FM-11 in question as having departed by bus. A review of the original portions of the corresponding tourist cards of these individuals disclosed that seventeen of these persons are recorded as having entered Mexico by bus.

Persons Listed on Form FM-11 as Having Departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo by Railroad October 3, 1963

Eighteen persons are listed on the FM-11 as having departed from Mexico by railroad. A review of the original portions of the corresponding tourist cards of these individuals disclosed the following:

(1) Seventeen of these persons are listed as having entered Mexico by railroad.

(2) One person, Mrs. BEATRICE L. SCHUBERT, is recorded as having entered Mexico by automobile.

POSSIBLE ERRORS ON FM-11

As specific examples of the fact that information appearing on the FM-11 as to "means of travel" at the time of departure is, at best, a guide or indication, but cannot be accepted completely, the following was observed:

RICHARD T. SCHUBERT and BEATRICE L. SCHUBERT of Louisville, Texas, bearing FM-5 Forms No. 4496471 and No. 4496472 (chronologically No. 110 and No. 111 on FM-11), respectively, both issued on the same date by the Mexican Consulate at Dallas, Texas. entered Mexico on the same date, October 1, 1963, and their tourist cards were stamped for entry by the same official, ALEJANDRO ROCHA ESPINOSA. Both cards reflected their destination as Mexico, D. F.; however, the tourist card of BEATRICE L. SCHUBERT carries the typewritten notation that she entered by "Auto 13 hrs." and that of RICHARD reflects he entered by "Tren (train) 13 hrs." They departed on October 3, 1963, and their tourist cards were stamped by the same official, TEOPILO SOTO ESCOBEDO. Neither tourist card bears any notation as to their means of travel upon departure, but the FM-11 reflects that both of them departed by "railroad."

FM-5 No. 4325846 (chronologically No. 117 on FM-11) records that HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES, 73 years of age, a resident of Beloit, Wisconsin, had entered Mexico on June 5, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo at 17:00 o'clock with Mexico City as his destination. The FM-5 has the typewritten word "tren" (train) at the top, which apparently was his method of travel at the time of entry into Mexico. The FM-11 for October 3, 1963, reflects that VOORHEES departed Mexico by "ferrocarril" (railroad) derpite the fact that his tourist card was picked up for cancellation and bears the October 3, 1963, date stamp of Immigration official ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA, who, according to information received from the Mexican Immigration Department, was on duty from 12:00 midnight to 8:00 AM at the "Kilometer 26" highway checking station and would not have handled any departures by train on that date. (It is noted that upon interview on March 26, 1964, VOORHEES advised that he departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, by bus.)

FM-5 No. 4328866 (chronologically No. 114 on FM-11) for PHILLIP TRITSCHLER STEFFEN, 64 years of age, a resident of Davenport, Iowa, indicates he entered Mexico on August 7, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo. The tourist card carries the stamped impression "ferrocarril" (railroad) as the means of travel in the same color ink as the date stamp of the Immigration official who received him. He departed Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963; and the tourist card bears the cancellation stamp on that date of official JESUS GOVEA HERRERA. The FM-11 lists his means of travel upon departure as "railroad" despite the fact that GOVEA HERRERA placed his cancellation stamp on numerous tourist cards of persons traveling by car or bus at the "Kilometer 26" highway checking station on that same date, and it is quite certain that STEFFEN departed from Mexico by motor vehicle.

FM-5 No. 4329147 (chronologically No. 100 on FM-11) for MAMIE A. MILLER records in typewritten form under "Remarks" that she had entered by "rail" en route to Mexico, D. F., the date being stamped as September 7, 1963. The FM-5 No. 4455353 of CHARLES L. MILLER (chronologically No. 101 on FM-11) records that MILLER entered Mexico on September 20, 1963, at Matamoros and the means of travel is stamped "autobus." Both travelers departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, with their tourist cards being handled and stamped by official EDUARDO DE LEON MILLER; nevertheless, the FM-11 reflects that MAMIE A. MILLER departed by "railroad" and CHARLES L. MILLER by "autobus."

Persons Listed on Form FM-11 as Having Departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo by Airline on October 3, 1963

Seven persons are listed on the FM-11 as having departed by airline. A review of the original portions of the corresponding tourist cards of those individuals disclosed all seven of these persons are listed as having entered Mexico by airline.

FM-5 No. 3461432 and FM-5 No. 3461434 (chronologically No. 105 and No. 103 on FM-11) issued respectively to Ma. CRISTINA CARACIOLE DAVILA DE PIEDRA and MATILDE MURACCIOLE

DAVILA reflect that they entered Mexico at the Mexico City Central Airport on April 3, 1963, and the FM-11 records that they departed by "plane" at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963. FM-5 No. 4050009 (chronologically No. 115 on FM-11) issued to OTELLO MERICHI TADDIA reflects that he also entered Mexico at the Mexico City Central Airport on May 21, 1963, and the FM-11 records that he departed by "plane" at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963. It was not possible to locate any notation on the cancelled FM-5 forms concerning the mode of travel of these three persons upon departure from Mexico, and it is noted that the cancellation stamp on each of their cancelled tourist cards is that of Immigration official EDUARDO DE LEON SILLER, whose date stamp for October 3, 1963, was noted on a number of tourist cards for persons listed on the FM-11 as having departed by railroad.

Persons Listed on Form FM-11 as Having Departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo by Unknown Means on October 3, 1963

Twelve persons are recorded on the FM-11 as having departed with no data available as to means of travel. A review of the original portions of the corresponding tourist cards of these individuals disclosed the following:

(1) Seven persons are listed as having entered Mexico with means of travel not recorded.

In this connection, it should be pointed out that AGAPITO DEL RIO was traveling on FM-5 No. 4153202 (chronologically No. 107 on FM-11) which was issued by the Mexican Consulate General at San Antonio, Texas, on September 13, 1963. The original portion of this tourist card disclosed he entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 14, 1963, with destination of Mexico, D. F. His mode of travel was not indicated. The FM-11 shows final destination upon departure from Mexico on October 3, 1963, as San Antonio, Texas, and no data appears as to means of travel.

(Upon interview at San Antonio, Texas, on

March 31, 1964, DEL RIO advised he had departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on a Transportes del Norte bus; in addition, DEL RIO's name appeared on a list of passengers of a bus of the Transportes del Norte bus line which was scheduled to cross the United States-Mexico border on the early morning of October 3, 1963, and to arrive at Laredo, Texas, about 2:00 AM that day.)

(2) One person is listed as having entered Mexico by railroad.

In this connection it is noted that MANUEL CAPIZ and GUADALUPE CAPIZ of St. Paul, Minnesota, were traveling on FM-5 Forms No. 4329753 and No. 4329756 (chronologically No. 82 and No. 83 on FM-11), respectively, both issued on the same date, September 12, 1963, at the Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, and entered Mexico the same date and hour. Both cards reflected their destination as Mexico, D. F.; however, the tourist card of GUADALUPE CAPIZ carries a typewritten notation that she entered by "ferrocarril" (railroad) and that of MANUEL carries no information as to the means of transportation upon entry. They departed on October 3, 1963, and their tourist cards were stamped by the same official, EDUARDO DE LEON SILLER, whose date stamp for October 3, 1963, was noted on a number of tourist cards for persons listed on the FM-11 as having departed by railroad. Neither tourist card bears any notation as to their means of travel upon departure, and the FM-11 records their departure as being by unknown means.

(3) Two persons are listed as having entered Mexico by airline.

(4) One person is listed as having entered Mexico by bus.

(5) One person is listed as having entered Mexico by automobile.

FM-11 PREPARATION AND UTILIZATION BY MEXICAN IMMIGRATION

Inspector JOSE MARIO DEL VALLE of the Inspection Department of the Mexican Ministry of "Gobernacion," who conducted investigation at Nuevo Laredo concerning the travel in Mexico of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, advised on March 12, 1964, that the typist who prepares the FM-11 has no information available to her other than that which appears on the tourist cards. He stated the typist prepares the FM-11 for persons entering the country from the duplicate copies of the tourist cards which are surrendered to the Immigration official at the time of entry of the traveler, and the duplicate tourist cards are transmitted to the headquarters of the Immigration Department in Mexico City with the FM-11 form for the fifteen-day period.

In the same manner, the FM-11 form for departures is prepared on the basis of data taken from the original of the tourist card, which is surrendered by the traveler to the Immigration official upon departure from the country.

DEL VALLE acknowledged that the Mexican Immigration Department does not have any major interest in "method of travel" or "destination" of the departing traveler other than to make certain that the individual who enters the country with an automobile is removing the vehicle upon departure. He added that the typist who prepares the departure FM-11 usually records the means of travel as being the same as that appearing on the tourist card in connection with the traveler's entry to the country; however, in some instances she may "guess" at the means of travel on the basis of the usual assignment at the airport, railroad station, or highway checking station of the Immigration official whose cancellation stamp appears on the tourist card.

On March 13, 1964, MACLOVIO HERRERA, Chief of the Travel Control Filer of the Mexican Department of Immigration, Ministry of "Gobernacion," and his assistant, EDUARDO RIVAS,

made the following comments concerning Mexican Immigration records and procedures:

The "means of travel" and "destination" data appearing on the departure FM-11 forms are not information in which the Mexican Immigration Department has any substantive interest and is filled out by the typist only because the same formis used to record both arrival and departure information. This information with respect to "arrivals" is most essential to assist the Immigration Department in maintaining a record and control of aliens who are in Mexico as temporary residents without authorization to be gainfully employed. There is no source of information from which the typist preparing the FM-11 can obtain data for it other than the tourist cards, data provided to her by the Immigration official who may bundle a group of cards together and label them as having been taken up on a departing train or other vehicle, or her own knowledge of the Immigration station where the cancelling official may have been working during a particular period of time.

Inquiry was made of HERRERA with respect to certain horizontal lines which appear on the FM-11, and he explained that such lines are drawn to delineate between different dates on the same page and also to designate an individual concerning whom some research is being done or a report has been submitted to some section or department of the Ministry of "Gobernacion."

With respect to the fact that on the copies of the FM-11 which were made available for study and review there appeared under the "Remarks" (No. 16) column considerable data concerning the date and place of issuance of the tourist cards, HERRERA advised that this information did not appear on the originals of the FM-11 which were in his possession, and he was certain that this data had been added on the carbon copy in the office of the Subdirector of the Immigration Department, Attorney RAFAEL HERNANDEZ OCHOA, as of possible investigative assistance.

On March 23, 1964, Attorney HERNANDEZ OCHOA produced the carbon copies of the FM-11 forms relating to OSWALD's

travel in Mexico, and it was observed that column 16 thereof had been completed in original typing with data from the tourist cards as to date and agency where each tourist card had been issued. HERNANDEZ OCHOA explained that he had issued instructions to a typist in his office to complete the foregoing data from the tourist cards as of possible assistance in the investigation with respect to OSWALD.

With respect to the observation that the date of issuance of OSWALD's tourist card was recorded in column 16 as having taken place on "Sept. 16/63," HERNANDEZ OCHOA stated very definitely that this had been a typographical error on the part of the stenographer, who should have copied the information from OSWALD's tourist card to the effect that it had been issued on September 17, 1963.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 24, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

With reference to the story appearing in the Dallas Morning News on Friday, April 24, 1964, the following is submitted.

Mr. J. Lee Rankin was advised by Malley on April 24, 1964, that the story appearing in the Dallas Morning News was false; an affidavit has been obtained from SA James P. Hosty setting forth in detail what conversation did take place on November 22, 1963, with members of the Dallas Police Department (DLPD) and that this affidavit will be made available to the Commission.

Mr. Rankin advised that he was in New York on the evening of April 23, 1964, and had received a telephone call between 9:30 and 10:00 p.m., from an individual who identified himself as Mike Quinn of the Dallas Morning News. Quinn stated to Mr. Rankin he had information concerning the existence of two affidavits from members of the DLPD containing the information which was furnished by the Dallas Office as set forth in the Dallas Morning News. He inquired of Mr. Rankin as to whether the Commission actually had such affidavits. Rankin states he told Quinn he would neither deny nor affirm the existence of such affidavits and had no comment to make. Rankin was not concerned too much concerning this news story inasmuch as he, Rankin, felt certain SA Hosty would not have made the statements attributed to him.

Mr. Rankin was told that because of the type of information that was appearing in the press, the Bureau was desirous of obtaining a copy of the testimony that had been given to the Commission by officers of the DLPD. Mr. Rankin stated that because of rules of the President's Commission, he was not at liberty to comply with this request, but that he would make the Bureau's request known to the members of the Commission. Rankin stated that he would, however, state that Lieutenant Jack Revill did furnish an affidavit containing approximately the same information that appeared in the news story. He also advised that a second affidavit prepared

DEC 27 1964 340

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rosen

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

JRM:hw

APR 25 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

by Officer V. J. "Jackie" Bryan had been made available to the Commission. He stated these two affidavits were almost verbatim, and that because of the similar wording of these affidavits, the members of the Commission had doubts concerning their veracity.

Mr. Rankin advised that it was the opinion of the Commission that Chief of Police Curry and Lieutenant Day, when they appeared before the Commission, were forthright and truthful in their comments, and they had no reason to question the statements of these two officers. Mr. Rankin did not at this time furnish any information concerning their testimony.

Mr. Rankin was advised that the story appearing in the Dallas Morning News stated a source close to the Warren Commission had furnished this information, and he was told the Bureau would like to know if anyone connected with the Commission staff had made such information available to the newspaper. Mr. Rankin was not surprised at this statement. He commented that he did not feel that any member of the staff had disclosed any information. He advised that recently, while members of the Commission staff were in Dallas, rumors were prevalent to the effect that these members had told witnesses that they were not under any conditions to reveal to the press questions they were asked or the nature of their testimony. Rankin stated that the Commission has had a flat rule that no member of the staff should at any time tell a witness that he could not reveal to the press or anyone else what information he had furnished to the Commission. He advised that witnesses had been told that, if they did reveal such information, they would probably be besieged by news media for further details.

Mr. Rankin advised that members of the staff while in Dallas were firmly convinced that stories were being planted concerning the activities of the Commission staff members and that, in his opinion, the story appearing in the April 24th issue of the Dallas Morning News had probably been a planted story. He advised he had no facts to back up the feelings of the Commission but they strongly suspected the stories might be emanating from William Alexander of the Dallas District Attorney's Office. Mr. Rankin stated that he did not desire the Bureau to conduct any investigation relative to this matter but would certainly appreciate being advised in the event any information concerning the source of these stories was developed. Mr. Belmont has discussed this situation with SAC Shanklin and requested Shanklin to be on the alert to pick up any information that can be obtained relative to this.

Foregoing submitted for information.

1 - Stokes

4/27/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL MARCH TWENTY-SEVEN LAST ENCLOSING MEXICAN IMMIGRATION DOCUMENT ENTITLED QUOTE DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE MIGRATION NORMS CURRENTLY IN FORCE UNQUOTE. REFER ALSO TO YOUR CABLE NUMBER FIVE SEVEN NINE DEALING IN PART WITH NEGATIVE EFFORTS TO LOCATE FM-ONE SEVEN FORM. BUREAU DESIRES THAT YOU MAKE EFFORT TO REVIEW ALL OF THE VARIOUS MEXICAN TRAVEL DOCUMENTS IDENTIFIED IN THE ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU'S MARCH TWENTY-SEVEN LAST AIRTEL. DO NOT LIMIT CHECK TO FM-FIVE, EIGHT AND ONE SEVEN FORMS. ADVISE AS TO STATUS OF THIS CHECK. NOTE THAT PURPOSE IS TO SET FORTH IDENTITIES OF ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO, ACCORDING TO ALL AVAILABLE MEXICAN IMMIGRATION RECORDS, ENTERED MEXICO AT NUEVO LAREDO ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SIX LAST AND WHO DEPARTED THEREFROM ON OCTOBER THREE LAST. COPY BEING MAILED DALLAS.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

JCS:pah
(5)

REC 37 105-82555-346

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 27 1964

19 APR 28 1964

Tolson 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE:
In effort to identify people who entered and left Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on dates in question, San Antonio and Legat have limited inquiry to review of FM-5 and FM-8 tourist cards. These are travel documents issued to tourists. There are, however, numerous

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

79 APR 30 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

CABLEGRAM TO MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE: CONTINUED:

other types of travel documents issued to individuals traveling other than as tourists, such as students, government officials, etc. Legat's 4/25/64 cable talks only of efforts to locate an FM-17 form. Believed necessary to point out to Legat we desire check of all records of all classes of people entering and leaving at dates in question.

MR.	65
EBC.	R 012
CK.	
APPROVED BY	
TYPED BY	

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-27-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 582

BUFILE 105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER. HOMOBONO ALCARAZ ARAGON INTERVIEWED AND STATES HE IS ACQUAINTED WITH KESSLER WHO HAS NO CONNECTION WHATSOEVER WITH STEVE KENNAN. HE RELATED WAS IN CONTACT WITH KESSLER FOLLOWING ASSASSINATION AND NEVER HEARD ANY COMMENTS FROM HIM THAT HE KNEW OR HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH OSWALD. HE STATED KESSLER ADVISED HIM HE WAS TRYING TO LIVE DOWN STIGMA OF EARLIER LEFTIST ACTIVITIES AS HE HAD CHANGED OPINIONS IN THAT RESPECT. IF NOT ALREADY INTERVIEWED, LOS ANGELES DISCONTINUE EFFORTS TO LOCATE BARRIE WILLIAM.

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. LOCAL EMBASSY SECURITY OFFICER ADVISED ON RETURN FROM BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, HAD INTERVIEWED LEIGHTON COLIN HINKSON AND LATTER'S FRIEND FRANK BLADES AND THEY ADVISED HAD DEPARTED MEXICO CITY BY BUS AT ABOUT 1 P.M. OCTOBER 2 LAST POSSIBLY ON TRANSPORTES FRONTERA. NEITHER COULD RECALL OSWALD. MEXICAN IMMIGRATION RECORDS DISCLOSE BLADES ENTERED AND DEPARTED MEXICO ON FM-6 FORM IN TRANSIT. HINKSON AND BLADES ARE NEGROES AND STATED HAD TRAVELED TO SAN ANTONIO TO PURCHASE AUTOMOBILE. SECURITY OFFICE SUBMITTING DETAILED REPORT OF INTERVIEWS.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

105-82555-3403

FEB 23 1973

RECEIVED: 4-28-64 12:06 AM WL

OHD CAS AIR BRCH HAN

APR 29 1964

APR 30 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Mr. Stokes

4-28-64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)
2 - New Orleans (100-16601)(Enclosures - 3)
2 - San Antonio (105-2909)

From: - Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

This is in further reference to Buairtel to Dallas, Houston, San Antonio and Legat, Mexico City, April 28, dealing with luggage Oswald may have taken with him during trip to Mexico. For information New Orleans, Commission has expressed interest in two bags believed property of Oswald designated Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-251. Commission desires inquiries to ascertain if Oswald had these bags with him during Mexican trip.

The bags may be described as follows: A-1 is cloth zipper bag, blue in color with black plastic handles and measures approximately 21" long by 11" high by 9½" wide. C-254 is green cloth bag known as a "Bee 4" bag. It measures approximately 24" long by 18" high by 11" wide. This bag has marking on one side in yellow which appears to be date "9/26." This is date Oswald boarded Continental Trailways bus at Houston and date he arrived Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

New Orleans refer to page 123 of Dallas report on Oswald case dated 12-2-63. Enclosed for New Orleans are two color photographs of both sides of C-254 and one color photograph of A-1. Display these photographs to Eric Rogers, 4907 Magazine Street, to determine if they resemble the bags in Oswald's possession when he was observed by Rogers running to catch bus on day after Mrs. Paine and Oswald's wife departed from New Orleans. Submit results in letterhead memorandum. Return colored photographs to Bureau when inquiries completed. REC 31 105-82555-3404

Dallas note that the torn fragments of gummed stickers remaining on top of C-254 are believed to be forms of the Continental

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
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Casper
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DeLoach
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCS:kno
(8)

FBI
APR 28 1964
DALLAS

APR 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

AIRTEL to SAC, Dallas
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

Trailways Lines. The triangular portion bearing inscription referring to "Silver" probably refers to the Silver Eagle, trade name of bus operated by Trailways. The triangular portion appears to be part of an address sticker and the first figure on middle line could be a "7" and the second figure, which for the most part is obliterated, could be a numeral, the bottom portion of which is rounded such as a "5" or a "3". Note that Oswald lived on return from Russia in June and July, 1962, with his brother Robert, at 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth. He also stayed briefly for a few nights in late April, 1963, at 757 French Street, New Orleans. While either of these addresses may have been on the Trailways sticker, it would appear more likely that the Davenport Street address was carried thereon. Question Robert Oswald, Mrs. Paine, and Marina in this regard. Obtain full replicas of the forms, portions of which still remain on top of C-251, and display same to Robert Oswald, Mrs. Paine, and Marina. Attach samples of the forms as enclosures to letterhead memorandum.

Refer to page 569 of your 12-2-63 report re Oswald. Question Mrs. Paine and Marina concerning the valise in Oswald's possession when he arrived at Paine residence upon his return from Mexico and as to valise he took with him to Dallas when he left Paine residence. At YMCA and the two rooming houses where he lived from 10-3 last through 11-22, ascertain if any information is available concerning the luggage possessed by Oswald. Display to appropriate people the color photographs which were furnished by earlier airtel today. Include in letterhead memorandum information developed as to the bus line utilized by Oswald when he traveled from Dallas to New Orleans in late April, 1963. Also enclose in letterhead memorandum the date Robert Oswald moved from Davenport Street address to Fenton, Texas.

San Antonio in event inquiry at Nuevo Laredo requested in earlier airtel today results negatively, pursue similar inquiry at Continental Trailways and Greyhound Bus Terminals, Laredo. Bureau believes that most likely point at which the "9/26" date was written on C-254 was at Nuevo Laredo, and it is therefore of prime importance that your inquiry in this regard be thorough.

NOTE:

Commission expressed interest in Oswald's luggage in 4-22-64 letter.

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

117 PM CST URGENT 4-25-64 SP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82,555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10,461) 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS-R-CUBA.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS, APRIL TWENTYFOUR INSTRUCTING RECONTACT OF MRS. RUTH PAINE FOR DETAILED SPECIFICS OF DATA ALLEGEDLY LEAKED TO THE PRESS AFTER IT REACHED THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, AS REFERRED TO ON PAGE TWO ZERO SEVEN OF THE REPORT OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING DATED APRIL FIFTEEN AT DALLAS.

MRS. PAINE NOTIFIED THIS OFFICE APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS AGO THAT SHE WAS MAKING A THREE-WEEK TRIP TO PENNSYLVANIA.

EFFORTS TO CONTACT HER THIS DATE NEGATIVE. IT IS BELIEVED SHE WILL RETURN TO HER RESIDENCE BY APRIL TWENTYSEVEN, AT WHICH TIME SHE WILL BE INTERVIEWED AND RESULTS SUBMITTED BY TELETYPE.

END

HTC

FBI WASH DC

REC 37 105-82555-3106

APR 20 1964

59 APR 30 1964

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 139
COPY 2 JFK

(1-26) (Rev. 5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SEATTLE	DALLAS	4/13/64	4/10 - 4/13/64

TITLE OF CASE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka

REPORT MADE BY: SA GEORGE L. LEWIS — TYPED BY: las

CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - R - CUBA

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE: Report of SA CHESTER C. ORTON, 4/3/64 at Los Angeles.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Two copies of this report have been designated for the Los Angeles Office in the event the office of origin may desire to have Miss RITA NAMAN interviewed again on the basis of Mrs. MARIE HYDE's recollection that Miss NAMAN did talk with both "young American men" as shown in the pictures of Mrs. KRAMER and Mrs. HYDE. Consideration may be given by the office of origin to the receiving of enlargements of Mrs. HYDE's picture from the FBI Laboratory to assist in refreshing the recollection of Miss RITA NAMAN. Mrs. HYDE is certain that there was discussion between Miss NAMAN and both young men.

Mrs. HYDE has traveled extensively and was very cooperative. In spite of her age (74 years) she had a keen recollection of events in Minsk, Russia.

APPROVED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (REG)
4 - Dallas (100-10461) (REG)
2 - Los Angeles (105-15823) (info) (REG)
2 - Seattle (89-47)

ICC-145 R13

3406 REC 37

29

6 APR 16 1964

SOVIET EXPLOITATION

COPIES DESTROYED

79 APR 30 1964

This report is loaned to you by the FBI and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loa

A check of Seattle indices reflects no information under the name of MARIE LORETTA HYDE or Mrs. LORING HYDE.

The color transparency obtained from Mrs. MARIE HYDE, 401 East Front Street, Port Angeles, Washington, is being forwarded under separate cover to the FBI Laboratory so that copies can be made. This meets with the approval of Mrs. HYDE. The original must be returned to the Seattle Office for delivery to Mrs. HYDE.

This report is being classified "SECRET" as the CIA letter which enclosed "Attachment A" was classified "SECRET"

LEADS:

SEATTLE OFFICE
At Port Angeles, Washington

Will return the color transparency to Mrs. MARIE L. HYDE, 401 East Front Street, after it is used by the FBI Laboratory.

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of	SA GEORGE L. LEWIS	Office	Seattle, Washington
Date	April 13, 1964		
Field Office File No.	89-47	Bureau File No.	105-82555
Title	LEE HARVEY OSWALD		
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA		

Synopsis:

Mrs. MARIE LORETTA HYDE, Port Angeles, Washington, visited Minsk, USSR. On 8/10/61, she was in company of Miss RITA HANIAN and Mrs. MONIKA KRAMER in Minsk and has made available a picture taken in Central Square, Minsk, Russia, "about 6:00 p.m." Mrs. HYDE believes that the man in the plaid shirt in her photograph as well as in the enlargement from Mrs. KRAMER's picture, resembles LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She recalls speaking in English to two young men "who were definitely Americans." The three ladies departed from Minsk on the following morning.

- P -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/13/64

Mrs. MARIE LORETTA HYDE, 401 East Front Street, Port Angeles, Washington, advised that she was a housewife; that her husband was a semiretired Merchant Marine Captain by the name of LORING HYDE. She advised that she was 74 years of age and had been able to do some extensive world-wide traveling.

She advised that she took a trip to Russia, Poland and other countries, leaving Port Angeles, Washington on June 14, 1961, and returning to her residence in November of 1961.

She advised that on or about August 5, 1961, she had become separated from her tourist group and was residing at the National Hotel in Moscow, USSR which faces directly on Red Square. She became acquainted while at the hotel with a Miss RITA NAMAN and a Mrs. MONIKA KRAMER, both of whom were California, USA residents.

Mrs. HYDE stated that she "invited myself" with certain financial arrangements, to ride "out of Russia" in a small car purchased by Miss NAMAN in London. It was Mrs. HYDE's desire to ride to Warsaw, Poland, with them in order to see the countryside.

Mrs. HYDE, who consulted her notes during the interview, stated that they left Moscow at 4:00 p.m. on the day of the parade in Red Square for Cosmonaut TITOV and that night the three of them arrived in Smolensk at somewhere about 10:00 p.m. She believes that would have been on August 9, 1961. Therefore, on the following morning, August 10, 1961, the three of them drove to Minsk arriving in that city around 5:00 p.m. She recalls very distinctly that the three of them went directly to a hotel (the name is not recalled) and upon arrival they were shown to their rooms. Mrs. HYDE occupied one room while Miss NAMAN and Mrs. KRAMER were in another. She recalled that immediately after arriving in her bedroom she received a telephone call from Miss NAMAN who stated that she had been called by the hotel manager for an interview. In the telephone conversation Miss NAMAN stated that an Intourist guide was waiting to take the three of them for a tour of the city.

On 4/10/64 at Port Angeles, Washington File # SE 89-47

by SA GEORGE L. LEWIS/las Date dictated 4/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mrs. HYDE stated that she was quite tired from the long ride of the day and thought it unusual that they should have to leave so immediately for a tour. She recalled meeting Mrs. KRAMER and Miss NAMAN in the lobby of the hotel and being introduced to an Intourist guide whose name she does not recall but who she thought was about 19 years of age, had beautiful blond hair, and spoke English very well. The four of them started a tour of Minsk in Miss NAMAN's car.

Mrs. HYDE said that she thought it was quite unusual and a different procedure on the part of this Intourist guide that they were shown through "depressed areas of the city" and later through a "good section" and finally Central Square where is located the Palace of Culture.

In a reconstruction of the time element, she is quite certain that the time of arrival at Central Square was "about 6:00 p.m." It was her recollection that the reason for stopping and getting out of the car at Central Square was the desire on the part of Mrs. HYDE to take a picture of some part of Minsk. Mrs. HYDE took a picture, she believes, with Mrs. KRAMER's camera showing the Intourist guide at the left, Mrs. KRAMER, the automobile, a young boy, an older man and two young men. Thereafter, Miss NAMAN was given Mrs. HYDE's camera and asked to take a picture which would include Mrs. HYDE with a background of the Palace of Culture and the same individuals in the picture as was taken with Mrs. KRAMER's camera. It was her recollection that the party did not spend any more than 15 minutes at this particular location in Central Square.

Mrs. HYDE looked very intently at the enlargement of the picture taken by Mrs. KRAMER and then also of her own color transparency; and after an intense period of concentration she stated that she was beginning to recall some of the events of that particular time; and in looking at the picture of the young man in the plaid shirt to the right of the automobile, she stated that she thought this man certainly resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said that she was most surprised at the picture of this man in her own snapshot, that since her return from the trip she had had no opportunity to catalog her pictures and this was the first opportunity that she had had of seeing the pictures since they were taken.

With regard to the few minutes spent at Central Square, she recalls that the little boy shown in the back of the automobile was the son of the older man and that this information was learned by Mrs. HYDE from the young man in the picture "who was definitely American." She recalled that she had been intrigued with the constant talking of the little boy in Russian and his interest in the automobile and that conversation also took place between Miss NAMAN and the two young men. She stated that she could not recall any conversation with the two young men relative to anything in the United States, that it was commonplace to get into discussions with Americans in foreign countries relative to their residence or the type of trips they were taking for the purpose of finding out points of interest in the foreign countries which should not be missed; but she could not recall any conversation with either the man in the plaid shirt or the other man which would in any way ascertain the residence or location or activity in which he was engaged. She had no specific information in this regard. She was of the opinion that they had undoubtedly asked where the car was bought and to whom the car belonged and that the conversation centered very much around this automobile.

She recalled further that Central Square was very much deserted at this time of the day and was under the impression that it was because of the particular time when people would be in their residences. She did not believe that there was anyone else in the Square at the time and felt that the attraction of the English car would have brought more people into the picture.

Mrs. HYDE stated that she does not recall having seen the man in the plaid shirt prior to the taking of the picture or after. She recalls that the young man did not get into the car to look at the inside or any mechanics of the car.

She is also under the impression that Miss NAMAN may have been very much disturbed as a result of the interview that she had previously undergone with the hotel manager who was very brusque with her and wanted to know why she was in Russia. She also made an observation that Miss NAMAN was younger and at times "rattle brained"; that Mrs. KRAMER was a very stable person.

She stated that they returned to the hotel and departed from Minsk at 9:00 a.m. on August 11, 1961.

She advised that her photograph would be made available for use of the FBI.

4-28-64

CODE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes
1 - Anderson

TELETYPE URGENT

Yst

TO SAC LOS ANGELES

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES, COPIES TO OTHER RECIPIENTS APRIL TWENTY-SEVEN NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR.

LOS ANGELES DISCONTINUE LEAD TO CONTACT BARRIE MILLMAN RE WHEREABOUTS OF HOMOBONO ALCARAZ ARAGON.

LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, ADVISED APRIL TWENTY-SEVEN NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR HOMOBONO ALCARAZ ARAGON LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED. ARAGON STATED HE IS ACQUAINTED WITH KESSLER WHO HAS NO CONNECTION WHATSOEVER WITH STEVE KENNAN. HE STATED HE WAS IN CONTACT WITH KESSLER FOLLOWING ASSASSINATION AND NEVER HEARD ANY COMMENTS FROM HIM THAT HE KNEW OR HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH OSWALD. ACCORDING TO ARAGON, KESSLER INDICATED HE WAS TRYING TO LIVE DOWN STIGMA OF EARLIER LEFTIST ACTIVITIES AS HE HAD CHANGED HIS OPINIONS IN THAT RESPECT.

FOR INFORMATION OF OTHER RECIPIENTS, LEGAT, RIO DE JANEIRO, IS BEING SEPARATELY INSTRUCTED TO ARRANGE FOR INTERVIEW OF ARNOLD KESSLER.

DALLAS, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO AND WFO OFFICES ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461) REC
1 - DETROIT (100-31965)
1 - SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)
1 - WFO (105-371

105-82555-3407

19 APR 29 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

LLA:pdb
(10)

MIA TELETYPE
APR 28 1964
8:03 PM EST
ENCIPHERED

TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

72 MAY 4 1964

TELETYPE TO SAC LOS ANGELES
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

A confidential source in San Francisco [redacted] advised he met one Arnold in Mexico City 2-24/25-64 who told him he had dined with subject in Mexico City when subject was there in September and October, 1963. Investigation has determined "Arnold" is Arnold Kessler, a former student at University of California at Berkeley, from Detroit, Michigan, who is presently in Brazil. We previously received allegation from student at UC that Mexican student Alcaraz Aragon met subject during subject's trip to Mexico. Aragon denied this but admitted meeting a Steve Kennan who also fits description of Kessler who Aragon suspected may have met subject. This has now been resolved and by separate communication Legat, Rio de Janeiro, is being instructed to arrange for interview of Kessler.

NR. 3 50 15
ENC.
CK.
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

APR 22

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Tavel
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On April 20, 1964, Mr. W. David Slawson of the Commission staff delivered to Mr. James R. Malley FBI Exhibit C-254, which consists of one large green suitcase and one sea bag. Mr. Slawson discussed with Mr. Malley the nature of the investigations which the Commission would like the Bureau to undertake in connection with the suitcase. At this time the Commission has no particular interest in the sea bag.

Evidence previously furnished the Commission by the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicates that Lee Harvey Oswald, when he left New Orleans for Mexico in September 1963, was probably carrying two suitcases. It has since been established that one of these suitcases was probably the small blue zipper bag found among his effects after the assassination and identified by Marina Oswald as his personal suitcase. The large green suitcase previously mentioned may be the second suitcase. Robert Lee Oswald, Lee Harvey Oswald's brother, has stated that he took the green suitcase from the home of Ruth Paine in Irving, Texas about one week after the assassination, believing that it had belonged to his late brother, and that he never mentioned this fact to the Bureau or anyone else because he did not believe it was a material piece of evidence.

A portion of a Continental Trailways baggage ticket is still attached to the suitcase. It also carries torn-off portions of what appear to be the baggage stickers from other times and other buslines. Perhaps one of these items can be used to establish that the suitcase was carried on a bus out of New Orleans towards

EXP. PROC.
30-APR-23-1964
31

REC 48

3408

SOVIET UNION

Mexico or, after Lee Harvey Oswald left Mexico, on a bus from Laredo to Dallas, Texas. In addition, Mrs. Ruth Paine may be able to state whether or not she remembers packing this particular suitcase in her station wagon when she and Marina Oswald left New Orleans for Irving, Texas on September 23, 1963, and Mrs. Paine may remember whether or not this particular suitcase was left in the apartment in New Orleans with Lee Harvey Oswald when she and Marina departed. The Commission would appreciate the Bureau carrying on these and whatever other investigations it deems appropriate to establish whether or not this suitcase was used by Lee Harvey Oswald in carrying clothes or other materials from New Orleans to Dallas in September-October 1963.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

4/28/64

Airtel 105-82555-3408 1 - Stokes

REC 48

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 6)
2 - Houston (62-2115) (Enclosures - 6)
2 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Enclosures - 6
2 - Legat, Mexico City (105-3702) (Enclosures - 6

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

This relates to two traveling bags believed to have been the property of Lee Harvey Oswald which have been designated Commission Exhibits A1 and C254. These articles are described as follows: A-1 is a cloth zipper bag, blue in color, with black plastic edgings and two plastic handles. This bag has a zipper at the top and on one side. It measures approximately 21½ inches long, by 11 inches high, by 8½ inches wide. There are no markings on this bag. Exhibit C254 is a cloth bag, green in color, known as a "Bee 4" bag. It measures approximately 24 inches long, by 18 inches high, by 11 inches wide. A bag of this type is depicted in the current general catalog of the Montgomery Ward Company on page 587 and its color is described as Army green. Of particular interest in connection with C254 are markings in yellow on one side of the bag. These markings are the date "9/26" and an unreadable mark above the numeral "26" which may be an initial.

In this connection it is to be noted that Oswald entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on the afternoon of 9/26/63 and it was in the early morning hours of that date that he boarded the Continental Trailways bus at Houston en route to Laredo. On the top portion of C254 are two fragments of what appeared to be bus company stickers and a small decal believed to be the trade mark of the bag. The printing on the fragments of the stickers is red in color and it is to be noted that the fragment located above the decal appears to be a form of the Continental Trailways Company. Attached to the handle of C254 is the top portion of a baggage check of the Continental Trailways, Dallas, Texas.

APR 28 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans JCS:pah
Gale (11)
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 29 1964 APR 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

Airtel to Dallas
Re: - LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

Enclosed for recipient offices are two color photographs of both sides of C254, one color photograph of one side of Al and three black and white photographs of portions of the top of C254.

The President's Commission has expressed interest in determining if Oswald, during his trip to Mexico, utilized both bags described herein. Dallas question Marina Oswald and Mrs. Ruth Paine concerning this. Ascertain if Mrs. Paine can recall packing Exhibit C254 in her station wagon when she and Marina left New Orleans for Irving, Texas. Endeavor to ascertain through Mrs. Paine and Marina Oswald whether or not C254 was left in the apartment in New Orleans with Oswald when they departed. Ascertain if they can throw any light on the "9/26" date appearing on one side of C254. Also question Robert Oswald about this. Concerning the fragments of stickers and the baggage check affixed to C254, endeavor to identify the stickers and determine from the form numbers on the baggage check when and, if possible, where such check may have been affixed to the bag.

Houston display to personnel handling baggage at the Continental Trailways station the enclosed photographs to determine if they can throw any light on the significance of the "9/26" marking on the side of C254, and to develop whatever information is available concerning the fragments of the stickers and the portion of the baggage check affixed to C254.

San Antonio endeavor to ascertain through baggage handlers of the Red Arrow Bus Company and through Mexican immigration and customs services if the "9/26" marking on C254 was affixed to the bag at Nuevo Laredo. If so determined, ascertain its significance. Bear in mind the possibility that Oswald may have traveled to Nuevo Laredo with two bags and may have checked one at the bus terminal there, retrieving same on his return. Explore this.

Legat, Mexico City, display photographs of C254 to personnel at the Red Arrow and Transportes del Norte terminals to ascertain if they can shed any light on the "9/26" mark on the bag. Also display photographs of both bags to employees of the Del Comercio Hotel to determine if anyone can recall Oswald having these bags in his possession when at the hotel. If the taxi driver who reportedly took Oswald from the hotel

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Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

on the morning of 10/2/63 can be located, display the photographs to him. In addition, ascertain if the small triangular paper fragment on the top of C254 may be portion of a form of either the Red Arrow or the Del Norte lines.

Recipient offices handle this investigation immediately and submit letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. Houston, San Antonio and Legat, Mexico City, return the enclosed photographs to the Bureau when investigation has been completed. Dallas may retain the enclosed photographs for completion of its file.

NOTE:

Commission expressed interest in Oswald's luggage in 4/22/64 letter.

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM XXX RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-20-64
TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS
FROM CINCINNATI 201703

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA, OO: DALLAS.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI (UC), CINCINNATI, OHIO, CAMPUS NEWSPAPER INDICATES STUDENTS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS WILL PRESENT MARK LANE, NEW YORK ATTORNEY, AND COUNSEL FOR SUBJECT, ON APRIL 21, 1964, ON UC CAMPUS. ARTICLE INDICATES LANE TO GIVE HIS VIEWS AS TO WHY HE BELIEVES SUBJECT IS INNOCENT. STUDENTS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS, IS UC CAMPUS GROUP WHICH ON MARCH 7, 1963, SPONSORED APPEARANCE AT UC OF CARL BRADEN, SI SUBJECT OF LOUISVILLE DIVISION, WHO SPOKE ON ABOLISHMENT OF RACIAL SEGREGATION, AND THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

ON JANUARY 16, 1964, THIS GROUP SPONSORED APPEARANCE AT UC OF FRANK WILKINSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND FIELD REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE INDICATING STUDENTS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS IS DOMINATED OR CONTROLLED BY CP.

UACB CINCINNATI WILL COVER APPEARANCE OF LANE AT UC THROUGH PUBLIC SOURCES ONLY.

RECEIVED: 4:35 PM REC 48

105-82555-3409

11 APR 28 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tel CI-DI
CE-NY
4-20-64
WMP IRA

SOVIET SECTION

105-82555

79 APR 30 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 4/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBulet to Legat, Mexico, dated 3/25/64, with enclosures for Dallas and New York.

NYO file 100-136466 (Bufile 100-430929) captioned "MARY LOUISE CAMACHO aka Mary Roberto Camacho; SM-C", was reviewed and the following is a brief descriptive characterization of subject:

MARY LOUISE CAMACHO nee PATTERSON, born 3/15/43, Chicago, Illinois, is the daughter of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, Chairman of the New York State Communist Party (CP) and she is presently residing in the Soviet Union with her husband ROBERTO CAMACHO. Although not known to have been formally made a CP member, it is apparent that the subject is accepted as such and is being groomed for Party leadership responsibilities in the future. Her participation in CP sponsored and endorsed Marxist Youth activities; her attendance at and participation in other CP celebration and activities; her attendance at the PATRICE LUMUMBA University in Moscow; her unauthorized travel to Red China and other participation in Communist-type activities, further this conclusion.

(5)-Bureau (RM)
(2-Legat Mexico-105-3702)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1-New York

JJO:ama
(9)

cc C. C. Wick

105-82555-3410

REC 48

20 APR 4 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-3410

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 APR 30 1964

Director, FBI 4/7/64

Legat, Bern (105-234) (P)

MARK LANE
IS - HU

re Oswald

On 4/7/64, B. FRANKLIN STEINER, Chief of USIS, the Embassy, Bern, made available a German language Reuter's press dispatch dated 4/5/64 at Budapest. This dispatch, of which the Bureau is undoubtedly cognizant, reports that at the Congress of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers in Budapest, MARK LANE, an attorney from New York, asked for the creation of an international commission to be entrusted with the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He hoped that the congress would take the first step in this direction. LANE showed those attending the congress photographs, played tapes and mentioned statements by witnesses, all in an attempt to convince his listeners that the official theory on the assassination of the president is false.

LANE claimed that several persons took part in the deed. This statement was heartily applauded by numerous persons. LANE also stated that one witness was shot, a girl who had been interrogated by the police committed suicide, and the death weapon had been later "officially altered."

Although no discussions concerning the assassination of the president have been engaged by Legat Bern, in accordance with Bureau instructions, interest in the Oswald case among contacts is intense.

It is therefore recommended that the Bureau consider furnishing Legat Bern any information it may possess concerning LANE, noting whether this may be disseminated to any sources who may show interest in this matter.

(4) Bureau
(1 - Liaison)
(1 - New York)
1 - Bern

HDG:mls
(5)

105-82555-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 23 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-92555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 4/13/64

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

139

STATE

REFERRAL

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

Legat, Bern (105-284) 4/20/64

Director, FBI (100-409763)

105-82555

MARK LANE
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reurlet 4/7/64 captioned "Mark Lane, IS - HU."

There are enclosed three copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 4/16/64 at Washington, D. C., setting forth information on Lane which may be disseminated to your sources in official agencies who show interest in Lane's activities.

Your attention is called to the fact that the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL) referred to in your letter has been cited as an international communist front organization in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published 12/1/61 by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Enclosed for the information of the New York and Dallas Offices is one copy each of Legat, Bern, letter 4/7/64 and the letterhead memorandum dated 4/16/64 being furnished Legat, Bern, per his request.

Enclosures 3

1 - New York (100-117844) (Enclosures 2)
1 - Dallas (Enclosures 2)

(1) - 105-82555 (Oswald)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route thru for review)

JMS:pa
(10)

ENCLOSURE

NOTE:

Legat, Bern, letter 4/7/64 captioned "Mark Lane," reports Lane's call for an international commission to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy; indicates interest of Legat's contacts in the Oswald matter; and requests information on Lane, formerly legal counsel for Marguerite Oswald, which may be given to interested sources. Legats, London, Paris,

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-409763

NOTE CONTINUED:

and Rome previously furnished letterhead memorandum regarding Lane dated 3/27/64, New York, in Bureau letter to Director, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Department of State, captioned "Mark Lane," dated 4/3/64.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 16, 1964

MARK LANE

Mark Lane was born February 24, 1927, at Bronx, New York. He served in the United States Army from May 1, 1945, to November 12, 1946, when he received an honorable discharge. His education record includes attendance at Long Island University, New York City, and Brooklyn Law School, New York City. Although previously married, Lane is now divorced. He resides in New York City and his occupation is an attorney-at-law.

News broadcasts on January 15, 1964, stated that Mark Lane, New York attorney, had been retained by Lee Harvey Oswald's mother to represent Oswald before the committee appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Press reports of April 1, 1964, state that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald had dismissed Lane as her legal counsel and in her dismissal had indicated that Lane had done a good job for her.

The "Daily Worker" for May 27, 1953, stated that the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) held an election of officers on May 26, 1953, and that Mark Lane was elected an ex officio member of the Board of Directors of the NLG.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper which is no longer being published.

In June, 1953, a source whose reliability was unknown but who was in a position to furnish such information advised that Lane's name appeared on the membership list of the New York Chapter of the NLG and that he was a subscriber to the "Lawyers Guild Review," the official publication of the NLG. On May 17, 1961, Lane spoke at a membership meeting of the organization, according to another source.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified
By 2040
7/3/77 KW

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

105-82555-

ENCLOSURE

MARK LANE

A report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) has described the NLG as the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party (CP).

A source reported that Mark Lane was the principal speaker at the annual ceremonies of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF) at the Statue of Liberty on July 23, 1961.

The ELF is recognized by the Communist Party, USA, as an important progressive organization of women. It grew out of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order of the International Workers Order (IWO), both of which have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Lane spoke at a meeting of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) on October 21, 1962, in New York City, according to several sources. He strongly supported Cuba and condemned United States policy with regard to Cuba.

The ECLC has been described by the HCUA as operating as a communist front.

Several sources reported that Lane was one of the main speakers at a meeting sponsored by the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) in Chicago, Illinois, on October 21, 1962, and he called for the abolition of the HCUA.

A source has reported that the CCDBR was organized in Chicago, Illinois, on October 26, 1960, through the efforts and with the encouragement of CP officials, one of whom became the executive secretary of the CCDBR. Its avowed purpose is to seek the abolition of the HCUA.

It was also reported that Mark Lane was a speaker at rallies held on April 21, 1961, and December 6, 1961, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAAC).

MARK LANE

Lane was reported by several sources to have attended numerous meetings of the NYCAHUAAC between October, 1962, and January, 1963. At a number of them he made speeches in which he strongly urged the abolition of the HCUA. The NYCAHUAAC is an affiliate of the National Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee and both were founded principally by an individual who was a CP member in 1952. Various sources have advised that CP members in the New York City area have been solicited on various occasions to support the NYCAHUAAC. Three sources have reported that during the Spring of 1962 discussions were held at various closed CP club and committee meetings concerning the support of Mark Lane as a candidate for Congress.

It was reported that a rally was held November 6, 1961, at the McMillan Theater, Columbia University, New York City, to protest the ban by the University against the appearance of several previously scheduled communist speakers. According to the source, Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary of the CP, and Mark Lane were principal speakers at the rally.

"The New York Times" for June 9, 1961, late city edition, on page 31 carried an article concerning the arrest and conviction of Mark Lane on June 8, 1961, at Jackson, Mississippi, as a member of one of two groups of "Freedom Riders" who had been apprehended in that city.

The same newspaper in its edition for April 3, 1962, carried an article on page 4 concerning Mark Lane's having been fined $415 on April 2, 1962, in New York City as a "scofflaw," for ignoring numerous traffic tickets.

Mark Lane's defense brief for Lee Harvey Oswald appeared on pages 5, 8 and 9 of the December 19, 1963, issue of the "National Guardian," which has been cited by the HCUA as having manifested itself as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.

MARK LANE

Unless otherwise indicated, all of the above information was furnished to the FBI by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Declassified By 2040
7/13/17 dlw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 4/20/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

On 4/20/64, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, Staff Counsel, the President's Commission, gave SA Robert E. Neill the following items of evidence for Laboratory examination:

(1) Piece of gummed paper tape

(2) Piece of brown wrapping paper

(3) Selective Service System Notice of Classification bearing name of A. J. Hidell

(4) Armed Forces Certificate of Service bearing name of A. J. Hidell

Mr. Eisenberg requested that items numbered 1 and 2 be compared with the paper bag which Oswald's rifle was allegedly carried in and to ascertain if they are of a common source.

Items numbered 3 and 4 are to be examined to ascertain if forged. Eisenberg requested the results of the forgery examination by Monday, 4/27/64. It was also requested that all items be retained in the Bureau's custody.

Eisenberg further advised that none of these items had been in the Bureau's custody heretofore and stated that the paper and tape were obtained from Ruth Paine, Marina Oswald's landlady and that items 3 and 4 were from the U. S. Secret Service.

Mr. Eisenberg stated specifically that there was no definite time by which he wanted the results of the tape and paper examinations; however, these examinations will be handled expeditiously. Upon completion of the examinations, the Commission and the Dallas Office will be advised of the results.

ACTION: For information.

62-109060

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley
REN:fch (12)

SEVEN

(See Addendum page 2)

ADDENDUM; WDG:mb

With reference to the requested forgery examination of Items 3 and 4 it should be noted this will involve comparison with approximately twenty-four negatives, Item D44, which previous examinations have indicated were used by Oswald in photographically preparing forged credentials. Item D44 is presently in the possession of The Commission and accordingly SA W. D. Griffith contacted Mr. Eisenberg at The Commission 4/20/64 to ascertain if Item D44 is available. Mr. Eisenberg said he is using this item and cannot release it at this time and accordingly we would have to hold up on the requested comparison until these negatives become available.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: 4/21/64

FROM : J. R. Malley

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Lee Oswald

SAC Shanklin of Dallas telephonically advised today the U. S. Attorney at Dallas had received a book containing a number of depositions taken by the staff of the President's Commission in Dallas. Included were depositions taken from Special Agents Clements and Bookhout. The U. S. Attorney's office had been instructed by the President's Commission to have various individuals read the depositions and sign same.

Special Agents Bookhout and Clements, on reading their depositions, advised Shanklin there were a substantial number of typographical errors in the depositions and they did not want to sign them in view of the number of errors appearing therein.

This matter was discussed with Howard Willens of the President's Commission staff and he advised that there would be no objection to the necessary corrections being made in ink and then the Agents signing the depositions. SAC Shanklin was so advised.

JRM:mpd (3)

100-25555-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 24 1964

25 APR 23 1964

SIX

63 APR 29 1964

C-4a (Rev. 2-14-61)

105-82555

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 4/15/64 (22)

Case References: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka; IS - R - CUBA

Consigned to: Mr. J. Gordon Shanklin
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
12th Floor, 1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75202

Airtels 3/16/64

MAILED 3
APR 23 1964
COMM-FBI

List of Contents

288 photographs

Pers. prop Lee Harvey Oswald /o/a Robt. L. Oswald 2/15/64

RF 716032

4/15/64 (22)

Crypt.-Trans.	PC-79882 BX DE
Document	D-445490 AX
Electronics	PC-79884 ~~BX DE~~
Physics-Chemistry	D-445666 ~~AX~~
LFPS	

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment, bill of lading number and initial this invoice; then return it to section checked in column at right. After this checked section has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

Registered Mail

61 APR 29 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 4/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52919) (C)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C

OO: New York

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a LHM concerning LANE. Three copies are being sent to the Office of Origin, New York.

The source is [redacted] San Francisco, an informant of the San Francisco PD, who also furnishes information to Bureau Agents and who has requested that his name be kept confidential.

The LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL because information furnished by informant could reasonably result in identification of a source of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

1 ENCLOSURE

105-82555

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 6 1964

MAY 5 1964

3 - Bureau (Enc. 7)(RM)
2 - New York (100-117844)(Enc. 3)(RM)
2 - San Francisco
(1-89-58)

JGC/clh
(7)

ORIGINAL VIA TELETYPE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
April 22, 1964

[redacted]

Declassified By 3040 By [illegible] 1/8/77

MARK LANE

A source advised that New York Attorney MARK LANE was in the San Francisco area from March 16, 1964, through March 22, 1964, speaking on the topic "The Latest Developments in the Lee Harvey Oswald Case."

The source advised that the following was LANE's itinerary while in San Francisco:

March 16, 1964 - 1:30 P. M.
Talk at San Jose State College
San Jose, California

March 16, 1964 - 3:30 P. M.
Talk at "The Committee"
622 Broadway Street, San Francisco

March 17, 1964 - 10:45 A. M.
Talk at Oakland City College
Oakland, California

March 18, 1964 - 12 Noon
Speech at San Francisco State College
San Francisco, California

March 19, 1964
Dinner at the Headquarters of the "Sun Reporter"
San Francisco, California

March 20, 1964 - 8:00 P. M.
American Civil Liberties Union
Palo Alto, California

[redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

PARK LANE

March 21, 1964 - 12 Noon
Ballroom, University of California
Berkeley, California

March 22, 1964 - 8:00 P. M.
Garfield High School
Berkeley, California

The source advised that LANE usually begins his speech by stating that a Gallup poll ten days after the assassination of President KENNEDY reflected that 52 percent of the American people rejected the FBI version as being an inaccurate version of the President's assassination. He then discusses the concept of instant guilt of a defendant, and states that he did not believe any defendant would have received a fair trial in this case because of the excessive newspaper publicity.

LANE states that he came into the case because he was worrying about the withering away of the presumption of innocence of a defendant, and finally decided to write an article against the substance of the case against OSWALD.

His first step in the defense of OSWALD was to attempt to establish the fact that the atmosphere in Dallas the day before the shooting was extremely hostile toward President KENNEDY. According to LANE, there were posters all over Dallas showing the front and profile of President KENNEDY with the words "Wanted Dead or Alive" beneath the posters. On the day of the assassination there was a full page advertisement in the Dallas papers addressed to President KENNEDY asking him why he was going soft on Communism. LANE implies that the extreme right wing organizations were responsible for both the posters and the ads.

By the use of three primary props or exhibits, LANE discusses the contradictory statements that have been made in the OSWALD case. His three exhibits include the following:

MARK LANE

(1) Photostats of affidavits of the Dallas Police Department;

(2) A taped interview with Mrs. HILL, a Dallas school teacher who was standing near the President's car when the shots were fired. She maintained that four to six shots were fired;

(3) Photographs from "Life"Magazine, "New York Times", "Detroit Free Press", "Newsweek", and police photographs showing OSWALD with a rifle and pistol.

LANE then discusses the 15 assertions of OSWALD's guilt as presented by Dallas District Attorney HENRY WADE. Commenting on those 15 assertions, he states that only one witness saw a man at the window of the bookstore, and that this person could not identify OSWALD. He states that OSWALD's palm prints were not on the rifle; that paraffin tests did not disclose that OSWALD had fired a rifle. He discusses the confusion as to the make of the rifle involved; the revelation of the alias HIDELL. He discusses OSWALD's presence on the second floor of the bookstore immediately after the shooting. He comments on the entry of the bullets that killed the President; the number of shots fired, and OSWALD's marksmanship. He asks why OSWALD took a bus and taxi to get his jacket, and discusses the discrepancy of the name of the taxi driver. He speaks concerning the shooting of Officer TIPPETT.

In addition, LANE wants an investigation of the people on the overpass at the time of the shooting. He questions the inactivity of Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY. He asks why OSWALD was not watched, and why the Secret Service Chief was not in Dallas at the time of the President's death. He discusses the motive for the assassination, and says he thinks OSWALD's Marxism was not the motive for the killing.

[redacted]

MARK LANE

He concludes by stating that he will continue to raise these questions concerning the OSWALD case no matter what the obstacles or cost involved, and in his speeches he will continue to tell the American people what happened in Dallas.

On March 24, 1964, Mrs. NANCY HALE, Office of Passport Agency, Department of State, 375 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco, California, advised that on March 23, 1964, MARK LANE, 164 West 79th Street, New York City, born February 24, 1927, at New York, applied for a passport for travel to England, France, Hungary, Italy, Denmark and Czechoslovakia.

On March 26, 1964, Mrs. HALE advised that LANE did receive his passport number E 067352. When applying for his passport, he listed that he would be leaving the United States on approximately April 1, 1964, and the purpose of his trip was to attend the Eighth Convention of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers.

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers was cited as an international communist front organization by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950, page 13.

[redacted]

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
April 22, 1954

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Title MARK LANE

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DATE: 4/23/64

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111)(P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReWFOairtel and LHM 4/17/64.

In LHM, page two, paragraph three, line two the year should read 1951, not 1959. Paragraph five on the same page, line three should read, and assisting, not and assist.

4- Bureau
(1-105-63132)(LIEB)
4- New York (RM)
(2-105-34129)(LIEB)
(2-65-23109)(ALTSCHULLER)
2- Los Angeles (105-4641)(AM)(RM)
1- Richmond (RM)
2- Dallas (100-10461)(AM)(RM)
3- WFO
(1-65-9173)(ALTSCHULLER)
(1-105-29130)(LIEB)

JJV/jgm
(16)

AIRTEL

NOT RECORDED
80 APR 27 1964

C. C. Wick

CONSOLIDATION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: April 23, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
REQUEST OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

At the request of The President's Commission, Special Agent Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt testified before members of the Commission on the morning of April 23, 1964, regarding Laboratory examinations made in this case. He testified from approximately 9:15 A.M. until 10:30 A.M.

SA Shaneyfelt testified on the identification of a negative of one of the photographs of Oswald holding the rifle with a duo lens Imperial Reflex camera recovered during the investigation and reported to be the property of Oswald. He testified that the negative was exposed in Oswald's camera. It should be noted that Marina Oswald has previously testified that she took these two photographs with this camera. SA Shaneyfelt also testified that he had examined the photographs to determine whether or not they were "fake" or composite photographs and stated that he found no evidence that they were composites. It is reported that Oswald, before his death, stated that they were fake photographs and the face was his and had been put on a photograph of the body of some other individual.

Testimony was also given regarding the comparison of the rifle in the photograph of Oswald with the actual rifle and SA Shaneyfelt testified that he compared the rifle with the rifle in the photograph and found them to be the same in all visible characteristics. He found no differences, but found no specific individual characteristics on which to base a positive identification to the exclusion of all other rifles of the same general configuration as to contour of weapon and telescopic sight.

NOT RECORDED

SA Shaneyfelt then testified regarding the reproduction of the photograph of Oswald holding the rifle that appeared on the cover of Life Magazine. He stated that in his opinion this photograph on the cover was the same as the photograph recovered from one of Oswald's residences. However, some retouching had been added to the photograph before making the half tone engraving for the printed picture. He further testified that this is a normal procedure in reproduction of photographs in publications.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information only.

6 APR 30 1964

62-109060
LLS:lo (4)
6 APR 1 1964
Enclosures (3)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Lenihan)
(See Addendum Page 2)

SEVEN PERS. REC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

ADDENDUM: Photographs of the exhibits used at the Commission are attached.

LLS:emh

FBI

Date: 4/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Rebuairtel to Miami, WFO, and Mobile, dated 4/15/64, in which Miami was instructed to press JOHN V. MARTINO for the identity of his source on OSWALD allegations.

On 4/18/64, MARTINO was contacted at Miami Beach, Fla. He claimed that his source was then in Calif. and that he sent an airmail letter to source on 4/17/64, telling him to telephone on receipt of letter for the purpose of soliciting consent of source to FBI interview.

On 4/22/64, MARTINO was recontacted. He said the source is en route by car to Miami, and MARTINO expected him to arrive on 4/24/64. He said he would promptly contact the Miami Office on the arrival of source.

Miami will maintain contact with MARTINO, looking toward interview of his source. Results will be submitted promptly.

(3) Bureau
2 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Miami
JJO:rm
(6)

REC 48 105-82555-3111

25 APR 27 1964

SOVIET SECTION

58 MAY 1 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

cc: Mich

FBI

Date: 4/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS - R - CUBA
OO: DL

ReBuairtel to Dallas and New Orleans, 3/24/64, enclosing a letter from the President's Commission, dated 3/20/64, requesting investigation concerning early schooling of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting investigation at Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas.

Investigation at Dallas, Texas, was conducted by SA's J. HALE MC MENAMIN and RAYMOND J. FOX. Investigation at Fort Worth, Texas, was conducted by SA'S EARLE HALEY and ROBLEY D. MADIAND.

The information contained in the enclosed LHM will be included in the next report submitted under the OSWALD caption case.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC 48 105-82555-3412

APR 6 1964

1 COC of LHM in 695RB

SOVIET DIVISION

Approved: 58 MAY 1 1964 Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

April 3, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated March 20, 1964, the President's Commission requested that investigation be conducted concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD's possible attendance at a day nursery in Dallas, Texas, during the School Year 1944 - 1945, in an effort to obtain school records and information from individuals who recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD's personality, interests and abilities.

The President's Commission also advised that ROBERT OSWALD had testified before the President's Commission that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had attended elementary school in Benbrook, Texas, during 1946 and 1947. It was requested that in obtaining information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD that efforts be made to obtain information concerning his brother, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., and his half brother, JOHN EDWARD PIC.

Mr. ROYDON SCHULTZ, 4726 Victor Street, Dallas, Texas, on March 30, 1964, advised he has resided at this address for approximately forty-five years, and recalls that in 1945 LEE HARVEY OSWALD resided with his mother, brother, and half brother at 4801 Victor Street for a period of one or two years. He stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to his recollection, was a young boy of five or six years of age, with whom he became quite familiar, as LEE HARVEY made it a practice to visit his residence on almost a daily basis to play in a sandbox in his back yard. He advised LEE HARVEY generally would come to his house between 6:00 or 7:00 AM in the morning and, on many occasions, would remain in his back yard all day playing in the sandbox and, on occasion, engage in play with other children in the neighborhood.

He advised he is quite certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended no school of any type while residing at 4801 Victor Street, as he saw him too frequently about the neighborhood.

COPIES DESTROYED

24 FEB 23 1973

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On March 30, 1964, Mr. JACK SCHULTZ, 4726 Victor Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he has resided at this address his entire life and recalls that when he was nine or ten years old LEE HARVEY OSWALD resided near his residence at 4801 Victor Street. He stated that, although he was three or four years older than LEE HARVEY, he recalls him quite well visiting his residence on almost a daily basis to play in his back yard.

He stated to the best of his recollection LEE HARVEY was prone to "run wild" in the neighborhood for a young boy of his age and that, to his knowledge, he attended no school of any type while residing in this neighborhood.

On March 30, 1964, Mrs. JOE FISCHER, Fischer's Day Nursery, 4951 Victor, Dallas, Texas, advised she was formerly employed by Miss Pat's Pre-School in Dallas, having become associated with this institution in 1945 under its owner, Mrs. PAT REED. She stated at the time the school opened in 1945 it was located at the Munger Baptist Church located at 3919 Munger, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. FISCHER stated she remained at this school until 1948, during which time the school was moved to its present location at 4525 Junius Street, Dallas. She stated that in 1945 there were only two other nursery schools in the neighborhood in addition to Miss PAT's, those being the Minnie and Mickey Mouse Nursery School and the Mother Goose Kindergarten. She stated she is quite certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not attend Miss PAT's, as she has a facility for remembering children she has supervised in the past, and his name is in no way familiar to her.

On March 31, 1964, Mrs. LEITHA BRANDON, Owner, Miss Pat's Pre-School, 4525 Junius Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she purchased this school in December, 1949, from Mrs. PAT PLACKARD and has operated it at 4525 Junius Street since that time.

Mrs. BRANDON advised there are no records available prior to 1949 of children attending this pre-school, and she has no information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD ever attended this institution.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On March 31, 1964, Mrs. PAT PLACKARD, Exchange Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, advised she operated a nursery school in Dallas, Texas, from 1945 until December, 1949, under the name of Miss Pat's Pre-School. She advised at the time she opened the school its location was at the Munger Baptist Church, 3919 Munger, Dallas, Texas, and shortly thereafter she moved the school to 4525 Junius, where it currently operates under the name of Miss Pat's Pre-School, although she no longer has any connection with it.

Mrs. PLACKARD advised she has no records available of children attending her pre-school in the past, but that she was very familiar with all of the children and their families who attended her pre-school, and she has no recollection whatsoever of LEE HARVEY OSWALD having attended her pre-school.

Mrs. PLACKARD advised, to her knowledge, the only other schools of this type of operation in this neighborhood in 1945 were the Minnie and Mickey Mouse School, operated by a Miss LOTTIE VANDERPOOL, and the Mother Goose Kindergarten, operated by a Mrs. R. H. CHOWNING.

On March 31, 1964, Mrs. PAULINE CRISWELL, 3926 Worth Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she is the owner of Minnie and Mickey Mouse Nursery School located at this address, having purchased it on January 1, 1964, from Miss LOTTIE VANDERPOOL.

Mrs. CRISWELL advised there are no records available of children formerly attending this school at the time it was operated by Mrs. VANDERPOOL, and she has no information in her possession that LEE HARVEY OSWALD ever attended this nursery school.

On March 31, 1964, Miss LOTTIE VANDERPOOL, 634 North Hill Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised she started the Minnie and Mickey Mouse Nursery School at 3926 Worth Street, Dallas, Texas, in 1942, and operated it herself until she sold it on January 1, 1964. She stated at the time she sold the school she had a number

of incomplete records in her possession of former children who attended this school, but that at the time she sold the school she destroyed all records except those for the past three years.

She stated she can usually remember the names of all children down through the years who attended her nursery school, and is certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD never attended this nursery school.

On March 31, 1964, Mrs. R. H. CHOWNING, 5327 Junius Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she operated the Mother Goose Kindergarten in Dallas from 1945 to 1958, but that all records kept by her during this period have been destroyed. She stated she operated her school as a morning kindergarten, wherein children would attend for only three hours, and did not conduct her institution as a nursery school.

She stated she is quite certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD never attended this school, as his name is completely unfamiliar to her as a past student.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. ROBERT OSWALD, 1009 Sierra, Denton, Texas, brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, advised that he recently testified before the President's Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY, and he does not recall giving any testimony to the effect that LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended a nursery school while their family resided in Dallas, Texas.

OSWALD pointed out, to the best of his recollection, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not attend any type of school until the family moved to Fort Worth, Texas, when LEE HARVEY commenced his education in the first grade at Benbrook, Texas, in early 1946.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. A. R. CARTWRIGHT, SR., Box 21006, Superintendent of Water Department at Benbrook, Texas, furnished the following information:

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

He recalled that the OSWALD family lived in the house next door to where the Water Department is now located. CARTWRIGHT was not personally acquainted with this family, but recalled that Mrs. OSWALD lived there and had three sons. The youngest son was LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he believed LEE did attend the first grade at Benbrook School.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. R. W. WOOD, Superintendent of Benbrook Elementary School, Benbrook, Texas, 800 Mercedes Street, furnished the following information:

In 1945, 1946 and 1947, the Benbrook Elementary School was under the jurisdiction of Tarrant County. Mr. WOOD advised he did not have any records dating back to 1945-1947. WOOD was not with the school at that time and was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the OSWALD family.

Mr. WOOD made inquiry among the teachers at the Benbrook Elementary School at this time and none of them was teaching in the school during 1945-1947. Mr. WOOD believed that the school records for that period of time would be in the possession of the County Superintendent of Schools in Fort Worth.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. O. H. STOWE, County Superintendent of Schools, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information from his records:

They have a card reflecting that LEE OSWALD, Route 5, Box 567, Benbrook, Texas, entered the Benbrook Common School at Benbrook, Texas, on October 31, 1945. His age was shown as 6, birth shown as July 9, 1939. (It is noted that this is a different birth date for LEE HARVEY OSWALD.) Mr. STOWE advised that the family probably gave a different birth date, as September 1 of each year is the cut-off date for children to enter school. He had to be six years of age on September 1, 1945, and they probably showed his birth date as July 9, 1939, to qualify for this entrance.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

OSWALD entered in the low first grade; he took five subjects and made all "A's" and "B's" and received an "A" in citizenship. He was present 82 school days and was absent 15 school days. There is nothing on the card reflecting any derogatory information. Parent or guardian was listed as E. A. EKDAHL.

Mr. STOWE checked his records further and determined that Mrs. ELLA RUSSELL was a teacher of the first grade at the Benbrook School at that time. He stated Mrs. RUSSELL is now deceased.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. OTIS R. CARLTON, 104 Mildred Drive, Benbrook, Texas, furnished the following information:

In 1945, 1946 and 1947, he was living on San Saba Street in Benbrook, Texas. At that time, this street was part of Route 5 in Benbrook. He recalled that Mrs. OSWALD and her three sons lived in the house which is now 100 San Saba Street in Benbrook. He believed they lived there for a period of six to eight months. Mrs. OSWALD was the owner of this property.

On one occasion while they were living there, Mrs. OSWALD contacted Mr. CARLTON and asked him to come up and inspect her house and give her an estimate as to what she might be able to sell this property for, as she was planning on leaving Benbrook. Mr. CARLTON told her he was a schoolteacher, not a real estate man, but she insisted on him helping her, and he agreed to go up and look at the property.

He did inspect the property one night and told her that he believed she could sell the house and lot for $2,750.00. The next night Mrs. OSWALD came to the home of Mr. CARLTON and told him that she was going to accept his offer. Mr. CARLTON asked her what offer she was talking about. She said the offer to buy her house for $2,750.00. CARLTON told her he had never

made any such offer and that he merely told her that she might obtain this price when she was ready to sell it. She insisted that he had made her this offer and that she was going to hold him to it and that she wanted him to buy this house. CARLTON, at that time, was buying some rent property and he finally agreed to buy the house for $2,750.00.

During the next few weeks, he was in and out of the OSWALD home on several occasions. One night he was in the living room of the OSWALD home talking to Mrs. OSWALD about the real estate transaction. LEE OSWALD, the youngest boy, came running through the kitchen door and was chasing JOHN PIC, his older brother. LEE OSWALD had a long butcher knife in his hand and he threw the knife at JOHN PIC but missed him, and it hit the wall. Mrs. OSWALD only made the remark that "they have these little scuffles all the time and don't worry about it."

CARLTON stated that the OSWALD family left Benbrook sometime in 1946 or possibly in 1947. He has not seen or had any dealings with them since then. He did recall that LEE OSWALD attended the first grade at Benbrook School because his daughter was teaching in the school at that time, but was teaching the fifth and sixth grades. His daughter never had any dealings with LEE OSWALD.

CARLTON stated that ROBERT OSWALD and JOHN PIC appeared to be boys of a little more even disposition than LEE OSWALD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

April 3, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated March 20, 1964, the President's Commission requested that investigation be conducted concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD's possible attendance at a day nursery in Dallas, Texas, during the School Year 1944 - 1945, in an effort to obtain school records and information from individuals who recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD's personality, interests and abilities.

The President's Commission also advised that ROBERT OSWALD had testified before the President's Commission that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had attended elementary school in Benbrook, Texas, during 1946 and 1947. It was requested that in obtaining information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD that efforts be made to obtain information concerning his brother, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., and his half brother, JOHN EDWARD PIC.

Mr. ROYDON SCHULTZ, 4726 Victor Street, Dallas, Texas, on March 30, 1964, advised he has resided at this address for approximately forty-five years, and recalls that in 1945 LEE HARVEY OSWALD resided with his mother, brother, and half brother at 4801 Victor Street for a period of one or two years. He stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to his recollection, was a young boy of five or six years of age, with whom he became quite familiar, as LEE HARVEY made it a practice to visit his residence on almost a daily basis to play in a sandbox in his back yard. He advised LEE HARVEY generally would come to his house between 6:00 or 7:00 AM in the morning and, on many occasions, would remain in his back yard all day playing in the sandbox and, on occasion, engage in play with other children in the neighborhood.

He advised he is quite certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended no school of any type while residing at 4801 Victor Street, as he saw him too frequently about the neighborhood.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in AIRTEL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (62-1178) - RUC

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - C - CUBA

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 4/1/64

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies each (21) of three letterhead memoranda.

Enclosed for the New Orleans Division are one copy each of the three letterhead memoranda.

LEADS

THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

At New Orleans, Louisiana

Will consider contacting Miss ANNA WEGENER, who was a teacher at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum in New Orleans, Louisiana in the approximate period 1942-44.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (105-82555)(Enc. 21)(AM - RM)
2 - New Orleans (100-16601)(Enc. 3)(AM - RM)
1 - Milwaukee (62-1178)
JHB:ah
(6)

REC 48 105-82555-3413

8 APR 8 1964

cc of each LHM in 62-45 (3)

58 MAY 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____

Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET ACTION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
April 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. Fred C. (Ruby) Groth, 762 Depot Street, Manawa, Wisconsin, who is employed as a teacher at St. Paul's Lutheran School, was contacted at her home on April 6, 1964, by SA James H. Brewster.

Mrs. Groth stated that she and her husband were connected with the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum, New Orleans, Louisiana, from 1936 to 1945. She stated that from 1940 to 1945 she was matron of the orphanage and that as matron she was charged with the supervision of the girls (cleanliness, food, and work done by the girls) at the orphanage. She stated that she had little association with the boys and had no responsibility in their sleeping quarters or in caring for them physically. She stated this would have been the responsibility of Miss Ida Stolte.

Mrs. Groth denied having any recollection of Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., John Edward Pic, or their mother.

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FEB 23 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

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April 7, 1964

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Mrs. Groth denied having any recollection of Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., John Edward Pic, or their mother.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
April 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Fred C. Groth, 762 Depot Street, Manawa, Wisconsin, who is employed as a teacher and as principal of St. Paul's Lutheran School, Manawa, Wisconsin, was contacted at his home on April 6, 1964, by Special Agent James H. Brewster.

Mr. Groth stated that he was employed as a teacher at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum, New Orleans, Louisiana from 1936 to 1940 and that he was superintendent of this school from 1940 to 1945.

Mr. Groth stated that as superintendent, he was the executive officer of the school, and he was concerned with the administrative work of running the school and that he had little contact with the children. He noted that the period that Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., and John Edward Pic would have been at the orphanage would have been during World War II and this was a hectic time. He stated the orphanage was understaffed and the orphanage became almost a day school for working people who wanted a place to leave their children.

Mr. Groth stated that Reverend Henry L. Honold, pastor, Christ Lutheran Church, New Orleans, Louisiana, was in charge of admitting and releasing children at the school, and that he, Mr. Groth, did not have to interview the parents of the children. He noted that the decision to admit or release the child was made by the official board on recommendation of Reverend Honold. He also stated that Reverend Honold was in charge of the religious activities at the orphanage Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum

Mr. Groth stated that as he recalls the staff of the orphanage during the 1942-44 period would have been as follows:

Matron - Mrs. Fred C. Groth
Upper Grades Teacher - Edward Koschmann
Lower Grades Teacher - Miss Anna Wegener, who still lives in New Orleans, Louisiana
Maintenance Man - Mr. Reyseck
Laundress - Mrs. E. Burroughs
Cook - Name not recalled
Child Supervisor - Miss Ida Stolte

HONOLD

FEB 20 1973

He stated Miss Stolte was last known to be at the Bethesda Lutheran Home, Watertown, Wisconsin.

Mr. Groth stated that he has no recollection of Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic, or their mother.

A copy of an application blank, dated December 26, 1942, showing that Lee Oswald, age 3, was admitted to the orphanage on that date was displayed to Mr. Groth. He stated he apparently signed the application, upon receipt of custody of Lee Oswald, but he has absolutely no recollection of the incident and he noted that it is very possible that he did not see Mrs. Oswald at the time and that Reverend Honold delivered the boy to the orphanage.

A copy of an application of John Edward Pic and Robert Oswald, dated December 23, 1944, was displayed to Mr. Groth. He noted that his signature appears on the application as superintendent, but that he has no recollection of handling the application.

A copy of an application of admittance of Robert Edward Oswald, Jr., dated January 3, 1942, was displayed to Mr. Groth, who stated that his signature appears on that application but that he has no recollection of handling the application.

A copy of the schedule of payments made by Mrs. L. Oswald, mother, dated for the year 1942, showing payments from January through October, was displayed to Mr. Groth. He stated he believes he would have made entries on the schedule but that he has no recollection of having done so or of how the money was received.

Mr. Groth stated that shortly after President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, he received a long-distance telephone call from New Orleans, Louisiana from a newspaper, inquiring about his recollection of the Oswald and Pic family and that he stated at that time he had no recollection of the family in any way. He stated that in his 35 years as a teacher, he has found the troublemakers and the outstanding students are recalled, but that he simply has no recollection of the Oswald and Pic boys and no recollection concerning Mrs. Oswald. He stated that he and his wife have previously discussed the Oswald and Pic boys and that neither of them can recall the boys.

31

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
April 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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Mr. Groth stated that he was employed as a teacher at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum, New Orleans, Louisiana from 1936 to 1940 and that he was superintendent of this school from 1940 to 1945.

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Maintenance Man - Mr. Reyseck
Laundress - Mrs. E. Burroughs
Cook - Name not recalled
Child Supervisor - Miss Ida Stolte

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
April 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

LVO

Miss Ida Stolte, 2362 North 67th Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, was interviewed, by Special Agent James H. Brewster, at her place of employment, 3524 North Shepard Street, Shorewood, Wisconsin, on April 7, 1964.

Miss Stolte stated that for many years she has been active in nursing home care and that she worked at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum, New Orleans, Louisiana, for about three years. She stated to the best of her knowledge she left the orphanage in 1942.

Miss Stolte stated that she has no recollection of Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
April 7, 1964

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Miss Stolte stated that she has no recollection of Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Milwaukee airtel, 4/7/64 and Cleveland letter, 4/7/64.

Enclosed are 10 copies for the Bureau and 5 copies for Dallas of LHM regarding interview of Miss ANNA WEGENER, 1721 Congress, New Orleans, La., on 4/10/64.

3-Bureau (Enc. 10)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 5)
2-New Orleans
DCS:lyc
7

EX-114

EC 37 105-82555-3414

11 APR 15 1964

1CC of LHM in 6 45.

ENCLOSURE

Approved: 58 MAY 1 1964 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 13, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Miss ANNA WEGENER, 1721 Congress, New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 10, 1964 advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that she was employed at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Children's Home from 1929 to 1946. She said she was a teacher in grades 1, 2 and 3 at the home.

Miss WEGENER advised that she had no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as he was too young to be in her classes at the home. She did say, however, that she recalled a three-year-old boy at the home during 1943, who was a cute little curly, blond-haired boy. She said she has wondered ever since she had learned that OSWALD was at the home whether this boy was in fact LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said this particular little boy was a "nice" little boy. She could make no other comments about him as her recollection of him was so vague.

Miss WEGENER advised she did not have JOHN PIC or ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. in her classes, but she said she recalled JOHN PIC. She said he was in the classroom next to hers. WEGENER said that PIC was a troublesome boy but could not recall anything specific in regard to his behavior. She said all she could recall about him was the fact he gave his teacher trouble in class. She advised she could recall nothing about ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. and the name was not familiar to her at all.

WEGENER advised that the total attendance at the home during the early 1940's was approximately 90 children. She said that with this number of children at the home, unless there was something outstanding, good or bad, she felt she would not recall a particular child. She said she presumed that the OSWALDS and PIC were neither exceptionally good or bad or else her recollection of them would be more specific.

WEGENER advised that to the best of her knowledge she had never met Mrs. OSWALD.

5 COPIES DESTROYED
1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

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WEGENER advised that to the best of her knowledge she had never met Mrs. OSWALD.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/14/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURE:

Enclosed herewith for the information and possible assistance of the Bureau is one copy of the 12/14/63 Issue #1059 of the Mexico City weekly magazine, "Manana" ("Morning").

REFERENCE:

Mexico City cable 4/13/64.

BACKGROUND DATA:

As the Bureau is aware, representatives of the Presidential Investigating Commission have been in Mexico City and expressed an interest in photographs depicting some of the locations connected with subject's activities in Mexico.

7 ENCLOSURE
Bureau (Enc. 1) - 1 enclosure with translation
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461) 2 of 2 articles
(1 - San Antonio, 105-2909, Info.)
1 - Mexico City
RLL:eim
(8)

REC-33 105-82555-34

4 APR 17 1964

EXCL EMBNG NIL

SOVIET SECTION

C. C. Wick

AIRTEL

APR 20 XEROX

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

In connection with other research and inquiries being conducted at the National Archives, [redacted] located the above-described magazine, which, on pages eight and nine, includes an article in Spanish entitled "Los Pasos de OSWALD en Mexico" ("The Footsteps of OSWALD in Mexico"), and photographs of the Hotel Del Comercio, the Transportes Frontera bus terminal, and the owner of the restaurant where OSWALD is reported to have taken some meals. Commission Representative DAVID W. SLAWSON expressed an interest in carrying a copy of the magazine with him, and it was furnished to him for that purpose. Mexico D.C. President's

As is typical of much of the news and magazine reporting in Mexico, the information appearing in the article is in considerable variance with the information which has resulted from Bureau investigation in this matter.

CORRECT NAME OF MEXICAN IMMIGRATION CHIEF AT NUEVO LAREDO, MEXICO

As the Bureau was advised in reference cable, Inspector JOSE MARIO DEL VALLE was contacted by SA JOSEPH B. GARCIA and advised that the correct name of the Chief of the Mexican Immigration station at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, is GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA. He acknowledged that his use of the name "GILBERTO CAZARES PEREZ" in his report of investigation concerning OSWALD (a translation of which was submitted to the Bureau by letterhead memorandum dated 3/16/64) had been a mental lapse on his part.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

From "Manana" (Tomorrow), a magazine published in Mexico, D. F., Mexico, issue No. 1059 of December 14, 1963, page 10.

Suspense in Dallas

Will Ruby Follow Oswald in His Tragic Destiny?

A "Fort Worth Press" reporter accosted Oswald's mother and asked her if she previously had any apprehensions that an attempt might be made on the life of her son. Mrs. Marguerite Oswald replied that she did. She went on to state that 12 hours before her son was killed a policeman showed her a photograph of Jack Ruby and asked her to identify him. In this fashion, it has been successfully established that the Dallas police knew that Rubistein (sic) intended to dispose of the killer of the President.

In a statement to the press, the Chief of the Dallas Police, Jesse Curry, had to admit that on November 24, at 7 o'clock in the morning, he received a telephone call. It was a warning that Oswald would be killed. Glen King, Assistant to Chief Curry, confirmed that at 2:15 in the morning he had likewise spoken with an unknown party who told him that the alleged assassin of the President was going to be killed.

According to the "Dallas Morning News," the local police were certain that Oswald would not "arrive at the county jail alive."

Oswald's assassin, Jack Ruby, owed more than $20,000 to the United States Treasury, and at the time he committed his crime "he was in a rather difficult financial situation," as the investigators put it. However, upon his arrest Ruby had $2,000 on his person and another $10,000 at home which was found in a shoe box.

The "Star Telegram" of Fort Worth stated that the head jailer at the Dallas jail is worried that Jack Rubistein may be poisoned before his trial as the assassin of Lee Harvey Oswald.

COPIES DESTROYED

Jack has been saying over and over again that he has "confidence that his friends will not abandon him at a time like this." This clearly points to the fact that he did not act on his own as was at first claimed.

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:bad
April 21, 1964

105-82555-3415

ENCLOSURE

In view of the manifest inefficiency of the Dallas police, there are many people who think that Ruby may follow Oswald's fate by coming to a violent end at the hands of other people who are interested in sealing his lips.

(Translation of Captions:)

Jack Ruby may be poisoned to stop him from talking too much - The Chief of the Dallas Police, Jesse Curry, had to admit that he knew, as of 7 o'clock in the morning, that the presumed assassin of the President might be killed. However, he did nothing to prevent it.

Several hours before this happened, the Dallas police were warned against a possible attempt on the life of Lee Oswald. (This caption refers to both photos on page 11)

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

From "Manana" (Tomorrow), a magazine published in Mexico, D. F., Mexico, issue No. 1059 of December 14, 1963, page 8.

Oswald's Steps in Mexico

The buses entering the city from other parts of the Republic fan out into the streets in search of their terminals. Buenavista is a street where a large number of terminals for out-of-town buses are located. On one of its terminal buildings, on the eastern side of the street, a large sign blinks its neon red and blue lights at night and reads: "Border Transports. Mexico, Tampico, Monterrey, Matamoros and Laredo. Short Route. Ask for Information."

The waiting room is wide and dark. At one end there is a counter where people leave and pick up their baggage, where tickets are checked and where a list of the passengers arriving in the city on each trip is prepared. One of these passengers was Lee Oswald.

The employee who works the night shift starts his work at 4:00 p.m. His name is Lucio Lopez. He gave an evasive answer: "I do not know anything; I can hardly remember. Who could have anticipated? Here, ask the boss. He is the one who prepared the list. He saw him better than I did." However, he admitted: "It was the last week of September."

Efforts were being made to take a close look at the Mexicans who saw President Kennedy's assassin who, himself, was in turn assassinated.

Mr. Gilberto Lozano Guizar had a better recollection of the American who arrived in Mexico on September 26 of last year, in the afternoon, and who, throughout the trip from Laredo to the capital, occupied seat #4 next to the window.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 FEB 23 1973

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:bad
April 21, 1964

(3)

ENCLOSURE 105-[illegible]-3415

"We know that he was the man because not many 'gringos' are in the habit of travelling on this line. Whenever there is one of them, we ask him to write his name on the passengers' list in order to avoid misspellings on our part. Oswald wrote his name. His full name. Later, we found out that he had not written his ticket number. Perhaps he did not understand us when we asked him to. In reality, he was a 'gringo' like many others. He was poorly dressed. He was wearing a sport shirt; no dress shirt, no coat; a single bag and nothing else. The way he looked suggested a rather withdrawn man. This is all I recall. He did not speak. He said nothing."

In our efforts to follow the steps Oswald took in Mexico, we left the terminal and went to Calles de Cerrada de Bernardino de Sahagun. It is a long and narrow street. A four-story building covered with red ceramic tile is the Hotel of Commerce. That is where Oswald stayed. Mexico City, Mexico

Sebastian Perez Hernandez, the reception clerk, receives the guests and assigns their rooms.

"I remember he was given room No. 18. It has a bathroom. I never spoke to him. I saw him come down the steps whenever he went out. I remember because no 'gringos' ever come to this hotel. It was a novelty to see him go out and return. He spent a few days, perhaps six or seven. A man who spoke to him on one occasion is my boss, Mr. Garcia. It seems that also the nightman spoke to him. He appeared to be a normal person; poor perhaps, but normal."

Mexico City, Mexico

At the small restaurant where Oswald had some of his meals, the lady in charge, Mrs. Dolores Ramirez viuda de Barreiro, told us: Mexico City, Mexico

"Yes, of course. He had four meals here. He did not speak Spanish well and the first time we were not able to understand what he wanted. We served him what was there. As soon as the rice arrived, he asked for his check. After that, we knew. He only ate soup, rice and bread. He drank water. He ate like a hungry man. When we offered him the next course and brought it to him he said no with his head. Perhaps he did not have enough money."

It looks as though Oswald was, indeed, short of money while in Mexico: in eight days he spent a total of 329 pesos.

By Erendira Urbina MEXICO

Translation of Captions:

- This is the bus terminal where Oswald arrived in Mexico last September.

- The alleged killer of the President stayed a few days at a modest hotel near Alvarado Bridge in his quest for a Cuban visa.

- At "The Hope Restaurant" he ate modestly. Oswald sat at the first table and ate inexpensive food. Dolores Ramirez viuda de Barreiro waited on him.

- Lucio Lopez sold him the return ticket to Nuevo Laredo eight days after his arrival here.

- Gilberto Lozano Guizar remembers that Oswald bought ticket No. 4 at the counter.

- Sebastian Perez never thought that Oswald might be a dangerous man. If anything, he thought that he was rather poor.

WE, THE PEOPLE!

TRUSTEES
Thos. J. Anderson
Harry T. Everingha
Milton M. Lory
Thomas E. O'Conn
Dr. Charles W. Par

National Coalition of American Patriots
To help Save America From Socialism

National Headquarters
111 N. Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60602

April 20, 1964

ANdover 3-308

NATIONAL OFFI
and
BOARD of DIREC
1964

HONORARY
CHAIRMAN
Thomas J. Anders
Nashville, Tenn.

CHAIRMAN
EMERITUS
Hon. Ezra Taft Ben
Salt Lake City, Uta

PRESIDENT
EMERITUS
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Tulsa, Okla.

PRESIDENT
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Chicago, Ill.

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Richmond, Va.

TREASURER
Thomas E. O'Conn
Chicago, Ill.

REGIONAL
VICE PRESIDENT

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Dr. Thomas De Lai
Milford, Mass.

Atlantic State
Mrs. Jessica Pierp
Huntington, W. Va.

Southern State
John S. Norris
Hollywood, Fla.

Midwest State
Dr. Hugh S. Ramse
Bloomington, Ind.

Southwest State
Mrs. Willard Hendric
Houston, Texas

Great Plains State
Edgar W. Garbis
Buffalo, S.D.

Rocky Mountain Sta
Claude Pasco
Phoenix, Ariz.

Pacific Coast State
Hon. Edgar W. Hiest
Burbank, Calif.

DIRECTORS-
AT-LARGE

Mrs. Mary Cain
Summit, Miss.

Dr. James L. Dorse
Anderson, Ind.

Milton M. Lory
Sioux City, Ia.

John Metcalf
Erie, Pa.

Dr. Charles W. Par
Columbus, Ohio

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The attached is a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald giving the Communist salute.

There are some people who have never heard of this and doubt that it is the Communist salute. Would you kindly tell us that the clenched fist upheld, as Oswald held it after he was arrested, is the Communist salute? Also please tell us how and when it originated, if you can.

Would you also like to add that Lee Harvey Oswald was definitely a Communist? We can use this to convince many people that there is a Communist threat in this country today.

Thank you for giving this your prompt attention.

Sincerely yours,

Harry T. Everingham, President

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

APR 29 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

Lee Harvey Oswald, accused slayer of the late President John F. Kennedy, is shown rendering the time honored international Communist 'solidarity salute. The clenched fist corresponds to the Nazi 'Heil Hitler' salute.

original returned to [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

105-82555-

~~ENCLOSURE~~

~~ENCLOSURE~~

FD-36 (Rev. 12-15-59)

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 4/21/64, enclosing 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of checks with all known banks in the Dallas - Fort Worth Metropolitan area, including suburbs.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of amended page 13 and an additional page 14, which pages should be substituted for page 13 in the above-mentioned letterhead memorandum. Dallas copies have been corrected.

Enc. (20)
RPG/
(5)
ENCLOSURE

4/28/64 corrected pursuant to phone call

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
10 APR 25 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 APR 29 1964

FBI

Date: 4-24-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (100-26922) (P)

MARK LANE
SM - C
(OO-NEW YORK)

Re New York teletype dated 4-21-64.

Subject appeared at University of Toledo at 8:00 PM, 4-22-64, as indicated in retel.

Proceedings of meeting recorded on tape by Radio Station WTOL, Toledo, Ohio, and through arrangements previously made, recording will be made available to Cleveland Office.

Two copies of tape will be forwarded to Bureau with letterhead memo when available.

Above being submitted for information.

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 28 1964

20 APR 25 1964

(3) - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-117844) (RM)
1 - Cleveland
RHB:bn
(6)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 APR 29 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

APR 27

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

If his schedule permits, we would appreciate having Mr. James C. Cadigan available to testify as an expert witness on Thursday, April 30, 1964, at 11:00 a.m.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-102

APR 28 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Mr. Eisenberg
telephonically advised
4/27/64 Mr. Cadigan
available and will appear
- Mr. Liebeler to Conrad/mrb

REC 27

APR 28 1964

EX 104

79 MAY 1 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 27 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ST

FBI WASH DC

FBI MILWAUK

935AM URGENT 4/27/64 RB

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: MILWAUKEE (62-1178) RUC 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA

RE BUTEL APRIL TWENTY FOUR LAST.

ALL SECURITY AND POTENTIAL SECURITY INFORMANTS CONTACTED AND NONE HAVE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING LEE HARVEY OSWALD OR HIS ACTIVITIES.

REC-43 105-82555-3417

END

WA LRA cc 6 4 R Rm

79 MAY 1 1964 M

FBI WASH DC

6 APR 29 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 27 1964
TELETYPE

1st

FBI WASH DC

FBI SANANTON

332 URGENT 4-27-64 CJH

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) 1-P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R- CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL TO ALBANY APRIL FIFTEEN LAST AND BUTEL TO ALBUQUERQUE APRIL TWENTYFOUR LAST, SEVEN FIFTYFIVE PM.

SECURITY INFORMANTS AND PSIS CONTACTED PER BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS IN REFERENCED COMMUNICATIONS AND ALL ADVISED THEY POSSESSED NO INFORMATION REGARDING OSWALD AND HIS ACTIVITIES.

AM COPY TO DALLAS.

END NHH

79 MAY 1 1964

FBI WASH DC

REC-43 105-82555-3418

EX-101

6 APR 29 1964

3418

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM XXX RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-27-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CLEVELAND 171616

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA. BUREAU FILE 105-82555.

RE BUREAU TEL, APRIL 24, LAST.

INFORMANTS CONTACTED AND POSSESS NO INFORMATION REGARDING LEE HARVEY OSWALD OR HIS ACTIVITIES.

RECEIVED: 1:07 PM FN

105-82555-3419

6 APR 29 1964

CC 6411 RB

REC-31

79 MAY 1 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 24 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tamm
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

9:14 AM CST URGENT 4-24-64 VO

TO DIRECTOR 105-82,555 AND OKLAHOMA CITY 105-783

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - CUBA.

REREP SA JAMES E. GARRIS, OKLAHOMA CITY, JUNARY TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

OTTIS DAVID HONAKER APPEARED AT THE DALLAS OFFICE APRIL TWENTYTWO LAST AND FURNISHED A LONG, DETAILED ALLEGATIONED INVOLVING CAPTIONED MATTER THAT SOMEWHAT PARELLES INFORMATION IN REREP.

OKLAHOMA CITY IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA, AND OBTAIN FULL RECORD OF HONAKER'S CONDITION, ESPECIALLY INFORMATION PERTINING TO HIS MENTAL STABILITY. FURNISH RESULTS IN APPROPRIATE FORM (25 COPIES) TO DALLAS FOR INCLUSION IN REPORT.

END

WA

MSL

FBI WASH DC

105-82555-3420

APR 29 1964

OC

MLK

FBI OKLACITY

P 79 MAY 1 1964

4-23-64

CODE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes
1 - Anderson

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT RIO DE JANEIRO

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES, COPIES TO RECIPIENTS APRIL TWENTY-SEVEN ONE NINE SIX FOUR AND BUCAB TO LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, COPIES TO OTHER RECIPIENTS WITH PERTINENT BACKGROUND DATA ENCLOSED FOR LEGAT, RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL TWENTY-ONE ONE NINE SIX FOUR.

LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, ADVISED APRIL TWENTY-SEVEN ONE NINE SIX FOUR HOMOBONO ALCARAZ ARAGON LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED IN MEXICO. ARAGON STATED HE IS ACQUAINTED WITH KESSLER WHO HAS NO CONNECTION WHATSOEVER WITH STEVE KENNAN. HE RELATED HE WAS IN CONTACT WITH KESSLER FOLLOWING ASSASSINATION, HOWEVER, KESSLER MADE NO COMMENTS THAT HE KNEW OR HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH OSWALD. ACCORDING TO ARAGON, KESSLER ADVISED HE WAS TRYING TO LIVE DOWN STIGMA OF EARLIER LEFTIST ACTIVITIES AS HE HAD CHANGED HIS OPINIONS IN THAT RESPECT.

REC-31 105-82555-3421

APR 29 1964

LEGAT, RIO DE JANEIRO, ARRANGES FOR INTERVIEW OF ARNOLD KESSLER CONCERNING STATEMENTS REPORTEDLY MADE BY HIM INDICATING HE HAD MET AND DINED WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN MEXICO CITY AROUND SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, ONE NINE SIX THREE. IT IS NOTED INVESTIGATION HAS REVEALED

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)
1 - DETROIT (100-31965)
1 - SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)
1 - WFO (105-37111)
1 - MEXICO CITY (105-3702)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

LLA:pdb
(12)

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 28 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

79 MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT, RIO DE JANEIRO
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

OSWALD IN MEXICO FROM SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SIX THROUGH OCTOBER THREE ONE NINE SIX THREE. OSWALD ALSO MAY HAVE EATEN IN SANSBORN OR HOPE RESTAURANTS IN MEXICO CITY.

IF OSWALD KNOWN TO KESSLER OBTAIN ALL DETAILS AVAILABLE RE ASSOCIATION WITH OSWALD INCLUDING TIMES, PLACES, OTHER ASSOCIATES, ACTIVITIES, RESIDENCE AND MODES OF TRAVEL. ALSO OBTAIN NAMES OF PEOPLE, PLACES OR THINGS IN POSITION TO VERIFYING ANY DATA FURNISHED.

FOLLOWING ABOVE, ALSO OBTAIN AND VERIFY KESSLER'S EXACT STATUS RE RESIDENCE, EMPLOYMENT AND STUDIES IN BRAZIL NOTING INFORMATION FURNISHED LOCAL BOARD NINETY-FOUR, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, AS SET FORTH IN RE BUCAB. EXPEDITE, SUCAB RESULTS FOLLOWED BY REPORT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

NOTE:

A confidential source in San Francisco [redacted] advised he met one Arnold in Mexico City 2-24/25-64 who told him he had dined with subject in Mexico City when subject was there in September and October, 1963. Investigation has determined "Arnold" is Arnold Kessler, a former student at University of California at Berkeley, from Detroit, Michigan, who is presently in Brazil. Kessler previously due back in U. S. during April, 1964, according to Local Board 94, Detroit, however, has requested an adjustment of draft status indicating he desires to stay in Brazil where he is studying and teaching in accredited institution and living with relatives. Local Board 94 has requested verification of above following which consideration will be given to his request. It, therefore, appears Kessler will remain in Brazil for some time necessitating interview with Kessler in Brazil to resolve this matter.

NR. 645
ENC. none
CK. [illegible]
APPROVED BY [illegible]
TYPED BY

FBI

Date: 4/23/64 REC-31

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 4/10/64 requesting investigation be made to identify W. L. BECK or The Beckman Construction Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

The city directory for Fort Worth, Texas, reflects a listing for The Beckman Construction Company, 3320 Bryan Street. The directory lists WILLIAM F. BECKMAN, wife ROBERTA, as being with The Beckman Construction Company whose home address is 6409 Dakar Road, Fort Worth, Texas. The Sheriff's Office and the Police Department files at Fort Worth, Texas, do not reflect any arrest record for WILLIAM F. BECKMAN or for anyone by the name of W. L. BECK. The city directory and the Retail Credit Bureau have no listing for anyone by the name of W. L. BECK. From the above, it appears that WILLIAM F. BECKMAN is the owner of The Beckman Construction Company. UACB, no further investigation is being conducted and no report or LHM is being submitted.

cc-Ts

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas

BTC:vm
(5)

Beckman

105-82555-3422

EX-101

REC-31

2 APR 29 1964

Airtel DL 4-27-64 RDR:hm

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CC - WFO

4/27/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) - 3422

REC-31 MX 101

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Re DL airtel 4/7/64, Bu airtel 4/10/64 and your airtel 4/23/64 relating to the Beckman Construction Company and Mr. William F. Beckman.

Advise whether your indices contain any information identifiable with Beckman and his company. Also advise if the Retail Credit Bureau contains any information on Beckman.

The information furnished in your airtel 4/23/64 is quite limited and does not enable the Bureau to have much to evaluate this individual. Any other logical discreet checks which can be made should be considered.

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. R. E. Wick

RDR:vhm
(6)

NOTE: DL was instructed to conduct discreet checks on this individual. The information furnished by DL is extremely limited and does not give the Bureau much more then that initially furnished. Beckman contacted a principal in the assassination investigation in an effort to obtain a photo. When refused he made a statement to the effect that he would get one anyway. The purpose for desiring this photo is unknown; however, it was felt we should know something about him in the event of further inquiries from the Commission and for our own information.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 20
APR 27 1964
COMM-FBI

29 MAY 4 1964

April 28, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - T. N. Goble

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated February 7, 1964, and its enclosure, a memorandum also dated February 7, 1964, captioned "David Fitch; Mrs. Katia Jacobs." There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum captioned "John K. Jacobs; Katia Jacobs," dated April 17, 1964, for your information.

You will observe that in the second paragraph of the enclosed memorandum Mr. Jacobs indicated that Marina Oswald was expected for dinner at his home on February 7, 1964. Your attention is directed to my letter dated February 20, 1964, and its enclosure, a memorandum so dated, and captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald." This set out the results of our interrogation of Marina Oswald concerning the incident involving her and James Herbert Martin. Marina Oswald indicated in that interview that she had dinner on February 7, 1964, with Martin and her daughter, June, and spent the evening with Martin.

Mr. Jacobs is being interviewed to determine if Marina Oswald ever did actually have dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs. You will be furnished the results of this interview upon receipt.

Inasmuch as Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have visited Russia, you may wish to contact the Central Intelligence Agency for further information concerning them.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

TNG:hc (9)

105-82555

NOTE: The enclosure includes additional information on Jacobs. If Marina Oswald was truthful when interviewed, then she did not have dinner with Jacobses 2/7/64.

REC'D-READING ROOM
APR 28 4 22 PM '64

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REC-31 105-82555-3423

BY COURIER SVC.
02 APR 28
COMM-FBI

Tolson
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Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 28 1964

79 MAY 4 1964

AIL ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

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☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-27-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 581

BUFILE 105-82555

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUCAB NUMBER 63 APRIL 24 LAST AND BUAIRTEL TO ALBANY APRIL 15 RECEIVED HERE APRIL 20 LAST INSTRUCTING ALL INFORMANTS BE CONTACTED TO DETERMINE IF POSSESS INFORMATION CONCERNING LEE HARVEY OSWALD. IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT REBUAIRTEL ALL AGENTS INSTRUCTED TO RECONTACT INFORMANTS ALTHOUGH ON BASIS OF CONTINUOUS CONTACTS WITH ALL INFORMANTS OF OFFICE SUBSEQUENT TO ASSASSINATION, IT APPEARED CERTAIN THEY HAD FURNISHED ALL INFORMATION IN THEIR POSSESSION. MYLET OF APRIL 6 LAST IN INSTANT CASE SET FORTH IDENTITIES OF 12 SECURITY INFORMANTS CONTACTED PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION CONCERNING ACTIVITIES OF OSWALD IN MEXICO. BECAUSE OF EXTENSIVE TERRITORIES INVOLVED AND UNAVAILABILITY OF SOME INFORMANTS FOR IMMEDIATE, UNSCHEDULED CONTACT, SURVEY HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED BUT 33 KEY INFORMANTS CONTACTED HAVE REPORTED THEY HAVE NO INFORMATION NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED CONCERNING SUBJECT. INFORMATION ALREADY REPORTED RELATED TO COMMENTS AND REACTIONS TO ASSASSINATION WITHIN ACGM AS REPORTED BY [redacted] AND [redacted] AND CONSIDERABLE DATA OBTAINED BY INVESTIGATIVE INFORMANTS IN RESPONSE TO SPECIFIC LEADS.

AIRTEL COMPLETING PROJECT WILL BE SUBMITTED DIPLOMATIC POUCH APRIL 30.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:34 PM ML

105-82555-3424

REC-43

cc 4

3RD CC: MR. BR[illegible]

EX 101

25 APR 29 1964

73 MAY 4 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 4/28/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (100-7188) -P-

MARK LANE
Lee Oswald
SM - C
OO:NY

Re New York teletype to Director, dated 4/21/64, New York airtel to Director, dated 4/21/64, and Oklahoma City teletype to Director dated 4/27/64.

There is enclosed under separate cover to the Bureau, two copies of a tape recording of a speech made by MARK LANE at the University of Oklahoma on April 24, 1964. (Three reels per recording, total six reels)

There is also enclosed herewith to the Bureau five copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding LANE's speech, two copies to New York and one to Dallas.

OC T-1 is [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

LEAD

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 6 1964

THE OKLAHOMA CITY DIVISION

At Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Through established sources will attempt to determine any future speaking plans of MARK LANE and/or MARGUERITE C. OSWALD and advise the Bureau and New York Office.

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Enc 11) RM
1-Package RM
2-New York (Enc 2) (100-117844) RM
1-Dallas (Enc 1) (100-10461) RM
2-Oklahoma City

APR 30 1964

WGL/msb (9)

72 MAY 8 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

OC 100-7138

The enclosed letterhead memo has been classified confidential to futher protect the identity of [redacted] and to conceal the Bureau's interest in captioned Subject.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[redacted]

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
April 28, 1964

MARK LANE

At approximately 8:00 P.M. on April 24, 1964, Mark Lane spoke to a group of approximately two hundred people, mostly students at Felgar Hall, on the campus of Oklahoma University at Norman, Oklahoma. His appearance was sponsored by a campus organization known as "Students for a Democratic Society." This organization is recognized by Oklahoma University as a campus organization.

Lane stated in his speech that he is firmly convinced of the innocence of Lee Harvey Oswald, both as the alleged assassin of the late John F. Kennedy, President of the United States, and as the murderer of a Dallas police officer. According to Lane, all evidence indicates that the shots which killed the President had to come from the front, which would be from the vicinity of a railroad overpass ahead of the Presidential Limousine rather than from the rear. He noted that the Texas School Book Depository was located at the rear of the Presidential Limousine.

Lane accused the Dallas Police Department, U.S. Secret Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of manufacturing evidence to show the guilt of Lee Harvey Oswald. He accused these same organizations of suppressing all evidence which might tend to indicate the innocence of Oswald.

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald, mother of accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald announced she had hired Mark

[redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Lane to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President John F. Kennedy. According to this article, Mrs. Oswald stated she had been in contact with Lane during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that Lane had accepted the case although Mrs. Oswald stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

The April 2, 1964 issue of the "New York Times," page 37, column 5, contained an article captioned "Mother of Oswald Ends Tie with Lane." The article indicated Mrs. Marguerite Oswald said she had dismissed Mark Lane, her New York lawyer, and that he should stop any "organized campaign" on behalf of her son through his "Citizens Committee of Inquiry."

OC T-1 on June 10, 1963, advised that at a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee held May 28, 1963, at 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Mark Lane was elected to the position of Vice Chairman of the organization.

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of Frank Wilkinson, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that Frank Wilkinson was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee

(NYCAUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

Concerning the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, it will be noted the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film

'Oporation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Title MARK LANE

Character SECURITY MATTERS - C

Reference Memorandum dated April 28, 1964, captioned MARK LANE, SM - C.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

April 28, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 28 4 22 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

O
Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of the Los Angeles report of Special Agent Chester C. Orton dated April 3, 1964, and two copies of the Seattle report of Special Agent George L. Lewis dated April 13, 1964.

There are also enclosed two color transparencies and two color prints of a photograph owned by Mrs. Monica Kramer. The original photograph is a color transparency and has been designated Bureau Exhibit D-211.

Finally, there are enclosed two color transparencies and two color prints of a photograph owned by Mrs. Marie Loretta Hyde. The original photograph is also a color transparency and has been designated Bureau Exhibit D-209.

BY COURIER SVC.
02 APR 28
COMM-FBI

Copies of Mrs. Kramer's photograph and copies of Mrs. Hyde's photograph will be shown to Marina Oswald. As you can see, both photographs depict an individual who closely resembles Lee Harvey Oswald. Marina Oswald will be asked if she can identify this individual as Oswald. She will be questioned as to the other unidentified individuals in the pictures. You will be advised of the results of the interview with Mrs. Oswald.

105 - 82555 - 3425

REC-13

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TNG:pdb
(10)

19 APR 29 SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

FBI
DECLASSIFIED-DISCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

79 MAY 4 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Copies of the photographs have been furnished to the Central Intelligence Agency in view of its efforts to interpret material relating to Oswald's activities abroad.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 12

NOTE:

The photographs were made in Central Square, Minsk, in August, 1961. Mrs. Kramer and Mrs. Hyde were tourists there at the time.

4/29/64

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

Airtel

To: SACS New York (105-38431)
St. Louis (105-3665)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

A careful review of Oswald's file reveals that Allen Felde, Donald Goodwin and Peter Cassisi, former Marine Corps associates of Oswald, have never been interviewed. These men are mentioned in "Life" magazine article about Oswald, 2-21-64 issue, pages 72 and 74A. Cassisi is identified as Bronxville, New York, policeman. Although numerous former Marine Corps associates of Oswald have already furnished information about his life and activities in the Marine Corps, the Bureau believes these three men should also be interviewed since their names have appeared in the public press.

New York locate and interview Cassisi for all information he possesses about Oswald. Find out how well he knew Oswald. Where were they assigned together? What was Oswald's work in Marine Corps when Cassisi knew him? Who was Oswald's closest friend at that time? How did Oswald spend his off-duty hours? Question Cassisi thoroughly for his recollections of Oswald.

St. Louis review files at Military Records Center for Felde and Goodwin and determine their last known addresses. Set forth leads for appropriate offices to interview them along same lines as set out in paragraph above.

Results of interviews should be submitted in report form.

REC-43 105-82555-3426

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

EX-101

19 APR 30 1964

TNG:hc
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

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MAILED 30
APR 29 1964
COMM-FBI

9 MAY 4 1964 COM TELETYPE UNIT

BUREAU NOTE:

We have already interviewed 25 enlisted men and eight officers who formerly were assigned with Oswald in the Marine Corps. Most of them recalled him and furnished us information about him. However, we have not interviewed these three men, and they should be interviewed since they have been interviewed by pre- representatives of the press.

SECRET

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

April 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies each of memoranda dated March 31, April 20, and April 23, 1964, pertaining to travel of Lee Harvey Oswald in Mexico. There are also enclosed two copies each of translations of articles in the Spanish language entitled "Oswald's Steps in Mexico" and "Will Ruby Follow Oswald in His Tragic Destiny?" These articles appeared in the December 14, 1963, issue of "Manana" (Tomorrow), a magazine published in Mexico, D. F.

Mr. W. David Slawson of your staff has expressed an interest in the afore-mentioned articles.

Upon detachment from the classified enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (10)

NOTE: The enclosed memoranda and translations have been approved for dissemination by Messrs. Belmont and Malley. The 3-31-64 letterhead is detailed interview of Herbert Voorhees, a fellow passenger with Oswald on bus 10-2/3-63 to Laredo, Texas. The 4-20-64 letterhead is analysis of Mexican Immigration

JCS:mhw (9)

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APR 29 MAY 4 1964

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105-82555-3427

REC-43

19 APR 29 1964

BY COURIER SVC. 03 APR 29 COMM-FBI

Declassified
E.O. 12356 1/13/77 lew

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE continued...

form FM-11 as compared to the FM-5 and FM-8 travel documents, from which the form is made. Its purpose is to show that the error in the FM-11 showing Oswald left Mexico by "auto" was not unique to Oswald's travel as the FM-11 is replete with errors. The 4-23-64 letterhead deals with investigation to determine if Oswald purchased a silver bracelet in Mexico and if he may have attended Jal Alai game. The translations are wild, highly inaccurate articles in Mexican magazine. Legat has established that the account of Oswald's dealings with bus company employees was not as reported in the magazine.

Classified Secret as 4-23-64 letterhead classified Secret to protect our sources and operations in Mexico.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

APR 20 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

At page 131 of the report of SA Gemberling dated November 30, 1963, it is stated:

> "A piece of wood approximately 40" long and 3/4" in width was furnished to SA Vincent E. Drain by Captain George Doughty of the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory. Captain Doughty stated he had obtained same from the window ledge on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building where it is believed that the assassin fired the rifle in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas."

Could you please attempt to determine why this wood might have been on this window.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

-3428

REC-42

16 APR 20 1964

EX 101

APR 30

CODE

4/21/64

RADIOGRAM URGENT

If next radio contact missed, send by urgent, plain text teletype.

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) REC-43 -3428

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS DASH R DASH CUBA. ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION.

COMMISSION, BY LETTER APRIL TWENTY LAST, MAKES REFERENCE TO PAGE ONE THREE ONE OF SA GEMBERLING'S REPORT DATED NOVEMBER THIRTY LAST CONCERNING PIECE OF WOOD FURNISHED TO SA DRAIN BY CAPT. GEORGE DOUGHTY OF DALLAS POLICE. COMMISSION REQUESTS ATTEMPT BE MADE TO DETERMINE WHY THIS WOOD MIGHT HAVE BEEN ON WINDOW. FOR INFO, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION, BY REPORT DATED DECEMBER TWO LAST, FURNISHED RESULTS OF EXAMINATION WHICH WAS INCLUDED BY YOU IN SA GEMBERLING'S REPORT DECEMBER TEN LAST AT PAGE THREE SIX NINE.

FOR INFO, WOOD IS AS DESCRIBED ON PAGE ONE THREE ONE, HAS TWO GREEN PAINTED SIDES, ONE PINK PAINTED SIDE, AND ONE UNPAINTED SIDE. FOUR NAIL HOLES PIERCE THIS PIECE OF WOOD FROM ONE OF THE GREEN SIDES TO UNFINISHED SIDE. THIS WOOD IS CURRENTLY

RDR:job
(7)

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. C. J. Trotter

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

See Note Page Two

VIA RADIOGRAM
APR 21 1964
9:02 PM

9 MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

RADIOGRAM TO SAC, DALLAS
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

HELD IN THE LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION. IT IS NOT KNOWN IF THIS WOOD IS PART OF THE WINDOW SILL OR MERELY A PIECE OF WOOD FOUND ON OR NEAR THE WINDOW. FURNISH RESULTS IN APPROPRIATE LHM FOR DISSEMINATION TO COMMISSION TO REACH BUREAU ON OR BEFORE MAY ONE NEXT.

NOTE: Piece of wood was obtained from the window ledge on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building where it is believed Oswald fired his rifle at President Kennedy. This wood was processed for latent fingerprints with negative results. The receipt of this piece of wood as well as the report of the examination has been previously furnished to the Commission when the above reports were disseminated. The general appearance of the wood does not indicate whether it is actually part of the window sill or just an extraneous piece of wood that happened to be in this particular location when found. When the results of this inquiry are received, the Commission will be immediately advised.

NR. 220012
ENC. NCJ
CK. NCJ
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach

April 28, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Rose
1 - Mail Room

APR 28 4 22 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 20, 1964, requesting additional information regarding the early schooling of Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Oswald and John Pic.

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of seven memoranda containing further results of our investigation concerning this matter.

Previous investigation determined Oswald attended the following schools in the area covered by our New Orleans Division on the dates indicated:

(1) Covington Grammar School, Covington, Louisiana, September 19, 1946, to January 23, 1947.

(2) Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, from January 13, 1954, to June 10, 1955.

(3) Warren Easton High School, 3019 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, from September 8, 1955, to October 14, 1955.

BY COURIER SVC.
02 APR 28
COMM-FBI

In addition to the above, Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., and John Edward Pic were residents at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum during varying periods in 1942 through 1944.

REC-43 105-82555-3429

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BFR:hc:klw
(12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

25 APR 29 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Results of previous interviews with school officials, former neighbors and former schoolmates are set forth in the investigative reports of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys dated December 2, 1963, and December 8, 1963, at Dallas; reports of Special Agent John T. Reynolds dated December 6, 1963, and January 30, 1964, at New Orleans, all bearing the caption "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia - Cuba." Copies of these reports have been furnished the Commission.

We will continue to furnish you with communications, in duplicate, containing further results of our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (15)

NOTE: The Commission has expressed an additional interest in the early school years of subject, Robert Oswald and John Pic. Buairtel 3-24-64 instructed the Dallas and New Orleans Offices to initiate further investigation. Letterhead memoranda submitting results of this additional investigation have been received from Dallas and New Orleans, Milwaukee and Cleveland. Results of previous investigation along this line have been furnished to the Commission by investigative reports. These seven memoranda, consisting of 47 pages, have been reviewed by supervisor, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

April 28, 1964

MEMORANDA PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Classification	Date	Office
None	4-3-64	New Orleans
None	4-3-64	Dallas
None	4-7-64	Milwaukee
None	4-7-64	Milwaukee
None	4-7-64	Milwaukee
None	4-7-64	Cleveland
None	4-13-64	New Orleans

XEROX
APR 30 1964

105-82555-3429

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Texas

Mr. WILLIAM McKENZIE, attorney for MARINA OSWALD, advised 4/23/64 MARINA OSWALD continues to reside at 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas. He stated there were no new developments on anything of interest to the Bureau. He advised that any information they developed would be brought immediately to the attention of this office.

Texas ATTORNEY

At 10:45 a.m., 4/24/64, Mr. HENRY BAER, law partner of WILLIAM McKENZIE, telephonically contacted SA VINCENT E. DRAIN. He stated McKENZIE was out of the city for the day and in his absence BAER was contacted on the morning of 4/24/64 by one PHILLIPPE (phonetic) ALEXANDRE who claimed to be a special reporter for LeNeuveau Candide magazine or newspaper of Paris, France, located at 37 Rue de Louvre. He was accompanied by one JIM MACCAMMON. These individuals wanted to interview MARINA OSWALD stating they were contacting the widows of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, J. D. TIPPIT, and JOHN F. KENNEDY to write an article in their newspaper or magazine as to how these people were faring to date. BAER told them he could not give them permission to interview MARINA and they would have to see McKENZIE. He stated they left his office and he has no further information concerning them.

Texas

MARINA OSWALD being interviewed 4/24/64 on questions on which the Bureau has requested.

REC-43 105-82555-3430

20 APR 25 1964

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas

VED:vm
(5)

APR 30 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 1 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley, Room 5710
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

April 24, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

At the request of the Commission, evidence item numbers D33, B3, D145 and D145A, were delivered to Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on April 22, 1964.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: This request was made to SA Lyndal Shaneyfelt on April 21, 1964, during a conference preparatory to testimony. The items delivered are described as follows:

D33 Two photographs showing Oswald holding the rifle

B3 Negative of one of the photographs in Item D33

D145 Oswald's twin lens Duo Reflex camera

D145A A negative exposed in the D145 camera by SA Shaneyfelt

BY COURIER SVC.
97 APR 24
COMM-FBI

62-109060

LTS:kw (9)

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 28 1964

68 MAY 1 1964

FBI
APR 21 1 33 PM '64
RECD-READING ROOM

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-82555

April 24, 1964

Mr. Harry T. Everingham
President
We, The People
111 North Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Dear Mr. Everingham:

Your letter of April 20th, with enclosure, has been received and Mr. Hoover asked me to advise you that the FBI has released no information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

In accordance with President Johnson's instructions, the FBI has investigated the assassination of President Kennedy and related events. This Bureau's reports are forwarded to the Presidential Commission and it will be the responsibility of the Commission to determine what information should be made public.

The clipping you sent is being returned in compliance with your request.

Sincerely yours,

MAIL ROOM
APR 24 1964
COMM-FBI

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent formerly was on the Special Correspondents' List but was deleted in April, 1962. A memorandum from Mr. Sullivan to Mr. Belmont related to a speech correspondent gave in Phoenix blasting the Kennedy Administration and claiming the Director was to be replaced by Mr. Sullivan. He was also extremely critical of B'nai B'rith. Mr. Tolson noted "Give him nothing in the future." and the Director added "Right."

JH:dll (3)

MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI - CHICAGO, ILL.
APR 24 11 40 AM '64

ORIGINAL FILED IN

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan, Rm. 645 RB

1 - Mr. Rogge, Rm. 5730
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

April 24, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On April 20, 1964, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg of your staff delivered to a representative of the FBI Laboratory a sample of gummed paper tape and a sample of brown wrapping paper which were reportedly obtained from Mrs. Ruth Paine, Marina Oswald's landlady, for comparison with the paper bag found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building (Commission Exhibit 142).

The sample of gummed paper tape and the sample of brown wrapping paper obtained from Mrs. Paine have been designated as Exhibit D-203 in this case. As a result of a comparison of the paper and tape in Exhibit D-203 with the paper and tape used to make the paper bag, Commission Exhibit 142, it was concluded that the paper and tape in Exhibit D-203 were different from the paper and tape in Commission Exhibit 142 and could not have come from the same original source.

NOT RECORDED
APR 30 1964

Pursuant to the [illegible] Mr. Eisenberg, Exhibit D-203 is being retained in the files of the Commission.

On April 20, 1964, Mr. Eisenberg also furnished to a representative of this bureau the photographic negative tops Certificate of Service in the name Alek James Hidell which has been designated as Exhibit D-206 and the photograph of a Selective Service System Notice of Classification in the name of Alek James Hidell which has been designated as Exhibit D-207.

Dallas (89-43)

62-109060 JCC:GPH:kw (11)

79 MAY 4 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

97 APR 27 COMM-FBI

REC-INDEXED 100

APR 24 1 33 PM '64

FBI DALLAS TELETYPE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

These two items were reportedly obtained from the United States Secret Service. The FBI Laboratory examination of D-206 and D-207 requested by Mr. Eisenberg is being held in abeyance pending the return of the negatives contained in Exhibit D-44 presently in the possession of The President's Commission, since the examination will involve comparison of the negatives in Exhibit D-44 with Exhibits D-206 and D-207.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

4/27/64

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-117844) (P)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
CM - C
(CCI-NY)

Re Boston airtels dated 4/15 and 23/64, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS-R-CUBA".

Attached for Boston is one copy each of Bureau Approved characterizations of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) and the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC).

A current characterization of MARK LANE is as follows:

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated 1/15/64, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane". This article stated that on 1/14/64, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD announced she had hired MARK LANE to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in contact with LANE during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

5-Bureau (RM)
(1-105-82555) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1-100) (CCI)
2-Boston (Att. 2) (RM)
2-Dallas (Info) (RM)(AM)
1-New York (105-38431) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (312)
1-New York (100-152725) (CCI) (45)
1-New York (100-117844)

105-82555-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 30 1964

KEY: jmk
(13)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

79 MAY 4 1964

The 4/2/64, issue of the "New York Times", page 37, column 5, contained an article captioned "Mother of Oswald Ends Tie With Lane". The article indicated Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD said she had dismissed MARK LANE, her New York lawyer, and that he should stop any "organized campaign" on behalf of her son through his "Citizens Committee of Inquiry".

On 6/10/63, [redacted] (conceal-reliable in the past) advised that at a meeting of the NYCAHUAC held 5/23/63, at 74 5th Ave., NYC, MARK LANE was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

By means of a pretext interview conducted telephonically by SA ROGER D. ASHLAND to the Citizens Committee of Inquiry (CCI) on 4/27/64, it was determined MARK LANE was not expected to return to NYC until the evening of 4/28/64. LANE reportedly would be in Massachusetts on 4/29,30 and 5/1/64, where he would speak at Harvard, Brandeis and Westfield State College. The pretext utilized was that of being interested in the work of the CCI.

Re Boston airtels indicated Boston is aware of these scheduled appearances.

Copies of this airtel are being furnished Dallas for information in view of their interest in this matter.

Any information re future speaking plans of LANE that may be revealed through his appearances in Massachusetts should be immediately forwarded to the Bureau and NYO.

Investigation continuing at New York.

FBI

Date: 4/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-1731)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, 4/15/64.

The following sources were contacted on the indicated dates and advised that they had no pertinent information concerning subject:

[redacted] on 4/20/64.
[redacted], on 4/20/64.
[redacted], security confidential source, on 4/21/64.
[redacted] on 4/21/64.
[redacted]-PSI, 4/23/64.
[redacted] PSI - NOI, on 4/24/64.

cc CHARR
3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Charlotte

RES:amh
(5)

REC-43 [redacted]-3431

25 APR 29 1964

VIET SECTION

Approved: MAY 1 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

C C - WICR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 24 1964

TELETYPE

REC-42

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

7:05 AM CST URGENT 4/24/64 PS

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 5P

ALSO KNOWN AS INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - CUBA.

REMYTEL CALL THIS A.M. TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR C. D. DELOACH.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS OF FRIDAY, APRIL TWENTY-FOUR, Dallas, Texas CARRIES A STORY BY HUGH AYNESWORTH, REPORTER, Texas WHICH REFLECTS THAT A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION HAD TOLD THE DALLAS NEWS ON THURSDAY THAT THE COMMISSION HAD TESTIMONY FROM DALLAS POLICE THAT AN FBI AGENT TOLD THEM MOMENTS AFTER THE ARREST AND IDENTIFICATION OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD THAT "WE KNEW HE WAS CAPABLE OF ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT BUT WE DIDN'T DREAM HE WOULD DO IT." LIEUTENANT JACK REVILL OF THE DALLAS POLICE CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE SQUAD SUPPOSEDLY IN A MEMO OF NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO REPORTED THAT SPECIAL AGENT JAMES (JOE) HOSTY HAD ACKNOWLEDGED AWARENESS OF OSWALD IN THE BASEMENT OF THE CITY HALL AT TWO ZERO FIVE P.M., NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, AND HIS REMARK WAS MADE AS FIVE OFFICERS BROUGHT OSWALD IN FROM OAK CLIFF.

Texas Dept.

REC-42 105-82555-3432

APR 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION

END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

memo Rosen to Belmont 4/24/64

PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060 62-33925-1

DL 100-10461

PAGE TWO

IT WAS NOTED REVILL APPEARED BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION IN DALLAS, TEXAS SEVERAL WEEKS AGO AND THAT POLICE CHIEF JESSE CURRY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON ON WEDNESDAY, LAST.

CHIEF CURRY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THIS MATTER AND WAS SAID TO HAVE GIVEN THE COMMISSION A PHOTOSTAT COPY OF LIEUTENANT REVILL'S FIVE-PARAGRAPH MEMO. HE WAS ALSO SAID TO HAVE GIVEN THE COMMISSION THE NAME OF A SECOND DALLAS POLICE OFFICER WHO SUPPORTED REVILL'S STATEMENT AND FILLED IN OTHER PARTS OF THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN REVILL AND HOSTY. THE SECOND OFFICER WAS SUPPOSEDLY V. J. "JACKIE" BRYAN, DALLAS, TEXAS.

IT WAS NOTED IN THE STORY THAT THE COMMISSION HAD NOT TALKED TO AGENT HOSTY BUT THAT THE NEWS' SOURCE SAID HE ANTICIPATED THE AGENT WOULD BE CALLED TO TESTIFY.

REVILL'S MEMO, IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, WAS SUPPOSED TO INCLUDE OTHER FACTS ABOUT THE ONE-TIME RUSSIAN RESIDENT AND ADMITTED MARXIST. CURRY PRIVATELY HAS TOLD FRIENDS, "IF WE HAD KNOWN THAT A DEFECTOR OR A COMMUNIST WAS ANYWHERE IN THIS TOWN, LET ALONE ON THE PARADE ROUTE, WE WOULD HAVE BEEN SITTING ON HIS LAP, YOU CAN BET ON THAT", BUT HE HAS REFUSED PUBLIC COMMENT. REFERENCE IS MADE TO MY TELS OF APRIL ELEVEN AND APRIL

END PAGE TWO

THIRTEEN LAST, WHICH REFER TO THE SAME ALLEGED MEMO FROM LIEUTENANT REVILL. MY REFERENCED TEL OF APRIL THIRTEEN SETS OUT A SUMMARY OF THE MEMO FURNISHED ME BY SA HOSTY. IT IS NOTED THAT SA HOSTY DENIES ANY MENTION WHATSOEVER BEING MADE OF OSWALD'S POSSIBLE POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND THAT THIS WAS NOT DISCUSSED AND NOTHING ALONG THIS LINE WAS MENTIONED BY SA HOSTY. SA HOSTY DID TELL REVILL THAT OSWALD HAD DEFECTED TO RUSSIA AND HAD RETURNED TO THIS AREA IN NINETEEN SIXTY-TWO AND WAS EMPLOYED BY THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY AND WAS THE MAIN SUSPECT IN THE ASSASSINATION.

IT IS NOTED THAT THIS STORY REFLECTS THAT THE CONVERSATION OCCURRED ABOUT TWO ZERO FIVE P.M., AND THAT HOSTY'S REMARKS WERE MADE AS OFFICERS BROUGHT OSWALD IN FROM OAK CLIFF. THIS IS ENTIRELY INCORRECT AS HOSTY DID NOT GO TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTIL AFTER OSWALD HAD BEEN BROUGHT IN, IDENTIFIED, AND WAS IN CAPTAIN FRITZ'S OFFICE, AND THE CONVERSATION ACTUALLY OCCURRED AT APPROXIMATELY THREE P.M., BECAUSE HOSTY SAT IN ON AN INTERVIEW WITH OSWALD, BEGINNING AT THREE FIFTEEN P.M.

SA HOSTY HAS ADVISED ME THAT DURING THE TIME HE WAS PROCEEDING UP THE STAIRWAY FROM THE BASEMENT TO THE THIRD FLOOR AND TALKING

TO LIEUTENANT REVILL, HE DOES NOT RECALL SEEING OFFICER V. J. "JACKIE" BRYAN. IT IS NOTED THAT THE ABOVE CONVERSATION TOOK PLACE WHILE BOTH HOSTY AND REVILL WERE RUNNING UP THE STAIRS AND THAT THERE WERE NUMEROUS PEOPLE GOING UP AND DOWN, THE NOISE LEVEL WAS VERY HIGH AND IT WAS VERY DIFFICULT TO HEAR ANYTHING.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, SA HOSTY, AT HIS HOME AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN FIFTY P.M., APRIL TWENTY-THREE LAST, RECEIVED A CALL FROM AND INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS BEING WITH THE UNITED PRESS AND HE QUOTED A PORTION OF THE STORY, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE FACT THAT HOSTY IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE SAID, " WE KNEW HE WAS CAPABLE OF ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT BUT WE DIDN'T DREAM HE WOULD DO IT." HOSTY ADVISED ME THAT HE TOLD THE MAN HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT HE WAS TALKING ABOUT AND FOR HIM TO CALL ME. THE SAME INDIVIDUAL APPARENTLY CALLED ME, IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS MR. GARY OF THE UPI, AND I ADVISED HIM THAT I WOULD MAKE NO COMMENT. HE STATED HE WAS GOING TO HAVE HIS WASHINGTON OFFICE CONTACT BUREAU HEADQUARTERS.

SINCE THAT TIME I HAVE RECEIVED CALLS FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, KRLD RADIO STATION, AND I HAVE MADE NO COMMENT. I EXPECT NUMEROUS ADDITIONAL PRESS, RADIO AND TV INQUIRIES AND, UACB, I

DL 100-10461

PAGE FIVE

WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE NO COMMENT.

SINCE IT APPEARS DEFINITELY THAT CHIEF CURRY HAS TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMISSION REGARDING THIS MATTER AND THE COMMISSION IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE A PHOTOSTAT COPY OF LIEUTENANT REVILL'S MEMO, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT I SECURE A SWORN AFFIDAVIT FROM SA HOSTY, FURNISH THE SAME FOR THE BUREAU AND THE BUREAU CONSIDER FURNISHING SAME TO THE COMMISSION.

IT IS NOTED THAT CHIEF JESSE CURRY HAS NEVER MENTIONED THIS MEMO TO ME, AND SINCE HE HAS APPARENTLY GIVEN THE SAME TO THE COMMISSION, HE HAD NO INTENTION OF EVER MENTIONING IT.

END

~~CORR. PAGE TWO IN SECOND PARA. THE SECOND WORD SHLD BE WAS~~

WA MSL

FBI WASH DC

CLR

C-MR. SULLIVAN

Yes I agree.

A

Mohr
DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

REC-42 105-82555-3432

April 27, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

The "Dallas Morning News," Dallas, Texas had an article in its April 24, 1964, edition entitled "FBI Knew Oswald Capable of Act, Reports Indicate." The article, written by Hugh Aynesworth reported that "A source close to the Warren Commission told The Dallas News Thursday that the commission has testimony from Dallas police that an FBI agent told them moments after the arrest and identification of Lee Harvey Oswald on Nov. 22, that 'we knew he was capable of assassinating the president, but we didn't dream he would do it.'" A copy of the article in question is attached for the information of the Commission.

There is enclosed for the Commission an affidavit executed by Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr., wherein Special Agent Hosty explains the purpose of his contact with the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963. Special Agent Hosty unequivocally denies ever having made a statement to Lieutenant Revill or anyone else that the FBI knew Oswald was capable of assassinating the President or that Oswald possessed any potential for violence. Special Agent Hosty specifically denies ever having made the statement as quoted in this article "We knew he was capable of assassinating the president, but we didn't dream he would do it." Special Agent Hosty points out that prior to the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, he never had any information indicating potential violence on the part of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555
REL:cgw
(10)

Enclosures 2

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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APR 28 10 33 AM '64
REC-D-READING ROOM

BY COURIER SVC.
01 APR 28
COMM-FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE: The "Dallas Morning News" carried the scurrilous article wherein SA Hosty is quoted as making the statement that FBI knew Oswald was capable of assassinating the President but we didn't dream he would do it. The allegations are completely false and have been repudiated by the Director in a statement which has been given wide coverage in the press. We are enclosing a sworn statement affidavit executed by SA Hosty for the Commission's information and for record purposes.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/24/64

In addition to getting the affidavid mentioned herein, from Agent Hosty, it is recommended that we have Mr. Malley immediately call this to the attention of Mr. Rankin, of the President's Commission and request details of exactly what statements were made before the Commission by the Dallas Police; advise that Agent Hosty flatly denies making such a statement and an affidavit is being prepared by him to this effect; and request advice as to whether the Commission did leak such a statement to the press.

AHB:CSH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 25 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1031 AM CST URGENT 4-25-64 SP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82,555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10,461) 1P

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS-R-CUBA. RE DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU, APRIL TWENTYFOUR, PERTAINING TO "DALLAS MORNING NEWS" ARTICLE BY HUGH AYNESWORTH.

THE "DALLAS TIMES HERALD", FRIDAY EVENIN, APRIL TWENTYFOUR, HAD FRONT PAGE TOP HEADLINE, "FBI DENIES STATEMENT ON OSWALD". IN A COPYRIGHT STORY BY GEORGE CARTER, IT IS NOTED THAT THE DIRECTOR DENIED THAT THE FBI KNEW LEE HARVEY OSWALD WAS "CAPABLE" OF KILLING PRESIDENT KENNEDY PRIOR TO THE NOVEMBER TWENTYSECOND ASSASSINATION IN DALLAS, AND THAT THE PUBLISHED REPORT WAS "ABSOLUTELY FALSE". THE STORY IS VERY FAVORABLE TO THE FBI. CLIPPINGS BEING FORWARDED.

THE "DALLAS MORNING NEWS" OF SATURDAY, APRIL TWENTYFIVE, CARRIES A STORY TO THE EFFECT THAT THE FBI REPORTEDLY DENIES OSWALD STATEMENT MADE AND THEN STATED THAT DALLAS POLICE OFFICERS WILLING TO TAKE LIE DETECTOR TESTS IF WARREN COMMISSION MEMBERS DOUBT ANY TESTIMONY GIVEN THEM. IT APPEARS THAT LT. JACK REVILL, WHO IS ATTENDING A POLICE CONVENTION IN SACRAMENTO, CALIF., WAS INTERVIEWED, AND HE CONFIRMED THAT HE WROTE A MEMO TO HIS SUPERIORS STATING AGENT HOSTY HAD MADE SUCH REMARKS SOON AFTER OSWALD'S CAPTURE. REVILL SUPPOSEDLY STATED "HE WAS EXCITED, EVERYBODY WAS EXCITED, AND HE PROBABLY SAID THINGS HE SHOULDN'T HAVE".

END

MTC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

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62-32341-64
62-32341-64
REC-42 105-82555-3433
COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON
8 MAY 5 1964
APR 30 1964
SOVIET SECTION
2 RECIPIENT

FD-36 (Rev. 12-12-58)

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: ASST. TO THE DIRECTOR A. H. BELMONT

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau, 4/24/64, pertaining to "Dallas Morning News" article by HUGH AYNESWORTH.

Special Agent.

Transmitted herewith are the original and three copies of an affidavit of SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. Also enclosed herewith are two copies of the "Dallas Morning News" article referred to in the affidavit of SA HOSTY.

Texas

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-6)
3 - DALLAS (1: 100-10461)
(1: 67-5593)
(1: 67-425)

ENCLOSURE

JGS:eah
(6)

C. C. Wick

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-42 105-82555-3434

11 APR 29 1964

EX 104

SOVIET SECTION

PRES. REGULATIONS

XEROX

APR 28 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

94-8-21-10
62-109090

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI Knew Oswald Capable of Act, Reports Indicate

By HUGH AYNESWORTH
© The Dallas Morning News, 1964

A source close to the Warren Commission told The Dallas News Thursday that the commission has testimony from Dallas police that an FBI agent told them moments after the arrest and identification of Lee Harvey Oswald on Nov. 22, that "we knew he was capable of assassinating the president, but we didn't dream he would do it."

In a memorandum to superiors on Nov. 22, Lt. Jack Revill, head of the Dallas police criminal intelligence squad, reported that FBI special agent James (Joe) Hosty had acknowledged awareness of Oswald in the basement of the City Hall at 2:05 p.m. Nov. 22. His remark was made as five officers brought Oswald in from Oak Cliff, Revill reported.

LT. REVILL appeared before Warren Commission investigators here several weeks ago. Police Chief Jesse Curry testified before the commission in Washington Wednesday. Neither would comment on their appearance or their testimony.

Chief Curry was reported to have been questioned about the incident and was said to have given the commission a photostatic copy of Lt. Revill's 5-paragraph memo. He also was said to have given the commission the name of a second Dallas police officer who supported Revill's statement and filled in other parts of the conversation between Revill and Hosty.

The second officer, V. J. (Jackie) Bryan, a member of the criminal intelligence squad, also declined comment.

CHIEF CURRY had Lt. Revill's report in hand within hours of President Kennedy's death, even before all the facts and circumstances concerning Oswald were known.

Gordon Shanklin, special agent in charge of the Dallas FBI office, would make no comment.

The commission Thursday had not talked to agent Hosty, but The News' source said he anticipated that the agent would be called to testify.

CURRY WILL not show the report to reporters, nor will he comment on it or any other phase of the assassination.

"That's for the Warren Commission to talk about," the chief said.

Revill's memo is still in Chief Curry's possession.

In addition to mentioning that Hosty said the FBI knew Oswald was capable of such an act, the memo said Hosty told Revill other facts about the one-time Russia resident and admitted Marxist.

DALLAS POLICE officers watched several known extremists prior to the Kennedy visit and even sent representatives as far as 75 miles to interview others thought to be planning demonstrations.

Curry privately has told friends, "If we had known that a defector or a Communist was anywhere in this town, let alone on the parade route, we would have been sitting on his lap, you can bet on that." But he has refused public comment.

4-24-64

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 4-24-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

REC-42

3431

3 XEROX APR 30 1964

ENCLOSURE

AFFIDAVIT

I, JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., being duly sworn, depose as follows:

I am a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and have been so employed since January 21, 1952.

My attention has been called to an article appearing on the front page of the "Dallas Morning News," of April 24, 1964, captioned, "FBI KNEW OSWALD CAPABLE OF ACT, REPORTS INDICATE," written by HUGH AYNESWORTH, which reads in part as follows:

> "A source close to the Warren Commission told The Dallas News Thursday that the commission has testimony from Dallas police that an FBI agent told them moments after the arrest and identification of Lee Harvey Oswald on Nov. 22, that 'we knew he was capable of assassinating the president, but we didn't dream he would do it.'
>
> "In a memorandum to superiors on Nov. 22, Lt. Jack Revill, head of the Dallas police criminal intelligence squad, reported that FBI special agent James (Joe) Hosty had acknowledged awareness of Oswald in the basement of the City Hall at 2:05 p.m. Nov. 22. His remark was made as five officers brought Oswald in from Oak Cliff, Revill reported . . ."

The article refers to "Lt. Revill's five-paragraph memo" concerning the above-mentioned incident and also stated

that a second officer, Y. J. (JACKIE) BRYAN, of the Dallas Police Department had "supported REVILL's statement and filled in other parts of the conversation between REVILL and HOSTY . . ."

The article continues that "in addition to mentioning that HOSTY said the FBI knew OSWALD was capable of such an act, the memo said HOSTY told REVILL other facts about the one-time Russia resident and admitted Marxist . . ."

On November 22, 1963, at approximately 3:00 PM, I arrived at the Dallas Police Department for the purpose of sitting in on an interview of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. When I arrived at the basement of the Dallas Police Department, I met Lieutenant JACK REVILL, whom I know to be the head of the Intelligence Unit of the Dallas Police Department. Lieutenant REVILL advised me that he "had a hot lead" on the assassination of President KENNEDY and that a man whose first name was LEE was the only employee of the Texas School Book Depository who had not been accounted for. I then told Lieutenant REVILL that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had already been arrested about one hour previously by the Dallas Police Department and was at that time in the office of Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, being interrogated.

To my knowledge, this was the first time that Lieutenant REVILL knew of OSWALD's arrest.

I further advised Lieutenant REVILL that OSWALD had defected to Russia and had returned to this area in 1962, and that OSWALD was employed at the Texas School Book Depository. I also advised Lieutenant REVILL that OSWALD was at that time the main suspect in the assassination of President KENNEDY.

The above constitutes the entire contents of my conversation with Lieutenant REVILL which took place on the stairway from the basement to the third floor at the Dallas Police Department, during which time both Lieutenant REVILL and myself were running up the stairs and not facing each other. There were numerous people going up and down the stairs at the time of my conversation with Lieutenant REVILL and the noise level was very high, making it very difficult to hear anything. Although I know Detective V. J. (JACKIE) BRYAN, of the Dallas Police Department, by sight, I do not recall seeing him on this occasion or ever having a conversation with Lieutenant REVILL in BRYAN's presence, or having a conversation with Detective BRYAN.

I unequivocally deny ever having made a statement to Lieutenant REVILL or anyone else that the FBI knew OSWALD was capable of assassinating the President or that OSWALD possessed any potential for violence.

I specifically deny ever having made the statement as quoted in this article, "We knew he was capable of assassinating the President, but we didn't dream he would do it."

In fact, prior to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, I never had any information indicating potential violence on the part of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

My conversation with Lieutenant REVILL on November 22, 1963, lasted not more than a minute and a half. Furthermore, I did not reach the Dallas Police Department until approximately 3:00 PM, November 22, which was after OSWALD had been brought to the Dallas Police Department, identified, and was in Captain WILL FRITZ's office. As stated above, my purpose in going to the Dallas Police Department was to sit in on an interview with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and I commenced this assignment at 3:15 PM, according to my wrist watch.

James P. Hosty, Jr.

JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 24 day of Apr, 1964.

Notary Public
Dallas County, Texas

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 24 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

12M3OST URGENT 4-24-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) ATTN ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR A. H. BELMONT

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 5 P

INTERNAL SECURITY-RUSSIA

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ALSO KNOWN AS AKA. IS - R - CUBA.

REMYTEL APRIL TWENTY-FOUR INST CONCERNING DALLAS MORNING NEWS ARTICLE BY HUGH AYNESWORTH AND MY TELEPHONE CALL TO ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR BELMONT TODAY.

THE FOLLOWING IS PROPOSED AFFIDAVIT OF SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.:

I, JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., BEING DULY SWORN, DEPOSE AS FOLLOWS:

I AM A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, AND HAVE BEEN SO EMPLOYED SINCE JANUARY TWENTY-ONE, NINETEEN FIFTY-TWO.

MY ATTENTION HAS BEEN CALLED TO AN ARTICLE APPEARING ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THE "DALLAS MORNING NEWS" OF APRIL TWENTY-FOUR, NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR, CAPTIONED "FBI KNEW OSWALD CAPABLE OF ACT, REPORTS INDICATE," WRITTEN BY HUGH AYNESWORTH, WHICH READS IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-27

Ex 101

REC-42

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

105-82555-3435

APR 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION PERS. REC. UNIT

APR 30 1964

" A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION TOLD THE DALLAS NEWS THURSDAY THAT THE COMMISSION HAS TESTIMONY FROM DALLAS POLICE THAT AN FBI AGENT TOLD THEM MOMENTS AFTER THE ARREST AND IDENTIFICATION OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD ON NOV. TWENTY-TWO, THAT 'WE KNEW HE WAS CAPABLE OF ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT, BUT WE DIDN'T DREAM HE WOULD DO IT.'

" IN A MEMORANDUM TO SUPERIORS ON NOV. TWENTY-TWO, LT. JACK REVILL, HEAD OF THE DALLAS POLICE CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE SQUAD, Dallas, Texas REPORTED THAT FBI SPECIAL AGENT JAMES (JOE) HOSTY HAD ACKNOWLEDGED AWARENESS OF OSWALD IN THE BASEMENT OF THE CITY HALL AT TWO ZERO FIVE P.M. NOV. TWENTY-TWO. HIS REMARK WAS MADE AS FIVE OFFICERS BROUGHT OSWALD IN FROM OAK CLIFF, REVILL REPORTED. . . ."

THE ARTICLE REFERS TO "LT. REVILL'S FIVE-PARAGRAPH MEMO" CONCERNING THE ABOVE-MENTIONED INCIDENT AND ALSO STATED THAT A Police Officer SECOND OFFICER, V. J. (JACKIE) BRYAN OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT HAD "SUPPORTED REVILL'S STATEMENT AND FILLED IN OTHER PARTS OF THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN REVILL AND HOSTY. . . ." Texas

THE ARTICLE CONTINUES THAT "IN ADDITION TO MENTIONING THAT HOSTY SAID THE FBI KNEW OSWALD WAS CAPABLE OF SUCH AN ACT, THE

MEMO SAID HOSTY TOLD REVILL OTHER FACTS ABOUT THE ONE-TIME RUSSIA RESIDENT AND ADMITTED MARXIST. . . ."

ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, AT APPROXIMATELY THREE P.M., I ARRIVED AT THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF SITTING IN ON AN INTERVIEW OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD. WHEN I ARRIVED AT THE BASEMENT OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT I MET LIEUTENANT JACK REVILL, WHOM I KNOW TO BE THE HEAD OF THE INTELLIGENCE UNIT OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT. LIEUTENANT REVILL ADVISED ME THAT HE "HAD A HOT LEAD" ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND THAT A MAN WHOSE FIRST NAME WAS LEE WAS THE ONLY EMPLOYEE OF THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY WHO HAD NOT BEEN ACCOUNTED FOR. I THEN TOLD LIEUTENANT REVILL THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD HAD ALREADY BEEN ARRESTED ABOUT ONE HOUR PREVIOUSLY BY THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT AND WAS AT THAT TIME IN THE OFFICE OF CAPTAIN WILL FRITZ, HOMICIDE BUREAU, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, BEING INTERROGATED.

TO MY KNOWLEDGE THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT LIEUTENANT REVILL KNEW OF OSWALD'S ARREST.

I FURTHER ADVISED LIEUTENANT REVILL THAT OSWALD HAD DEFECTED TO RUSSIA AND HAD RETURNED TO THIS AREA IN NINETEEN SIXTY-TWO,

AND THAT OSWALD WAS EMPLOYED AT THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY. I ALSO ADVISED LIEUTENANT REVILL THAT OSWALD WAS AT THAT TIME THE MAIN SUSPECT IN THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

THE ABOVE CONSTITUTES THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF MY CONVERSATION WITH LIEUTENANT REVILL WHICH TOOK PLACE ON THE STAIRWAY FROM THE BASEMENT TO THE THIRD FLOOR AT THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, DURING WHICH TIME BOTH LIEUTENANT REVILL AND MYSELF WERE RUNNING UP THE STAIRS AND NOT FACING EACH OTHER. THERE WERE NUMEROUS PEOPLE GOING UP AND DOWN THE STAIRS AT THE TIME OF MY CONVERSATION WITH LIEUTENANT REVILL AND THE NOISE LEVEL WAS VERY HIGH, MAKING IT VERY DIFFICULT TO HEAR ANYTHING. ALTHOUGH I KNOW DETECTIVE V. J. (JACKIE) BRYAN OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT BY SIGHT, I DO NOT RECALL SEEING HIM ON THIS OCCASION OR EVER HAVING A CONVERSATION WITH LIEUTENANT REVILL IN BRYAN'S PRESENCE, OR HAVING A CONVERSATION WITH DETECTIVE BRYAN.

I UNEQUIVOCALLY DENY EVER HAVING MADE A STATEMENT TO LIEUTENANT REVILL OR ANYONE ELSE THAT THE FBI KNEW OSWALD WAS CAPABLE OF ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT OR THAT OSWALD POSSESSED ANY POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE.

I SPECIFICALLY DENY EVER HAVING MADE THE STATEMENT AS QUOTED

IN THIS ARTICLE, "WE KNEW HE WAS CAPABLE OF ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT, BUT WE DIDN'T DREAM HE WOULD DO IT."

MY CONVERSATION WITH LIEUTENANT REVILL ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, LASTED NOT MORE THAN A MINUTE AND A-HALF. FURTHERMORE, I DID NOT REACH THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT UNTIL APPROXIMATELY THREE P.M., NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, WHICH WAS AFTER OSWALD HAD BEEN BROUGHT TO THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, IDENTIFIED, AND WAS IN CAPTAIN WILL FRITZ'S OFFICE. AS STATED ABOVE, MY PURPOSE IN GOING TO THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT WAS TO SIT IN ON AN INTERVIEW WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND I COMMENCED THIS ASSIGNMENT AT THREE FIFTEEN P.M., ACCORDING TO MY WRIST WATCH.

ABOVE AFFIDAVIT WILL BE SUBMITTED TODAY, UACB. UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU

END

N MTC

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: 4/24/64

FROM : A. H. Belmont

cc Mr. Belmont
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - Cuba

SAC Shanklin called at 10 a.m. from Dallas, with reference to the teletype sent in by Dallas this morning showing that allegedly the Dallas police testified before the Warren Commission that Agent Hosty had made a statement to the police, on 11/22/63, following the assassination, that "We knew he was capable of assassinating the President, but we didn't dream he would do it."

I told Shanklin that he should go ahead and get the affidavit from Agent Hosty and advise us as to its content, and thereafter get it notarized in the Dallas office.

Shanklin recommended that he not attempt to contact the police on this matter at this time. I told him that we contemplated contacting Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission, advising him of this story, advising him that Hosty denied it flatly; asking what the Dallas police testimony was before the Commission, and asking whether the Commission had leaked this to the press.

For information.

AHB:CSH (4)

Mr. Sullivan —
Pls follow with
Shanklin to get affidavit
at once.

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FX 104

REC-42 3436

APR 30 1964

58 MAY 6 1964

SOVIET SECTION
PERS. REC. UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: 4/24/64

FROM : A. H. Belmont

cc Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Belmont

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - Cuba

At 12:10 p.m., SAC Shanklin called from Dallas and read the proposed affidavit which SA Hosty has prepared, relative to the story appearing in the Dallas newspapers. I told Shanklin to put the affidavit on the teletype so that we can look it over carefully, after which we will call the Dallas Office.

I also told Shanklin that the completed affidavit should be sent in to the Bureau sometime this afternoon.

AHB:CSH (4)

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EX 101 REC-42 3437

APR 30 1964

3 XEROX

56 MAY 5 1964

SOVIET SECTION

PERS. REC. UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-08

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: April 7, 1964

FROM : SAC, CLEVELAND (105-7674) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated 4/1/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are an original and nine copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination reflecting an interview of EDWARD G. KOSCHMANN, who was formerly connected with the Bethlehem Children's Home, New Orleans, Louisiana. Dallas is being furnished three copies of this letterhead memorandum, and New Orleans is being furnished one copy of this letterhead memorandum.

New Orleans is being furnished an information copy of the letterhead memorandum in consideration of information that Miss ANNA WEGNER was one of the two teachers at the Bethlehem Children's Home and undoubtedly came in contact with the OSWALDs.

Mr. KOSCHMANN related that when he left New Orleans in 1958 Miss WEGNER was then a resident of New Orleans, and he has had no subsequent contact with her.

A specific lead is not being set forth to contact Miss WEGNER as it is reasonable to assume that efforts have already been expended in this direction.

This case is being retained in a pending status by the Cleveland Office in view of other phases of investigation currently being conducted.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM) ENCLOSURE
3 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 3) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Cleveland

EPG/lmg
(7)

REC-42 3438

EX 104

8 APR 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION

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8 IN 615 RB

79 MAY 4 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
April 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Mr. EDWARD G. KOSCHMANN, 5511 Morningside Drive, Parma, Ohio, on April 6, 1964, advised a Special Agent of the Cleveland Office of the FBI that from August, 1940, to July, 1958, he was associated with the Bethlehem Children's Home, New Orleans, Louisiana, first in the capacity of a teacher, and from 1949 until his departure he was then superintendent of this establishment.

Mr. KOSCHMANN is presently Principal of the St. Mark Lutheran School, 4464 Pearl Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. KOSCHMANN related that it was sometime after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY that he learned through newspaper publicity that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his two brothers had at one time been wards of the Bethlehem Children's Home in New Orleans, Louisiana. He specifically noted that prior to this publicity he never associated the alleged assassin of President KENNEDY with anyone he may have had personal contact with at the orphanage.

However, Mr. KOSCHMANN further related that this newspaper publicity did refresh his memory, and he was able to recollect his association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and OSWALD's half-brother, JOHN PIC. In this respect he advised that he was definitely able to recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JOHN PIC from newspaper and magazine photographs; however, he noted that he has no recollection whatsoever of ROBERT LEE OSWALD, Jr.

In preface to the following remarks, Mr. KOSCHMANN noted that during the period the OSWALDs were at the Bethlehem Children's Home, New Orleans, Louisiana, there were only two teachers at the Home. He advised that he taught the upper

COPIES D...

44 FEB 25 1963

grades, and a Miss ANNA WEGNER taught the lower grades. There were approximately 40 wards who resided at the Home and an additional 30 children were brought to the school each day by their parents, making a total of approximately 70 students who attended the school conducted by the Bethlehem Children's Home.

Mr. KOSCHMANN advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was never in any of his classes and, therefore, his contacts with him would have been limited. He also noted that because of LEE OSWALD's age he would not have attended school while he was at the orphanage.

Mr. KOSCHMANN stated that the one thing he recalls about LEE OSWALD was that "LEE was a very good-looking boy for his age." He also noted that the only incident he can directly and personally relate concerning LEE OSWALD was that he had some concern over LEE OSWALD's physical appearance. He explained that on occasion he supervised the bathing of the children at the home in the absence of the regular housemother, IDA STOLTE, since deceased. He noted that during one of these bathing sessions in about 1944 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who at that time had a chubby build, had what he considered a "protruding stomach." He brought this to the attention of IDA STOLTE, who advised him that this was perfectly normal for a child of OSWALD's age, and this was a sign that the OSWALD child was healthy. Mr. KOSCHMANN pointed out that at the time of this incident he was barely 23 years of age, unmarried, and his knowledge of children was meager.

Mr. KOSCHMANN advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD does not stand out in his mind as a particularly good or particularly bad child and therefore concluded he was an average, normal child. In this regard, he stated that he considered LEE OSWALD to be normal in consideration of his having been placed in an orphanage at a tender age and therefore lacking parental guidance. He stated he recalls that it was necessary on a few of the bathing sessions to use "force" to have LEE HARVEY OSWALD take his bath. However, he again pointed out that this was not uncommon for a child of OSWALD's age, and attributes this to the lack of parental training.

Mr. KOSCHMANN stated he did recall that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not crave attention and love, which most children in orphanages seem to require, although he does not necessarily recall him as an individual who preferred not to mix with the other children in the orphanage. He stated that he can recall no instance wherein LEE OSWALD showed tendencies of being a "loner."

In regard to OSWALD's abilities, Mr. KOSCHMANN stated that OSWALD seemed to be a bright enough child and seemed to pick up and comprehend instructions quite readily. He stated that he did not know of any of OSWALD's interests; however, he stated that OSWALD was approximately only three years of age at the time, and he was not in a position to readily discern any of his interests.

Mr. KOSCHMANN stated that he cannot recall any individuals who may have been closely associated with OSWALD at the orphanage and concluded by saying that he never observed any indications which would account for his alleged assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mr. KOSCHMANN related that he has no strong recollections of JOHN EDWARD PIC, although he does recall him from photographs which he has seen in publicity concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated he feels that he taught JOHN PIC for at least a part of the time he was at the orphanage inasmuch as he, KOSCHMANN, taught the upper grades at the school.

He stated that the only thing he can specifically recall concerning JOHN PIC is that he was an extroverted individual who was a "brassy show-off." He explained that this is only his general impression of the boy, and he can recall no particular incident other than the fact that JOHN PIC was always "big-mouthed and had nothing to back it up with." He stated he cannot recall what kind of a student JOHN PIC was other than he recalls him as an average boy and therefore concludes that he was probably an average student.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. KOSCHMANN stated that he was not sufficiently acquainted with JOHN PIC to make any appraisal of his interests and abilities.

In regard to ROBERT LEE OSWALD, Jr., Mr. KOSCHMANN stated that he has seen numerous photographs of this individual appearing in various newspapers and periodicals concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY; however, he cannot associate this individual with anyone he may have come in contact with at the Bethlehem Children's Home, New Orleans, Louisiana.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
April 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

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OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 140
COPY 2 1RA

FBI

Date: 4/3/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas and New Orleans 3/24/64 which enclosed a copy of a letter dated 3/20/64 from the President's Commission on The Assassination of President KENNEDY to the Director, FBI.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum for the Bureau setting forth information requested in paragraphs number one and four of the enclosure to referenced Bureau airtel.

Three copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished to Dallas and this material will be included in a report to be submitted by New Orleans.

3-Bureau (Encl. 10) (RM) AMSD
2-Dallas (Encl. 3) (RM) AMSD
2-New Orleans

SMC:dc

(7)

REC 29 (2cc) REC-42 3439

11 APR 29 1964

1 cc of LHM on Bulky Room

CC-LHM IN 645

Copies Noted destroyed 3B 12/20/76

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Previous investigation conducted by the New Orleans Office has determined that OSWALD attended the following schools in the New Orleans Division on the dates indicated:

1. Covington Grammar School, Covington, La. 9/19/46 to 1/23/47.

2. Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, La. from 1/13/54 to 6/10/55.

3. Warren Easton High School, 3019 Canal Street, New Orleans, La. from 9/8/55 to 10/14/55.

In addition to the above, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. and JOHN EDWARD PIC were residents at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum during varying periods in 1942 - 1944.

For the info of the Bureau the following data is set forth to explain what interviews were previously conducted that appear to pertain to the commissions referenced letter and to identify what additional interviews or recontacts were made as a result of the commission's current request of 3/20/64. The prior interviews are being identified so that if considered desirable the Bureau can refer tosame in replying to the commission's letter of 3/20/64.

Previous interviews with school officials, Covington, La. are identified below with the report and page number where they can be located.

Mrs. MARIE BLACKWELL: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/8/63 at Dallas, page 75.

Mrs. BEVERLY RICHARDSON: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/8/63 at Dallas, page 76.

Mr. J. D. FOSTER: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/8/63 at Dallas, page 77.

Results of recontact with BEVERLY RICHARDSON is set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, as well as the results of interviews with two teachers.

Previous interviews with former neighbors, Covington, La. are identified below with the report and page number where they can be located.

Mrs. A. LOGAN MAGRUDER: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/8/63 at Dallas, page 78.

Mrs. BENNIE COMMENGE: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/8/63 at Dallas, page 49.

Results of recontacts with MAGRUDER and COMMENGE are set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

Previous interviews with OSWALD's former schoolmates at Beauregard Junior High School setting forth information regarding OSWALD's personality, interest and abilities are identified below along with the identity of the report and page number where located.

EDWARD VOEBEL: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas page 281.

Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/8/63 at Dallas, page 80.

MICHAEL PATRICK NEUMEYER: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 344.

JOHN NEUMEYER: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 197.

Mrs. JOANNA LOYAKANO: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 338.

Mrs. PEGGY ZIMMERMAN: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 277.

Mrs. BENNIERITA SMITH: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 278.

Mrs. ANNA LANGLOIS: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 280.

FRED O'SULLIVAN: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, pages 320 and 341.

JOSEPH THOMPSON: Report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS 2/13/64 at New Orleans, page 19.

Results of recontacts with VOEBEL, LOYAKANO, ZIMMERMAN, SMITH, LANGLOIS, O'SULLIVAN are set out in THE enclosed letterhead memorandum along with interviews of additional former students at Beauregard Junior High School.

Results of previous interviews of OSWALD's teachers at Beauregard Junior High School are identified below with the identity of the report and page number where they can be located.

Miss MURIEL ROONEY: Report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS; 12/6/63 at New Orleans, page 16.

Mrs. MARY HOFFMAN BELLOTT: Report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS, 12/6/63 at New Orleans, page 17.

Mrs. BAUER E. (HELEN) DUFOUR: Report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS, 12/6/63 at New Orleans, page 18.

Mrs. DOROTHY BUSH: Report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS, 12/6/63 at New Orleans, page 19.

Results of recontacts with the above teachers along with additional former teachers at Beauregard are set forth in enclosed letterhead memorandum.

Results of previous interviews with school officials of Beauregard Junior High School are identified below with the identity of the report and page number where they can be located:

Miss DOROTHY EVERETT: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS, 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 142.

Mrs. DORIS D. ACHORD: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS, 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 70.

JOHN MARTIN: Report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS 12/6/63 at New Orleans, page 4.

Previous interviews with school officials of Warren Easton High School, New Orleans, Louisiana are identified below with the identity of the report and page number where they can be located.

CATHERINE ANE: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 140.

Mrs. KATHRYN AME: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/8/63 at Dallas, page 83.

AMY HINDRICKS: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/8/63 at Dallas, page 84.

WILFRED HEAD: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/8/63 at Dallas, page 85.

WILFRED O. HEAD: Report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS, 12/6/63 at New Orleans, page 7, 8.

Results of recontact with KATHRYN ANE are set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum together with additional interviews which pertain to Warren Easton High School.

A previous interview with a neighbor on Exchange Place which contains information believed pertinent is identified below with the report and page number where it can be located.

Mrs. MILDRED SAWYER: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 128.

Previous interviews with friends of OSWALD which contain information relative to his personality, interests and abilities are identified below with the identity of the report and page number where they can be located.

MYRTLE EVANS: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 201.

JULIAN EVANS: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS 12/2/63 at Dallas, page 327.

Leads have been set forth for the Milwaukee and Cleveland Offices to interview Mr. FRED GROTH and Mr. ED KOSCHMAN mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 3, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On March 30, 1964, Edwin Grewe, Resident Director, Bethlehem Children's Home (formerly Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum), 9100 Grant Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, was recontacted. He advised that the records he previously furnished were all the records in his files which pertain to Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Oswald and John Pic, who in early 1940 were at the home when it was called the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum.

Grewe advised that there was no one at the children's home at present who was there when the Oswalds and Pic attended. Grewe furnished the following information concerning persons who were at the children's home in early 1940 or who were associated with the children's home during the period the Oswald boys were at the home:

1) Pastor Henry L. Honold, Christ Lutheran Church.

Residence: 627 Caffin Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Was pastor for the children at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum.

2) Reverend M. R. LeCron - deceased.

Reverend LeCron baptized Lee Harvey Oswald.

3) Mr. Martin Gund - deceased.

4) Mr. M. Gerstner - deceased.

5) Pastor John Nau - presently Professor of Religion and Philosophy at the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Nau succeeded Pastor LeCron at Redeemer Lutheran

1H

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44 FEB 23 1973

105-82555-3439

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Church, New Orleans, and the application of Oswald for admittance to the home went through Nau.

6) Mr. Fred Groth - presently a teacher in a Lutheran school at Manawa, Wisconsin, and his address is 762 Depot Street, Manawa, Wisconsin. Groth was superintendent at the childrens home during the time the Oswalds and Pic were at the home; and Mrs. Groth was the matron at the home.

7) Mr. Ed Koschmann - was a teacher who lived at the childrens home during the time the Oswalds and Pic were at the home. Koschmann presently resides at 5511 Morningside Drive, Cleveland 29, Ohio. Koschmann is principal of St. Mark's Lutheran School, Cleveland, Ohio.

Set forth are copies of the records of the Bethlehem Childrens Home previously furnished by Mr. Grewe:

Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum

(APPLICATION FOR RELEASE OF CHILDREN.)

New Orleans, La., Jan. 29 1944

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GENTLEMEN:

I, the undersigned, respectfully apply for the release of

Lee Oswald

from your Home Asylum to [illegible]

I promise to take him under my personal supervision and give him a Christian training according to the teachings and Tenets of the Ev. Lutheran Church.

I also agree and promise to pay all arrears for board, amounting to

$ /

Applicant Mrs. M. F. Oswald

Relation of Applicant Mother

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

H. L. Hamell, Chairman

Granted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held Jan. 11, 1944

Wm. Freund, Pres.

Wm. Feustel, Secretary

APPLICATION BLANK

New Orleans, La., Dec. 26 1942

To the President and Board of Directors of the
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum Association.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

Name in full	Age	Born		Christened		
		Date	Place	When (Date)	Where Place and Church	By Whom (Pastor)
Oswald, Lee	3	10/17/39	New Orleans		Redeemer	Rev. M. R. LeCroy

Father Robert Lee Oswald living dead Address

Mother Mrs. L. Oswald living dead Address 111 Leonard Road, Biloxi

Date and place of marriage

Tutor Address

Occupation of party making application Tile Layer Operator

Business Address Residence

Can you contribute? Yes If so, how much per month $ 10.00

Will you supply shoes and clothing? Yes

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girl's until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

X Mrs Marguerite Oswald

H. L. Hinds Chairman Pastor

Redeemer Church

Approved 192 Rec. Secty.

Date entered Asylum 12/26/42 192 J. C. Hertel Supt.

Date Confirmed 192 Age

Pastor Church

Date of release 192 Age

e entered Asylum

192 Board per month

Measles
Mumps
Chicken Pox

Diph.
Typhoid
Grippe.

Year	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid
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APPLICATION BLANK

New Orleans, La., 12-23 1934

To the President and Board of Directors of the
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum Association.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

Name in full	Age	Born		Christened		
		Date	Place	When (Date)	Where Place and Church	By Whom (Pastor)
Pie, John Edward	9	1-17-32	New Orleans, La.		Trinity E. Church	Rev. Schaad
Oswald, Robert	7	4-7-34	"		Redeemer Church	Rev. H.P. Nelson

Father Edward John Pie living dead Address New Orleans, La.

Mother Evangeline Clarice Oswald living dead Address 1010 Southern Ave

Date and place of marriage Gulfport, Miss. Aug. 19, 1922.

Tutor ——— Address ———

Occupation of party making application Housewife

Business Address 1010 Southern Ave. Residence ———

Can you contribute? Yes If so, how much per month $ 20.00 with the understanding.

Will you supply shoes and clothing? Yes

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girl's until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

W. L. Harold Chairman Pastor J. H. Nau

Redeemer Church

Approved ——— 192 ——— Rec. Secty.

Date entered Asylum ——— 192 ——— A. C. Groth Supt.

Date Confirmed ——— 192 ——— Age ———

Pastor ——— Church

Date of release ——— 192 ——— Age ———

Name

Date entered Asylum 192 Board per

Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid
Balance due											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May	Home - Rented -			45.00 per mo.							
June	Sold Farm - Home			1100.00 on		1000.00 Draw					
July	5000 on Insurance - Lived			2 yrs on insurance.							
August	29.00 In bank.			- -		- -					
September	25.00 Insurance - Rec'd -			20.00		Home 5.00					
October											
November											
December				2		Washington, Detroit,					
Total						School - Life Risk - 2					
Balance due	Dr. Interest.										
January			Depositary								
February											
March			Citizens Bk								
April			M								
May			Wm								
June											
July											
August											
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Total											
Balance due											
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APPLICATION BLANK.

New Orleans, La., Dec 3 1941

To the President and Board of Directors of the
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum Association.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

Name in full	Age	Born		Christened		
		Date	Place	When (Date)	Where Place and Church	By Whom (Pastor)
Donald Robert Edward Jr.	7	11/7/34	New Orleans	4/29/34	N. O. L. A. Evangelical	Rev. A. J. Schuer

Father Robert Ed. Oswald living dead Address 831 Pauline St. - Jan 28
Mother Mrs. Clarence Oswald living dead Address (1010 Pauline St.)
Date and place of marriage July 19, 1933 - New Orleans La
Tutor Address
Occupation of party making application
Business Address Residence
Can you contribute? 10.00 If so, how much per month $ 10.00
Will you supply shoes and clothing? Yes!

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girl's until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

X Mrs. Lee Oswald
Mother

Chairman Pastor

Church

Approved 12/9/41 192 Rec. Secty.

Date entered Asylum 1/3/42 192 J. C. Stark Supt.

Date Confirmed 192 Age

Pastor Church

Date of release 192 Age

Date entered Asylum June 3 1792 102 Board per month 20.00

Year 1792	Board per month	Amount Paid		Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid		Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid
Balance due											
January		20.00	211								
February		10.00	311								
March		20.00	5/15								
April		20.00	7/21								
May		20.00	5/23								
June		10.00	6/11								
July											
August		20.00	8/27								
September		20.00	9/18								
October		20.00	10/28								
November											
December											
Total											
Balance due											
January											
February											
March											
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May											
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Regent

June 1, 1915
4801 Victor
Dallas, Texas

My Dear Rev. Gould,

I have just received your letter and it is apparent to me that there is a misunderstanding somewhere. My reason for wishing to have the children return are due to the fact that when I marry I shall have to travel with my husband to such places as he may have to work. We are not able to establish a home now for the children because Mr. Eckhardt's work takes him from city to city. We were only in Dallas a few months when he was transferred to New York then to Austin. now Fort Worth. He expects shortly to be transferred to New York but then expects to be sent out again to some other locality for a few months. Under the circumstances it is impossible for us to take the children traveling, living at hotels and attempting to arrange for their schooling. For these reasons I think you will understand better why I wish to have the boys return to the home. They are more than willing to go since it was their home for the past few years — I would rather they stay there than in some strange boarding school. I trust with you if you will please present these

circumstances to the Board of Directors again and permit them to reconsider their decision, that the Corporation may obtain a permanent place of abode and prevent the removing them from the City of Philadelphia

APPLICATION COMMITTEE:

No written report received, however, Pastor Honold reported verbally on several cases as follows:-

A member of the Board of Directors of the Home for Incurables advised that they would return $150.00 of the money paid them for the care of Miss. Hilda Poeck.

A case was submitted by Pastor Nau from Redeemer Church involving a boy 10 years of age, 1 boy 8 years and another 2 years. The mother was married to a Mr. Pic[illegible], later married to a Mr. Oswald who has also died. While she has some money left from insurance policies finds it necessary to seek employment. She would like to have the children placed in the home. Pastor Nau was informed we could do nothing about the boy 2 years old, but something might be done about the other two children. Matter placed in the hands of the Committee with full power to act.

HAUPT CASE: Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Haupt requested permission to take their niece 8 years old with them for the Christmas Holidays. The mother has given permission. [illegible] They would like to take the child permanently and Pastor Honold suggested they take legal adoption proceedings. The mother is not willing to agree to such proceedings. Another plan was suggested. The foster home arrangements whereby we would release the child to Mr.& Mrs. Haupt and still retain guardianship over her. The mother is willing to agree to such an arrangement, which would have to be worked through the [illegible] Juvenile Court. On motion made seconded and passed the matter left in the hands of the committee with full power to act.

The report was then adopted as a whole.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT:

Superintendent reported no change in the enrollment since last report. Fifty children on roll, forty nine in the home and Leonard King at Austin. Superintendet also advised that all children has been placed in different homes Thanksgiving Day. The Film of the home had been shown in Pascagoula and while the attendance was not very good the collection amounted to $30.00. Pastor Honold suggested we try and get the parents and relatives of the children to take them from the home during the Christmas Holidays after the Christmas Eve. celebration. The matter was left to discretion of the Superintendent.

SCHOOL BOARD: No report. Mr. Heintzen suggested that we include the Pension Plan our teachers Mr. Koschmann and Miss. Anna Wegner.

Oct. 13, 1942

Victor was living in a very nice appartment and the income was $3[illegible].00 per week between Mrs. Victor and Betty. Motion made and seconded and passed that if the proper signatures for the release could be obtained that Clara be released to her mother.

Pic-Oswald Case. The young boy having reached the proper age the committee was authorized to accept the boy into the home. Board to be paid $10.00 per month.

Hellmers Case: It was moved seconded and passed that the two other Hellmers children be released.

It was decided that Mr. Supt. Groth furnish the board the names and amounts being paid by different families for board.

Superintendent's report: Report shows 2 admitted, releaseded 3 on roll 46, in the home 85. Dorothy Tucker will remain with Mr. & Mrs. Nell Ott until February at least. She is now attending Nicholls High School.

Festival Committee: No report.

Communications:

Ladies auxiliary proceedings for August 1942, received, read and filed as part of these records.

Letter received from Rayl & Lob enclosing release from Mercy Soniat Hospital for services rendered to Mr. Wm. Heinrichs.

Letter received from Rayl & Lob requesting payment of $23.72 amount expended in the Heinrichs Estate over and above the amount tendered them in signed checks. It was moved seconded and passed that this amount be paid.

Unfinished Business.

Heinrichs name inscribed on vault in Hope Mausoleum. This matter is being attended to.

General Assembly. It was approved that the General Assembly be held Monday Nov. 30,1942. at St.Paul's School House.

Tires for Truck. If it is found necessary that tires are needed application will have to be made to the rationing board.

A Ledger Book at the Bethlehem Children's Home, 9100 Grant Street, contained the following entries concerning LEE OSWALD, ROBERT OSWALD and JOHN PIC:

Name	Born	Baptized	Parents	Monthly Payment	Admitted to Home	Relea
~~OSWALD,~~ ROBERT	4/7/34 New Orleans, La.	4/20/34 by Rev. SCHEER, Evangelical.	Mrs. LEE OSWALD, New Orleans, La.	$10.00	1/3/42, age 7	To mother Mrs. LEE OSWALD, June 1944
OSWALD, LEE	10/18/39 New Orleans, La.	(no date) by Rev. M. R. LOCHON, Redeemer.	Mrs. LEE OSWALD, New Orleans, La.	$10.00	12/26/43 age 3	To mother Mrs. LEE OSWALD, 1/20/44
~~PIC,~~ JOHN	1/17/32 New Orleans, La.	1/31/32 by Rev. A. SCHEER, Evangelical.	Mrs. LEE OSWALD	$10.00	1/3/42, age 9	To mother Mrs. [redacted] OSWALD June 1944

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Dr. John Nau, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, advised on March 31, 1964, that he had no recollection of the Oswald boys or John Pic. He said he was aware of the fact that they had attended the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Childrens Home in New Orleans and had heard they were associated with the Redeemer Church in New Orleans, where he was at one time the pastor, but he advised he had no recollection of the boys or Mrs. Oswald, Mr. Oswald or Mr. Pic.

Pastor Henry L. Honold, 627 Caffin Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on March 30, 1964, that he could not recall the Oswald boys, the Pic boy or Mrs. Oswald, Mr. Oswald, or Mr. Pic. He said that after learning of the fact that they had been at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum when he was chairman of the Application Committee for the asylum, he has attempted to try to recall to his mind the Oswalds but said if his life depended on it, he could not recall anything about the Oswalds.

Reverend A. J. Scherer, 152 Hollywood Drive, New Orleans, Pastor of the Trinity Evangelical Church, advised that although he had no recollection of the Oswald boys or the Pic boy, his records revealed the following information:

In a book of Baptisms, marriages and deaths on Page 3, the record indicates that John Edward Pic was baptized on January 31, 1932. The record shows that Pic was born January 17, 1932 and the sponsors for the Baptism were Lillian and Charles Muret (no address).

On Page 4, the record indicates that Robert Edward Lee Oswald, Jr., was baptized April 29, 1934, and was born April 7, 1934. The sponsors were listed as Arthur Preston Barrie and Alice Oswald Barrie.

On Page 84, the records contain information that

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Robert Edward Lee Oswald and Marguerite Frances Claveire were united in marriage July 20, 1933. Mrs. Olga Tilden and Harry F. Oswald were witnesses.

Reverend Scherer advised that he did not bury Mr. Pic or Mr. Oswald when they died and did not know them. He said he did not recall anything specific about Mrs. Oswald except that she had faced some very trying times as a result of her losing two husbands and thereafter trying to take care of her children.

Previous investigation conducted by the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has determined that Lee Harvey Oswald attended the Covington Grammar School, Covington, Louisiana, from September 19, 1946 to January 23, 1947; Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, from January 13, 1954, to June 10, 1955; Warren Easton High School, 3019 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, from September 8, 1955, to October 14, 1955.

Mrs. Beverly Richardson, St. Tammany Parish School Board, was recontacted and she advised on April 1, 1964, that she could furnish no additional information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald's attendance at the Covington Grammar School.

Mrs. Richardson informed that she could furnish no information as to the identities or whereabouts of individuals who may have attended the school with Oswald and that she does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

Miss Hester Burns, 517 N. Columbia, Covington, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that she was a former first grade teacher at the Covington Grammar School. She

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

said that she recalled the name Lee Harvey Oswald as a boy who had formerly attended the school many years ago and was a student in her first grade class.

Miss Burns stated that she had checked the school records in an attempt to refresh her recollection of Oswald, had been unable to do so and that she had no recollection of Oswald.

Miss Burns said she did not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

Miss Burns said she could not furnish any information as to identities and present whereabouts of persons who may have attended school with Oswald.

Mrs. Myrtle Morgan, 815 West 23rd Street, Covington, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that she was a former first grade teacher at the Covington Grammar School. She said that she recalls the name Lee Harvey Oswald as a former student at the school but can recall nothing else about this individual. She informed that Oswald was not a student in her grade but was a student in the first grade which was taught by Hester Burns.

Mrs. Morgan stated that she did not know anyone by the name of Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

Mrs. A. Logan Magruder, 321 N. Vermont, Covington, Louisiana, was recontacted and advised on April 1, 1964, that she could recall no additional information of any type regarding Lee Harvey Oswald or Marguerite Oswald since the last time she was interviewed by the FBI in December, 1963.

Mrs. Magruder stated she could not recall the names of Lee Harvey Oswald's brothers who were attending military school in Mississippi nor could she furnish any additional information about these two boys.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. Bennie Commenge, 111 West 25th Street, Covington, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that she could recall no additional information regarding Mrs. Oswald or her son, Lee Oswald, since that last time she was contacted by the FBI in December, 1963.

Mrs. Commenge stated that she could not recall the names of Mrs. Oswald's other two sons nor could she furnish any information regarding these two boys.

Edward Voebel, 4916 Canal Street, was recontacted on April 1, 1964, at which time he again informed that he had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, with Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Voebel reiterated that he was an acquaintance of Oswald during this period and has also visited in Oswald's residence at 126 Exchange Place.

Mr. Voebel informed that he had been unable to recall any additional information regarding Oswald's personality, interests or abilities since his previous interviews concerning Oswald by the FBI, in November, 1963.

Mr. Voebel stated that Oswald and his mother lived alone on Exchange Place and he recalled that Oswald had mentioned to him that Oswald had two brothers. Voebel said that he never met these brothers and that he did not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

Mrs. Joanna Loyakano, 737 Brockenbraugh, Metairie, Louisiana, was recontacted on April 1, 1964, at which time she again informed that she had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mrs. Loyakano informed that she had been unable to

recall any additional information regarding Oswald's personality, interests or abilities, since she was interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963, nor could she furnish the identities of any friends Oswald might have had other than Ed Voebel.

Mrs. Loyakano stated that her husband had also attended Beauregard at the same time as Oswald.

She informed that she does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

Mrs. Peggy Zimmerman, 832 Avenue G, Marrero, Louisiana, was recontacted on April 1, 1964, at which time she again informed that she had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald during the school year 1954 - 1955.

Mrs. Zimmerman informed that since the last time she was interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963, she had been unable to recall any additional information regarding Oswald's personality, interests or abilities, or the identities of possible friends other than Ed Voebel.

Mrs. Zimmerman stated that she does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

Mrs. Bennierita Smith, 3522 Delambert Street, Chalmette, Louisiana, was recontacted, April 1, 1964, and she again informed that she had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald during the school year 1954 - 1955.

Mrs. Smith informed that since the last time she was interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963, she had been unable to recall any additional information regarding Oswald's personality, interests or abilities or the identities of possible friends.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. Smith stated that she does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

Mrs. Anna Langlois, nee Alexander, 2134 Metairie, Road, Metairie, Louisiana, was recontacted on April 1, 1964, at which time she again informed that she had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald, during the school year 1954 - 1955.

Mrs. Langlois said that since she was interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963, she had been unable to recall any additional information regarding Oswald's personality, interests or abilities, or the identities of possible friends.

Fred O'Sullivan, 413 Heritage, Gretna, Louisiana, was recontacted on April 1, 1964, and reiterated that he had formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School in New Orleans, Louisiana, during the school year 1954 - 1955.

He informed that since he was last interviewed by the FBI in November, 1963, he had been unable to recall any additional information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald's personality, interests or abilities during the time they both attended Beauregard Junior High School.

He informed that he does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

Mr. Jack Loyakano, 737 Brockenbraugh, Metairie, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964 that he recalled Lee Harvey Oswald when they both attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the school year 1954 - 1955.

Mr. Loyakano stated he believed that he was one year ahead of Oswald in school but recalled seeing Oswald in the various hallways, classrooms and on the playground at the school.

He informed that he did not associate with Oswald and therefore he did not consider himself an acquaintance. He said that Oswald kept to himself and the only person who seemed to associate with Oswald during this time was Edward Voebel.

Mr. Loyakano said he did not recall Oswald participating in any school activities and therefore he considered Oswald to be a "loner". He informed that Oswald did not seem to be able to get along with fellow students because Oswald would get into fights with other boys, however, he could not recall the identities of the boys who had fights with Oswald.

Mr. Loyakano said he could recall no additional information regarding Oswald and that he did not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward PIC.

Carrol A. Battistella, 917 Cougar, Arabi, Louisiana, advised on April 2, 1963 that he attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana during the school year 1954 - 1955 at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald.

He stated that he vaguely recalls Oswald, did not consider himself an acquaintance and did not associate with Oswald. Battistella stated that he would see Oswald in various classes and speak to Oswald and this was the extent of any association. He stated he knew that Oswald did not participate in any school activities or athletics because Battistella was active in such programs and would have been aware of any such participation by Oswald.

Battistella stated that from his recollection of Oswald he would consider Oswald to be a "loner" as Oswald

did not appear to have any friends and kept to himself most of the time. He stated he recalled that Edward Voebel associated with Oswald on occasions.

Battistella informed that he could recall no other information about Oswald and that he did not know anyone by the name of Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Joan Burgard, 2000 Illinois, Kenner, Louisiana, advised on April 2, 1964 that she formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald in 1954 - 1955.

She informed that she vaguely recalls Oswald as a fellow student and that to her knowledge Oswald did not participate in school activities nor did he belong to the various groups of students that associated with each other. She informed that on some unrecalled date Oswald became involved in a fight with John Neumeyer on the school grounds. She was unable to recall any additional information in this regard or anything further regarding Oswald, and she did not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Steve Cohen, 8405 Dixon, advised on April 2, 1964 that he and his wife Marilyn Cohen, nee Reilly had formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald. He advised that he vaguely recalled Oswald attending the school but that he did not associate with Oswald.

Mr. Cohen said that as far as he knew the only person that Oswald associated with was Ed Voebel, and Oswald did not participate in school activities.

Mr. Cohen said that after Oswald had been arrested in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY, he and his wife MARILYN, had attempted to recall what kind of a person OSWALD was during OSWALD's attendance at Beauregard and his wife informed him that she could only vaguely recall Oswald at the school and nothing else.

Mr. Cohen said that neither he nor his wife knew Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic and that he could furnish no additional information.

Mr. Cohen said his wife was unavailable for interview.

Don Ferrara, 125 Conrad advised April 2, 1964 that he had attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald. He advised that his recollections of Oswald were that Oswald appeared to be an introvert in that he did not mix with the other students and kept mostly to himself.

Mr. Ferrara advised that he engaged Oswald in conversation on a few occasions and in these conversations Oswald professed that he did not believe in God and that religion was a waste of time.

Ferrara stated that Oswald did not participate in school activities and the only student who associated with Oswald was Ed Voebel. Ferrara said he recalled Oswald had some fights with other students but that he did not know what these fights were about or the identities of the students with whom Oswald fought.

Ferrara said he did not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or Robert Edward Pic and that he could recall no additional information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

Dimitri Bouzon, 523 Dumaine Street, advised April 2, 1964 that he attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald.

Bouzon stated that he did not associate with Oswald, that Oswald kept to himself and did not mix with the other students. He informed that Oswald did get into fights with some of the other boys, that on one occasion Oswald got into a fight with a student by the name of Robin Reilly and that Reilly gave Oswald a bloody lip. Bouzon advised he did not know what this fight was about. He stated that some of the other students would taunt Oswald by calling Oswald "Yankee" which appeared to upset Oswald but did not know if this was the basis for the fight.

Bouzon said that Oswald did not appear to have any friends at the school and did not participate in school activities.

Bouzon stated that he does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic and that he could recall no additional information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

Huey Ricks, 4116 North Roman Street, advised on April 2, 1964, that he had formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Ricks stated that he did not associate with Oswald, but believed that he may have had a gym class with Oswald. Mr. Ricks stated that from his recollection of Oswald, Oswald appeared to be quiet and introverted. He said that Oswald did not join in the various activities in gym class but for the most part would stand to the side and watch the activity.

Mr. Ricks stated that his only contact with Oswald was to say hello and that to his knowledge, Oswald did not date any girls nor participate in school functions. He said that during his limited contact with Oswald, he found Oswald to be pleasant. Mr. Ricks said that there was another schoolmate by the name of Don Boos who had limited contact with Oswald, inasmuch as Boos was on the school track team and Oswald came to Boos on one occasion and expressed an interest in track. Mr. Ricks said that Boos is deceased having been killed in an automobile accident.

Mr. Ricks said that he could recall no additional information regarding Oswald and that he does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Billy Dean, 209 South St. Patrick, informed on April 2, 1964, that he formerly attended Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the same time as Lee Harvey Oswald.

He informed that his only recollection of Oswald was that Oswald kept to himself and did not enter into school activities or mix with the students. Dean stated that he did not associate with Oswald but recalled that on occasions he may have conversed with Oswald. His recollections were that these conversations pertained to school work.

Dean said that to his knowledge, Oswald did not have any friends at the school, although Oswald did associate from time to time with another student by the name of Ed Voebel.

Dean informed that he does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic and that he could recall no additional information about Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mrs. Helen Dufour, English teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that she had absolutely no recollection of Lee Harvey Oswald although she knew from the records that he was in her class at one time. She said she knew nothing about Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic. She said she remembered several people in Oswald's class, one of whom was a boy named Voebel. She said that a photograph of Oswald recently appeared in Life magazine that depicted Oswald in a classroom turning around in his chair and clowning around. Dufour said the picture was taken in her class as she can be seen in the picture. She said she had no idea that the picture was even taken, but presumed it was taken by Voebel as he was always doing one thing or another to disrupt the class. Dufour said if she had been asked she would not have allowed her picture to be published in Life magazine.

Mrs. Dorothy Bush, Science teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that she had taught Lee Oswald about one-half of a year but cannot recall a thing about him, except that she faintly recalls that Lee Harvey Oswald prepared an experiment about the atom in her class and as she recalls did a poor job of it. She said her memory about Oswald is limited to this one item which she said is so vague she cannot recall anything specific about it. Bush said Oswald must have been a student who was neither good nor bad or she would have remembered him. Bush said she knew nothing about Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Mrs. Mary Bellott, Mathematics teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that she had no recollection of Lee Harvey Oswald and did not know a thing about Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic. She said that she considered herself a strict teacher and from a review of the school grades of Lee Oswald, which she had given him, she said she felt he must have been a better than average student in her class.

Miss Muriel Rooney, teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that she could not recall Lee Harvey Oswald and did not know anything about Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic. She advised that Lee Oswald must have been an average student, inasmuch as the extreme student, good or bad, is usually remembered. Rooney advised that the records at the school indicated she taught Lee Oswald General Mathematics.

Louis Lansford, formerly boys counselor at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, and now boys counselor at McMain High School, 5712 Claiborne Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that he once had Lee Harvey Oswald in his office but could not recall the circumstances of his being there, and could furnish no information concerning Oswald.

He said he knew nothing about Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic. Lansford said after looking at the yearbook for Beauregard School that he could recall many of the persons in Oswald's class but as far as Lee Harvey Oswald was concerned, he could recall nothing.

Mr. Lansford recalled the following individuals were in Oswald's class:

Carrol A. Battistella, 917 Cougar, Arabi, Louisiana.

Joan Bugard, 2000 Illinois, Kenner, Louisiana.

Steve Cohen, 8405 Dixon, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Don Ferrara, 125 Conrad, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dimitri Bouzon, 523 Dumaine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Huey Ricks, 4116 North Roman Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Billy Dean, 209 South St. Patrick, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mrs. Ruth Bear, former Science teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, address 7214 Onyx Street, advised on April 1, 1964, that she could not recall Lee Harvey Oswald and knew nothing about Robert Lee Oswald, Jr., or John Edward Pic.

Myra Darouse, 3116 Prytania, Apartment 29, informed on April 2, 1964, that she was the home room teacher for Lee Harvey Oswald during Oswald's attendance at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana.

She said that she recalled Oswald as being a physically small boy who did not associate very much with the other students. Mrs. Darouse said she recalled that generally during the school lunch period, Oswald would be by himself and quietly eat his lunch, and after finishing his lunch would then begin to read from various unrecalled books while the other students would usually be engaged in conversation or other activity.

She advised that she did not consider Oswald to be a trouble maker at the school, but recalled on one occasion that Oswald did get into a fight with another student. She could not recall the name of the other student Oswald was fighting with, but did recall that other students were holding Oswald on the ground during which time Oswald was being punched.

Mrs. Darouse said that she came out on the school ground and observed blood on Oswald's face and thereafter wiped the blood from his face and put some band-aids on the bruises. She said she could not recall the identities of the other students who were holding Oswald nor did she know why they were fighting.

Mrs. Darouse said that she could recall nothing else about Oswald and that she does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Miss Shelby Smith, Librarian, Beauregard Junior High School, 4621 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 2, 1964, she recalled Lee Harvey Oswald as a student at the school. She informed Oswald would come into the library with his class during the regular library periods, however, she could recall nothing else about Oswald.

Miss Smith said she could not recall Oswald coming to the library by himself and spending any time reading as she would remember the identities of any such students.

Miss Smith informed that Oswald may have checked books out of the library and in an effort to determine this, she has been looking at the book charge out cards for the past several months to see if any books bore Oswald's name. She said she has not as yet located any charge out cards with Oswald's name appearing on them and such charge out cards are destroyed once they have been filled up with names.

She informed she did not know anyone by the name of Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Fred Breedlove, 5923 Louisville, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 2, 1964 that he had been a former Industrial Arts teacher at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, however, he did not recall Lee Harvey Oswald as a student at the school. Mr. Breedlove informed that he does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Alfred Waller, 6960 West Laverne Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 2, 1964, he was a former instructor in physical education at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana. He said he had absolutely no recollection of Lee Harvey Oswald being a student at the school. He informed he does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Carroll J. Breeland, teacher, Francis W. Gregory Junior High School, 1700 Pratt Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 2, 1964, he had formerly been a physical education instructor at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the 1954-55 school year.

He said after seeing the photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald in the newspaper and reading that Oswald was a former student at Beauregard, he had tried to recall Oswald as a student at the school, however, without success.

Mr. Breeland advised he does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Adrian Martinez, 2413 Holly Grove, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised April 2, 1964 that he was a former instructor in English at the Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana. He recalled when Lee Harvey Oswald was a student at the school and his only recollection was that of observing Oswald walking in the school corridors with the other students. He said he could recall nothing else about Oswald.

Mr. Martinez said that after he read about the assassination of President Kennedy in the newspapers, he was contacted by the principal of Beauregard, who informed that Martinez had taught Oswald in an English class. Mr. Martinez stated he could not recall Oswald as a former student nor could he recall any of Oswald's friends at the school.

Mr. Martinez said he does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Mr. Charles Macmurdo, principal, Fortier High School, Nashville and Freret Streets, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised April 2, 1964, that he had formerly been the principal of Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the period that Lee Harvey Oswald was a student at the school.

Mr. Macmurdo informed he has no recollection of Lee Harvey Oswald's attendance nor does he recall observing Oswald and therefore, he could furnish no information.

Mr. Macmurdo informed he does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Ada M. Clark, 2722 Esplanade, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised April 2, 1964, she formerly taught civics at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, Louisiana. She said she was teaching at the school during the school year of 1954-55.

Miss Clark informed that when she observed photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald in the newspapers and also learned that Oswald had formerly attended Beauregard, she tried to refresh her memory but could not recall Oswald as a student.

Miss Clark informed she does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Evelyn Marcotte, 4708 Jefferson Highway, Metairie, Louisiana, advised on April 2, 1964, she was a former social studies teacher at Beauregard Junior High School during the 1954-55 school year. She advised she does not recall Lee Harvey Oswald as a student at the school even after observing photographs of Oswald in the newspapers and on television.

Mrs. Marcotte informed she does not know Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. or John Edward Pic.

Mrs. Kathryn Ane, secretary, Warren Easton High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, that from records at that school it is not possible to specifically identify the classes Oswald attended, his teachers or his classmates, noting that he attended the school for slightly more than one month and that his record is marked "Incomplete."

Harry T. Garland, principal, Warren Easton High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 1, 1964, Oswald's school records do not show what specific classes Oswald attended or the identity of any of his teachers. Garland pointed out that Oswald only attended this school from early September, 1955 until October 14, 1955, when Oswald withdrew from the school and his record was marked "Incomplete."

Jerome A. Metaxax, 4349 Randolph Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 2, 1964, he formerly attended Warren Easton High School, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the year 1955-56. He informed that he did not know Lee Harvey Oswald and that subsequent to the assassination of President Kennedy, when in contact with former unrecalled students of Warren Easton High School, these former students informed they did not recall Oswald. He said that Robert Lee Oswald, Jr. and John Edward Pic were unknown to him.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 3, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On March 30, 1964, Edwin Grewe, Resident Director, Bethlehem Children's Home (formerly Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum), 9100 Grant Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, was recontacted. He advised that the records he previously furnished were all the records in his files which pertain to Lee Harvey Oswald, Robert Oswald and John Pic, who in early 1940 were at the home when it was called the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum.

Grewe advised that there was no one at the children's home at present who was there when the Oswalds and Pic attended. Grewe furnished the following information concerning persons who were at the children's home in early 1940 or who were associated with the children's home during the period the Oswald boys were at the home:

1) Pastor Henry L. Honold, Christ Lutheran Church.

Residence: 627 Caffin Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Was pastor for the children at the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum.

2) Reverend M. R. LeCron - deceased.

Reverend LeCron baptized Lee Harvey Oswald.

3) Mr. Martin Gund - deceased.

4) Mr. M. Gerstner - deceased.

5) Pastor John Nau - presently Professor of Religion and Philosophy at the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Nau succeeded Pastor LeCron at Redeemer Lutheran

105-82555-3439

4-8-64

Airtel

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Rose

To: SAC, New Orleans (100-16601)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

REC-42 3439

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 4-3-64 submitting letterhead memorandum and Buairtel to Albany, copies all offices, regarding preparation of reports and letterhead memorandum in captioned matter.

The letterhead memorandum submitted by your office is not suitable for dissemination in that the initial page is not dated and office submitting is not designated; pages 7, 12 and 15 are fuzzy and illegible.

Correct letterhead memorandum, submit amended pages where necessary and score errors. If the legibility of a page is due to the quality of the original record, advise the Bureau so that this factor can be taken into consideration.

Afford this matter expeditious attention to insure prompt dissemination to the Commission.

BFR:pdb
(6)

NOTE:

New Orleans airtel submitted in response to Bureau airtel 3-21-64 based on Commission's request of 3-20-64 for investigation into early school years of subject, Robert Oswald, and his half-brother, John Pic.

Letterhead memorandum submitted by New Orleans is not suitable for dissemination to the Commission. The legibility of pages 7 and 12 may be attributed to the quality of the original record. Page 15 is a reproduction of page prepared by the New Orleans Office and should be completely legible.

MAILED 22
APR - 8 1964
COMM-FBI

MAY 13 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CHICAGO	DALLAS	4/28/64	3/30 - 4/23/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: DENNIS W. SHANAHAN — TYPED BY: rms

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES: Report of SA GERALD J. FLYNN, 4/2/64, at Phoenix.
Report of SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN, 3/31/64, at Chicago.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Phoenix and Denver Divisions inasmuch as these Offices have a continuing interest in ROBERT KAYE.

5 COPIES DESTROYED

44 FEB 23 1973

COVER PAGE

- A* -

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

REC-40 3440

30

6 APR 29 1964

EX-101

SOVIET SECTION

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-92555)
4 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Denver (89-41) (Info)
1 - Phoenix (105-1529) (Info)
2 - Chicago (62-6115)

ICC-615

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Pikis Comm-INS			
Request Recd.	2CC			
Date Fwd.	5/13/64	[illegible]		
How Fwd.	Liaison	RIS		
By	BFR/jlr	REL/HR		

Notations

79 MAY 13 1964

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN Office: Chicago, Illinois
Date: April 28, 1964

Field Office File #: 62-6115 Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD did not appear on Chicago television on 3/28/64. EDDIE KLONOWSKI furnished background information concerning ROBERT J. KAYE, true name ROMAN SOKOLOWSKI.

- P -

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

CG 62-6115
DWS/rms

Mr. CORNELIUS O'DEA, Channel 7, ABC Television, Chicago, Illinois, on March 30, 1964, advised WILLIAM B. WELTE, Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD did not appear on "Kup's Show" on March 28, 1964, as tentatively scheduled. Mr. O'DEA advised that Mrs. OSWALD's prior appearance on March 21, 1964, on the television program "At Random," Channel 2, CBS Television in Chicago, had provided a large "exposure" to Mrs. OSWALD which lessened her news value to "Kup's Show."

Date April 24, 1964

1

Mr. EDDIE KLONOWSKI, 2740 North Spaulding, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he first met ROBERT J. KAYE in approximately May, 1945, in Steinoch (phonetic), Austria. At that time, KLONOWSKI was a member of the United States Army and KAYE was a boy of approximately 10½ years old who attached himself to KLONOWSKI's Army unit as a sort of mascot.

KLONOWSKI advised that KAYE claimed to have been born in Poland where his entire family was killed during the course of the Nazi occupation of that country. KAYE told KLONOWSKI and other American soldiers that he had traveled with German troops throughout most of Europe and had, while accompanying German troops, met German General ERWIN ROMMEL in Africa. KLONOWSKI advised that KAYE had been wounded on one or more occasions during World War II.

According to KLONOWSKI, a great attachment had grown between various members of his military unit and the young KAYE. He stated that he had told KAYE that he planned to adopt him at the end of the War, and that KAYE could live with him in the United States.

In approximately July, 1945, KLONOWSKI was returned to the United States at which time he left KAYE at Le Havre, France. He later learned that KAYE somehow was taken to England and arrived in Liverpool. KLONOWSKI learned of KAYE's stay in Liverpool through a Red Cross official who corresponded with KLONOWSKI concerning KAYE at that time.

KLONOWSKI and his parents, JOHN and MARY KLONOWSKI, 4621 West Grace, Chicago, Illinois, made the necessary arrangements through Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the United States State Department to bring KAYE into the

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On 4/22/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

by SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN/rss Date dictated 4/24/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

United States. He stated that his parents had signed certain forms at the INS office in Chicago, Illinois, which he believed pertained to a stated willingness on their part to support KAYE should he be allowed to enter the United States. He stated that he recalls KAYE was granted a permanent visa by INS and sometime in approximately 1946, arrived in the United States at Portland, Maine, where he was met by KLONOWSKI.

KAYE resided with KLONOWSKI and his parents in Chicago for a short period of time until Mrs. MARY KLONOWSKI developed tuberculosis. Because of certain regulations prohibiting a minor child from residing in a home with a tuberculosis patient, KAYE was turned over to a Catholic home and school, St. Hedwig's at Touhy and Harlem Avenues in Chicago. KAYE continued his schooling at St. Hedwig's until he completed his grade school education. During this period, EDDIE KLONOWSKI was his legal guardian.

Following his graduation from school, KAYE worked at various jobs in Chicago in sales and factory work. During this period, KAYE regularly visited the KLONOWSKIs but did not reside with them. At about this time, KAYE married and shortly thereafter, moved with his wife to Colorado. Mr. KLONOWSKI has heard from KAYE at irregular intervals since his departure from Chicago, but has had no word directly from him in the past 2½ years. During the Fall of 1963, KLONOWSKI received a request for money from Mrs. KAYE and at that time sent her a small amount.

KLONOWSKI advised that when he first met KAYE, the boy told him his true name was ROMAN SOKOLOWSKI. In connection with the wounds received by KAYE during World War II, KLONOWSKI advised that KAYE had been treated as a patient by the Illinois Research Hospital in Chicago on several occasions in 1946 and 1947. This treatment had to

do with a draining wound in KAYE's hip. He believed that during the course of this treatment, a metal pin was inserted in KAYE's hip.

KLONOWSKI advised that KAYE, at the age of 10½ years, could speak fluent Italian, German and Polish. He advised that he believed that KAYE had, in fact, experienced most of the events during World War II which KAYE has subsequently related on many occasions. This would include his meeting with Field Marshal ERWIN ROMMEL and other important personages.

KLONOWSKI advised that since he has not been in contact with KAYE for the past 2½ years, he would be unable to furnish any information concerning the validity of any stories told by KAYE of his activities during this latter period. He said that KAYE had received a tremendous amount of publicity at the time of his arrival in this country based on his wartime exploits as well as the human interest angle of his "adoption" by a United States military group and his subsequent arrival in the United States through the intercession of the State Department, INS and various other Government agencies. He stated that KAYE had grown to like the "limelight" and enjoyed being the "center of attention." He stated that he felt, knowing KAYE well, it was possible that KAYE had made up a story pertaining to his visit to Mexico City in order to recapture a feeling of importance.

KLONOWSKI advised that he was not completely familiar with KAYE's legal status in the United States, but believed that KAYE had been given a permanent visa at the time of his entrance into the United States. He stated he had a faint recollection of filling out certain INS forms at one time, which forms he filled out as KAYE's legal guardian. This would have occurred sometime after KAYE's entry into the United States.

1 - Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
4/29/64

CODE

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS - R - CUBA.

REURAIRTEL APRIL TWENTY-ONE LAST ENCLOSING TEN COPIES OF A LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM DATED APRIL TWENTY-ONE LAST SETTING FORTH RESULTS OF YOUR INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE A SAFE-DEPOSIT BOX SUBJECT OR MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY MAY HAVE RENTED IN YOUR TERRITORY. YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO PAGE TWELVE OF YOUR LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM WHICH INDICATES THAT TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS CHARGED AGAINST THE ACCOUNT ENTITLED QUOTE THE OSWALD TRUST FUND UNQUOTE ON JANUARY SEVEN LAST. BUREAU DESIRES THAT YOU CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE PURPOSE OF SUCH WITHDRAWAL. IN THE EVENT SUCH MONEY WAS DEPOSITED BY MARINA OSWALD AND/OR JAMES H. MARTIN IN ANOTHER ACCOUNT OR IN ANOTHER BANK, ARRANGE FOR REVIEW OF SUCH ACCOUNT WITH APPROPRIATE BANK OFFICIALS. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMIT RESULTS OF SUCH INVESTIGATION IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

REC 31 105-82555-3441

REL:pah
(7)

VIA TELETYPE
APR 29 1964
ENCIPHERED

19 APR 30 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tolson

NOTE:

At request of President's Commission, we made exhaustive survey of banks in Dallas, Fort Worth, Irving, Houston and Laredo, Texas, in attempt to locate a safe-deposit box Oswald or members of his family may have rented. Investigation failed to disclose

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

APR 30 1964

TELETYPE TO DALLAS
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
105-82555

NOTE CONTINUED:

Subject rented such safe-deposit box; however, his ; mother rented a safe-deposit box in Fort Worth, Texas, 12/26/63. We located an account opened by Marina Oswald and her former business manager, James Martin, in Grand Prairie, Texas. There was a large withdrawal from this account 1/7/64 which is currently unexplained. Upon completion of requested investigation, we will furnish Commission results of inquiries concerning the $25,000 withdrawal. The Dallas letterhead memorandum of 4/21/64 does not show that the $25,000 was deposited in another bank or in another account in any of the banks contacted. This raises a question as to whether Marina Oswald or Martin placed such sum in a safe-deposit box not yet located. In view of the Commission's desires to obtain a very detailed and thorough analysis of all of the financial transactions in the Oswald case, essential we run out this unexplained charge in the account concerned.

INR.	2 7 2 2 2 2
ENC.	
CK.	
APPROVED BY	
YPED BY	

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM XXX RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

DEFERRED 4-28-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM HONOLULU 281850

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUREAU RADIOGRAM AND HONOLULU AIRTEL APRIL 24 LAST.

PSI [redacted] CONTACTED APRIL 27 LAST, HAS NO INFORMATION ABOVE CAPTIONED SUBJECT.

ONLY REMAINING INFORMANT NOT CONTACTED IS [redacted] WHO IS ON MSTS VESSEL NEAR JOHNSTON ISLAND AND NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN HONOLULU UNTIL FIRST WEEK OF MAY. ON HIS RETURN HE WILL BE IMMEDIATELY CONTACTED AND BUREAU ADVISED.

RECEIVED: 4:59 PM MAH

EX-115

REC 37 105-82555-3442

25 APR 30 1964

cc 644 RBR

CODING UNIT

9 MAY 4 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/10/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to SACS, Dallas, New Orleans, and NY, dated 4/7/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of LHM reflecting investigation concerning subject's expenditures during period 6/13-14/62.

2 copies of LHM are enclosed for Dallas and one copy enclosed for information of New Orleans Office.

The investigation reflected herein was conducted by SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY.

EXP-PROC

3 - Bureau (ENCLS 10)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(ENCLS 2)(RM)
1 - New Orleans (100-16601)(ENCL 1)(RM)
1 - New York

JJO:mrk
(8)

3443

REC-35

APR 13 1964

ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SECTION

79 MAY 4 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
April 10, 1964

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

On April 8, 1964, James M. Josoff, Public Relations Director, Travellers Aid Society, 204 East 39th Street, New York, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (SA of the FBI) that his records indicate that Oswald and his family were met at the pier in Hoboken, New Jersey, on June 13, 1962, by a representative from their office and transported to the Port Authority Terminal at 41st Street and 8th Avenue, New York City. He stated that this transportation was via Travellers company limousine and was free of charge. He stated their limousine service only operates between the Port Authority terminals and the piers and that is the reason why Oswald was not taken directly to the office of the New York City Department of Welfare. He advised that the record further indicates that their representative accompanied Oswald and his family from the Port Authority Terminal to the office of Special Services, New York City, and that they travelled via taxicab. He commented that inasmuch as Oswald's file does not contain a request for reimbursement for this taxi fare, he would assume that Oswald paid for the fare.

Mr. Josoff remarked that it would appear from the record that Oswald and his family stayed at the Times Square Motor Hotel, 8th Avenue and 43rd Street, New York City. He also remarked that since Oswald did have some money in his possession, any meals consumed during the period that he was in the company of the Travellers representative, Oswald would have paid for himself.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 FEB 23 1973

Lee Harvey Oswald

In connection with the taxi fare from the Port Authority Terminal to the Department of Welfare, Max Weiss, President of the Broad Street Taxi Owners Association, Incorporated, 44 Whitehall Street, New York, advised an SA of the FBI on April 10, 1964 that the fare for this trip would have been approximately $1.50.

On April 8, 1964, Miss Dorothy Downing, Supervisor, Special Investigations, New York City Department of Welfare, advised an SA of the FBI that since their files do not reflect any expenditures by the department on behalf of Oswald and his family, it can be assumed that any transportation to and from the office of the Department of Welfare and any meals consumed during the period of Oswald's association with the department, were paid for by Oswald himself.

She stated that the file does contain a request from a Department of Welfare worker for reimbursement for himself for $3.50 spent on transportation to and from Idlewild Airport, Queens, New York, aboard a Carey bus. She commented that it would appear that Oswald, his family, and the Welfare worker proceeded to Idlewild aboard a Carey bus and that Oswald paid his whole fare.

Miss Downing stated that Oswald left the Special Services branch office of the Department of Welfare, 42 Franklin Street, registered at a Times Square Hotel and subsequently returned to the Special Services office on June 14, 1962, at which time he was accompanied to the Western Union office, 428 Broadway, which is only a few blocks from the Special Services office, where he obtained the $200 sent by his brother from Texas.

In connection with the above itinerary, Miss Downing was unable to furnish any information concerning expenditures by Oswald.

Although Oswald's means of transportation from Special Services office, 42 Franklin Street, to his hotel at 8th Avenue and 43rd Street, on June 13, 1962, and his return trip to 42 Franklin Street on the following day are unknown, it is to be noted that if he, his wife, and their four month infant child took a taxicab, the approximate fare each way would have been $1.50. This estimate was furnished on April 10, 1964, by Max Weiss, heretofore mentioned. As indicated above, the Western Union office where Oswald received his $200 is within walking distance from the Special Services office and in all probability, no transportation expenses were incurred in connection with this travel.

It appears from the Welfare file that Oswald left the Western Union office and proceeded to the West Side Air Terminal to obtain his airplane tickets. Since there is no information available regarding his means of transportation, it can only be assumed that if he travelled via taxi, the fare would have been $1.50, according to Mr. Weiss.

The West Side Air Terminal is located at 10th Avenue and 42nd Street, and is within walking distance to the Times Square Hotel, 8th Avenue and 43rd Street, and in all probability Oswald incurred no expense in connection with this travel.

On April 9, 1964, Ethel Zilliken, Chief Ticket Agent, Delta Airlines, West Side Air Terminal, advised an SA of the FBI that their files reflect that on June 14, 1962, Oswald purchased two tickets totalling $183.04 or $91.52 for each ticket. She stated that there is no charge for an infant. She commented that Oswald's flight number was 821, and was scheduled to land at Love Field, Dallas, Texas.

On April 9, 1964, John Huber, Jr., Manager, Times Square Motor Hotel, 8th Avenue and 43rd Street, New York City, advised an SA of the FBI that their files reflect that L. Oswald registered at their hotel on June 13, 1962,

and checked out on June 14, 1962. He stated that Oswald's bill, totalling $15.21, included $10 for the room, $.50 tax and $4.71 for telephone calls. He stated that the telephone toll cards are destroyed after six months and the only information available regarding these calls is that one long distance call amounting to $2.31 was placed on June 13, 1962, and one long distance call amounting to $2.20 and one local call amounting to $.20, were placed on June 14, 1962.

On April 10, 1964, Edward L. Braune, Security Supervisor, New York City Telephone Company, advised that their records pertaining to the period June, 1962, have been destroyed and there is no information available concerning these records.

The Welfare file indicates that Oswald left his hotel on June 14, 1962 and proceeded to the East Side Airlines (ESAL), First Avenue and 38th Street, New York City, via taxi. In connection with this taxi transportation, Mr. Weiss, previously mentioned, estimated that this fare would have been approximately $.85. The file revealed that Oswald and his family apparently travelled from ESAL to Idlewild Airport via Carey bus.

On April 10, 1964, inquiry at Carey Transportation Company, ESAL, First Avenue and 38th Street, New York City, disclosed that the fare from ESAL to Idlewild Airport in June, 1962 would have been $1.75 per person with no charge for infants.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
April 10, 1964

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

On April 8, 1964, James M. Josoff, Public Relations Director, Travellers Aid Society, 204 East 39th Street, New York, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (SA of the FBI) that his records indicate that Oswald and his family were met at the pier in Hoboken, New Jersey, on June 13, 1962, by a representative from their office and transported to the Port Authority Terminal at 41st Street and 8th Avenue, New York City. He stated that this transportation was via Travellers company limousine and was free of charge. He stated their limousine service only operates between the Port Authority terminals and the piers and that is the reason why Oswald was not taken directly to the office of the New York City Department of Welfare. He advised that the record further indicates that their representative accompanied Oswald and his family from the Port Authority Terminal to the office of Special Services, New York City, and that they travelled via taxicab. He commented that inasmuch as Oswald's file does not contain a request for reimbursement for this taxi fare, he would assume that Oswald paid for the fare.

Mr. Josoff remarked that it would appear from the record that Oswald and his family stayed at the Times Square Motor Hotel, 8th Avenue and 43rd Street, New York City. He also remarked that since Oswald did have some money in his possession, any meals consumed during the period that he was in the company of the Travellers representative, Oswald would have paid for himself.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
April 10, 1964

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R[illegible] - Cuba

On April 8, 1964, James M. Josoff, Public Relations Director, Travellers Aid Society, 204 East 39th Street, New York, advised [redacted], a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (SA of the FBI) that his records indicate that Oswald and his family were met at the pier in Hoboken, New Jersey, on June 13, 1962 by a representative from their office and transported to the Port Authority Terminal at 41st Street and 8th Avenue, New York City. He stated that this transportation was via Travellers company limousine and was free of charge. He stated their limousine service only operates between the Port Authority terminals and the piers and that is the reason why Oswald was not taken directly to the office of the New York City Department of Welfare. He advised that the record further indicates that their representative accompanied Oswald and his family from the Port Authority Terminal to the office of Special Services, New York City Department of Welfare, 42 Franklin Street, New York City, and that they travelled via taxical He commented that inasmuch as Oswald's file does not contain a request for reimbursement for this taxi fare, he would assume that Oswald paid for the fare.

Mr. Josoff remarked that it would appear from the record that Oswald and his family stayed at the Times Square Motor Hotel, 8th Avenue and 43rd Street, New York City. He also remarked that since Oswald did have some money in his possession, any meals consumed during the period that he was in the company of the Travellers representative, Oswald would have paid for himself.

page 1 retyped
at 506 pm

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-50)

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBuairtel to Dallas, New Orleans and New York, 4/7/64, enclosing a letter from the President's Commission, dated 4/3/64, requesting further investigation regarding OSWALD's expenditures during certain designated periods of time.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting additional investigation as requested.

The investigation at Fort Worth, Texas, was conducted by SA EARLE HALEY; the interviews with Mrs. NANNIE N. TOBIAS, Mrs. PAT DOUGLAS, were conducted by SA E. J. ROBERTSON; the interview with JOE R. MC REE was conducted by SA THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR., and the interview with Mr. H. G. WRIGGE was conducted by SA R. NEIL QUIGLEY.

(3) - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah ENCLOSURE
(5)

EX 104

REC-35 - 3444

4 APR 15 1964

SOVIET SECTION

cc - Wick W. W.
ERROR LETTER SENT 4/15/64 JS.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 4 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

April 13, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated April 3, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY requested further additional investigation for the purpose of obtaining additional information concerning the expenditures of LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the period July, 1962 to October 3, 1963.

The President's Commission letter specifically requested information concerning the monthly rental charges for certain residences at Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas, as well as information concerning the utility payments at such residences.

On April 13, 1964, CHESTER ALLEN RIGGS, JR., 250 Carroll, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information:

LEE OSWALD rented one side of a duplex at 2703 Mercedes Street, from about July, 1962 to October, 1962. RIGGS does not have old rental records to reflect exact date of occupancy. OSWALD paid $59.50 a month for this duplex and always paid his rent in cash.

All the utilities at this address were in the name of RIGGS. OSWALD paid the water, gas and electric bills, in addition to his rental of $59.50. The utility bills came to RIGGS and he, or one of his employees, would take them to OSWALD. Sometimes OSWALD would pay RIGGS, or one of his men, in cash for the utilities but, in most instances, OSWALD paid the utility bills direct to the companies in Fort Worth. RIGGS stated OSWALD did not have a telephone in this duplex.

The utilities averaged approximately $12.00 a month for gas, water and electricity. RIGGS does not have any of the old records to reflect the exact figures on the utilities. He rented some similar-type apartments with utilities and he always charged

COPIES DESTROYED

44 FEB 23 1973

an extra $12.00 a month to cover these bills. He had kept a record of the utilities on similar-type duplexes and they would average about $12.00 per month.

On April 8, 1964, Mrs. NANNIE M. TOBIAS, 602 Elsbeth Street, Apartment 7, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD was required to make utility payments for electricity only during the time he resided at 604 Elsbeth Street, Apartment No. 2, Dallas, Texas, between November 3, 1962, and March 3, 1963. All other utility payments were included in the rental amount of $68.00 per month.

Mrs. TOBIAS stated that electricity was furnished at this address by the Dallas Power and Light Company, Dallas, Texas.

On April 9, 1964, Mrs. PAT DOUGLAS, Personnel Section, Dallas Power and Light Company, 1506 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that the records of this company reflect that Account No. 700-1-2780-2 indicates that this account number was assigned to LEE H. OSWALD, 604 Elsbeth Street, Apartment 2, Dallas, Texas. She furnished the following summary of transactions in this account:

Date	Kilowatt-Hours	Amount Billed	Amount Paid	Date Paid
11/3/62	Cut-in date			
12/18/62	182	$ 7.13	$ 7.13	1/4/63
1/18/63	84	3.64	3.64	2/5/63
2/19/63	88	3.76	3.76	3/1/63
3/20/63	54	2.60		
4/19/63	44	2.16		
4/23/63	16	.66	(final bill)	
TOTAL		$19.95	$14.53	

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. DOUGLAS advised that the records of the Dallas Power and Light Company disclose that no deposit was ever placed with this firm by LEE H. OSWALD.

The following investigation has previously been reported as set forth on pages 106, 109, 110 and 112, in the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas. A summary of expenditures made by LEE HARVEY OSWALD for rent and utilities while residing at 214 West Neely Street, Dallas, Texas, as previously reported, is set forth as follows:

Date	Rent	Gas	Lights	Water
3/2/63	$60			
3/4/63				$5.00 (deposit)
3/8/63		$10 (deposit)		
4/1/63	$60			
4/4/63				$2.97
5/1/63			None	
TOTAL	$120	$10	None	$7.97

On April 8, 1964, JOE R. MC REE, Secretary, Young Men's Christian Association, 605 North Ervay, Dallas, Texas, advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD paid a total of $9.00 for room rent at the YMCA in Dallas for the period October 15, 1962 through October 19, 1962. OSWALD's room rent for this period was $2.25 per day. MC REE advised OSWALD paid $2.25 for a room he rented on October 3, 1963. He advised payment for all of the above was made in cash on a daily basis. MC REE said he had previously furnished information regarding OSWALD's room rental payments to an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and had made Photostats of the receipts for October 15, 1962 - October 19, 1962, and sent them to the President's Commission staff in Dallas.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 9, 1964, H. G. WRIGGE, Assistant Postmaster, General Post Office, 400 North Ervay, Dallas, Texas, telephone number RI 9-3365, furnished the following information:

On October 9, 1962, LEE H. OSWALD rented Post Office Box 2915, General Post Office, 400 North Ervay, Dallas, Texas. On October 9, 1962, OSWALD paid three months' box rent of $4.50. On December 24, 1962, OSWALD paid three months' box rent of $4.50. On March 22, 1963, OSWALD paid three months' box rent of $4.50.

On May 14, 1963, OSWALD gave up the Post Office Box and no refund was made, since the Post Office works on a quarterly basis, and less than three months were left on the box rental.

The application for the rental of Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, has previously been obtained and the handwriting appearing thereon identified as that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, as set forth on pages 326-327, of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas. This Post Office Box Rental Application is identified as Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory Exhibit No. D-17, Q-34.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

April 13, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated April 3, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY requested further additional investigation for the purpose of obtaining additional information concerning the expenditures of LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the period July, 1962 to October 3, 1963.

The President's Commission letter specifically requested information concerning the monthly rental charges for certain residences at Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas, as well as information concerning the utility payments at such residences.

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All the utilities at this address were in the name of RIGGS. OSWALD paid the water, gas and electric bills, in addition to his rental of $59.50. The utility bills came to RIGGS and he, or one of his employees, would take them to OSWALD. Sometimes OSWALD would pay RIGGS, or one of his men, in cash for the utilities but, in most instances, OSWALD paid the utility bills direct to the companies in Fort Worth. RIGGS stated OSWALD did not have a telephone in this duplex.

The utilities averaged approximately $12.00 a month for gas, water and electricity. RIGGS does not have any of the old records to reflect the exact figures on the utilities. He rented some similar-type apartments with utilities and he always charged

FD-36 (Rev. 8-31-62)

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) P

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel, 4/7/64 which enclosed copy of letter from J. LEE RANKIN dated 4/3/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 9 copies of LHM and for Dallas 5 copies containing the result of investigation conducted at New Orleans.

The original application for the rental of PO Box 30061 by OSWALD was forwarded to the Bureau, Attention FBI Laboratory, by airtel 11/23/63 entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS." Since Mr. RANKIN requested a copy of the application, a Xerox copy of the application for P. O. Box 30061 is being forwarded to the Bureau.

3-Bureau (Enc. 11)
2-Dallas (Enc. 5)
2-New Orleans
MRK:lyc
7

FX-115
REC 37 105-X2 [illegible] -3445

30 APR 10 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 8, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Lee W. Robertson, Postal Inspector, Room 2002, Main Post Office, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 8, 1964, that the records of the Post Office show that Lee H. Oswald paid box rental of $1.00 on June 3, 1963 for the period June 3, 1963 through June 30, 1963. Lee H. Oswald paid $3.00 box rental on June 25, 1963 for the quarter beginning July 1, 1963. Both payments were made at the Lafayette Square Substation for the rental of Post Office Box 30061.

A copy of Oswald's application for a post office box is attached.

Enclosure

COPIES DESTROYED
44 FEB 23 1973

FOR POST OFFICE USE ONLY	POSTMASTER	DATE BOX OPENED	DATE BOX CLOSED	BOX NO
		6-3-63	[illegible]-63	30061

APPLICANT PLEASE NOTE: Completion of this application signifies your willingness to comply with all postal rules relative to the renting and use of Post Office boxes.

NAME OF APPLICANT (Print or type)
A. H. Caudill

NAME OF FIRM OR CORPORATION (If box is rented for use of either)
Caudill Oil Co

KIND OF BUSINESS
Gas & Oil

BUSINESS ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)

HOME ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)
657 French St. New Orleans

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT
X A. H. Caudill

DATE OF APPLICATION
June 3

For Post Office Use Only ENTERED IN DIRECTORY	INITIALS OF CLERK	INITIALS OF CARRIER	BOX NO.
	RJ		30061

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BEFORE P.O. BOX IS ASSIGNED

DELIVER MAIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS CHECKED BELOW

- ☑ ALL EXCEPT SPECIAL DELIVERY IN BOX
- ☐ ALL INCLUDING SPECIAL DELIVERY IN BOX
- ☐ ONLY MAIL ADDRESSED TO BOX IS TO BE PLACED IN IT. ALL OTHER MAIL TO BE DELIVERED AS ADDRESSED.
- ☐ OTHER INSTRUCTIONS (Explain)

SPECIAL DELIVERY MAIL ONLY (Deliver as checked below)

- ☐ DELIVER TO LOCAL RESIDENCE AT (No., street, and zone)
- ☐ DELIVER TO LOCAL BUSINESS ADDRESS AT 657 French (No., street, and zone)

NAMES OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE MAIL THROUGH BOX (If box is rented to a firm, include the full name of each of its members whose mail is to be placed in box.)

A. J. Liddell
Marion Oswald

☐ HAVE READ ITEMS 1 THROUGH 5, ABOVE AND WILL COMPLY WITH THEM.

X A. H. Caudill
(Signature of applicant)

POD FORM 1093
JULY 1960

APPLICATION FOR POST OFFICE BOX

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—47620-5

1 - Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

MT REC 37 105-125-3445

April 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of April 3, 1964, requesting this Bureau to conduct further investigation regarding the expenditures of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Enclosed for the Commission are two copies of each of the following memoranda concerning Lee Harvey Oswald which are responsive to this particular inquiry:

Memorandum dated April 8, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana
Memorandum dated April 10, 1964, at New York, New York
Memorandum dated April 13, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (8)

NOTE: The Commission is making detailed analysis of Oswald's expenditures since his return from Russia in June, 1962. The instant request concerns Oswald's expenditures for renting a post office box in New Orleans; room rental of a YMCA room in Dallas; household expenses involving rental and utilities while residing in Dallas; and expenditures of Oswald for transportation, meals and hotel in NYC June 13 & 14, 1962, immediately following his arrival in the US from Russia. The enclosed memoranda have been read by Mr. Belmont & Mr. Malley and are completely responsive to this particular Commission inquiry. REL:mhw (7)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED-DISCLOSED
RECD MAIL ROOM

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-10911) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Butel 3/10/64 concerning covering of appearances of MARK LANE.

[redacted] an established source of information for this office advised this date that a speech by Attorney MARK LANE has been scheduled by Student Government Organization for 8:00 P.M., 5/29/64 on campus. He advised this is an impromptu appearance and strictly limited to student attendance in an effort to minimize publicity.

[redacted] will obtain desired tape recordings and has agreed to make copies available which will be submitted on receipt.

(3) - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (105-38341) (Info) (RM)
1 - Boston (105-10911)
TFS/cap
(6)

EX-115

REC 37 105-82555-3446

APR 28 1964

CC - WFO

1 XEROX
APR 30 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

BY LIAISON

1 - Branigan
1 - Papich
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

(S) 105-82555

Date: April 23, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

REC'D-READING ROOM APR 28 2 52 PM '64

Reference is made to your letter dated March 20, 1964, your reference CSCI-3/780,612, classified "Secret."

There are enclosed one copy of the Los Angeles report of Special Agent Chester C. Orton dated April 3, 1964, and one copy of the Seattle report of Special Agent George L. Lewis dated April 13, 1964. There are also enclosed one color transparency and one color print of a photograph owned by Mrs. Monica Kramer. The original photograph is a color transparency and has been designated Bureau Exhibit D-211. Finally, there are enclosed one color transparency and one color print of a photograph owned by Mrs. Marie Loretta Hyde. The original photograph is also a color transparency and has been designated Bureau Exhibit D-209. Copies of Mrs. Kramer's photograph and copies of Mrs. Hyde's photograph will be shown to Marina Oswald. As you can see, both photographs depict an individual who closely resembles Lee Harvey Oswald. Marina Oswald will be asked if she can identify this individual. She will be questioned as to the other unidentified individuals in the pictures. You will be advised of the results of the interview with Mrs. Oswald.

REC 37 105-82555-3447

Copies of the enclosures have been furnished to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.

Enclosures - 6

TNG:pdb
(11)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

29 MAY 4 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TELETYPE UNIT

Director
Central Intelligence Agency

NOTE:

Referenced CIA letter called our attention to existence of Mrs. Kramer's photograph and was the basis for our interviewing her and subsequently Mrs. Hyde. The pictures were made in Central Square, Minsk, when Mrs. Kramer and Mrs. Hyde were tourists there in August, 1961.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 27 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI KAN CITY

1203 PM CST URGENT 4-27-64 JKN

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM KANSAS CITY (105-1736) 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

REBUTEL TO ALBUQUERQUE APRIL TWENTYFOUR SIXTYFOUR.

[redacted] CONTACTED APRIL TWENTYFOUR SIXTYFOUR. ALL ADVISED THEY DO NOT POSSESS ANY INFORMATION REGARDING LEE HARVEY OSWALD OR HIS ACTIVITIES.

COPY TO DALLAS AMSD.

RUC.

END

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

P

REC 37 105-82555-3448

29

EX-115

11 APR 28 1964

CC:

SOVIET SECTION

79 MAY 4

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-24-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 578

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.

FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY. RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. REVIEW OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE PASSENGER LIST OF OCTOBER 3 LAST IN LIGHT OF INFORMATION FROM SEVERAL PASSENGERS INDICATES GERMAN-AMERICAN SCHOOL TEACHER WHO VACATIONED IN YUCATAN MAY BE MARGARET A. WOLFF, CONCERNING WHOM NO RECORD LOCATED IN MEXICAN FM-11 FORMS OR U.S. IMMIGRATION RECORDS. FOREGOING SUGGESTS SHE MAY HAVE BEEN TRAVELING IN MEXICO WITH U.S. PASSPORT AND MEXICAN VISA. SUGGEST CHECK OF STATE DEPARTMENT PASSPORT RECORDS. THIS OFFICE WILL CHECK HOTELS AND TRAVEL AGENCIES AT MERIDA, YUCATAN.

RE ALLEGATION HOTEL DEL COMERCIO AND MYLET AND LHM APRIL 23 LAST. LAST WORD OF SECOND LINE, SECOND PARAGRAPH, PAGE 8 OF REFERENCE LHM SHOULD BE "COMERCIO." PLEASE AMEND. IN ADDITION TO LEADS RECORDED IN REFERENCE COVER LETTER THIS OFFICE IS CHECKING PUBLIC RECORDS IN ALL CITIES FROM WHICH HOTEL GUESTS REGISTERED IN EFFORT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW ADDITIONAL PERSONS.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 10:37 PM EFH

EX-115

REC 37 105-82555-3449

5-68

APR 30 1964

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

Consult Mexico

79 MAY 8 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Conrad; 1 - Mr. Sullivan;
1 - Mr. Malley; 1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Mr. Frazier;
1 - Mr. Lenihan

April 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On April 28, 1964, Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of your staff requested that he be furnished the originals of the following items of evidence maintained by this Bureau in connection with our investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy:

1. Letter to Mr. Lee H. Oswald from Farrell Dobbs, National Secretary, Socialist Workers Party, New York, New York, dated November 5, 1962.

2. Letter to Mr. Lee H. Oswald from Bob Chester dated December 9, 1962.

3. Letter to Lee H. Oswald from V. T. Lee, National Director, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, New York, New York, dated May 22, 1963.

4. Letter to Lee H. Oswald from V. T. Lee, National Director, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, New York, New York, dated May 29, 1963 REC 37 -345

BY COURIER SVC.
04 APR 30
COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN READING ROOM

19 APR 30 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

REL:PAH:HRT
(9) NOTE PAGE TWO

APR 29 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The data requested by Mr. Liebeler is enclosed herewith. You will note that these items of evidence have been numbered 401, 402, 403 and 407, respectively.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

NOTE: Mr. Liebeler, staff member of the President's Commission, has requested the enclosures which deal with letters written to Lee Oswald by officials of each of the organizations concerned. We have previously furnished Mr. Liebeler the originals of correspondence which were turned over by each of these organizations re correspondence they received from Lee Harvey Oswald.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Evans
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Malley
1 - Liaison

April 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of April 7, 1964, requesting this Bureau to investigate the source of the fund used to pay for the advertisement which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" of November 22, 1963.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated April 24, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which sets forth results of our inquiries in this matter. You will note on page three of our memorandum that Mr. Grinnan identifies the contributors to the fund which was used in payment of the advertisement in question as: Mr. H. R. Bright, Mr. Edgar Crissey and Mr. Nelson Bunker Hunt.

In the absence of a specific request from the Commission, we do not contemplate interviews with Mr. Bright, Mr. Crissey or Mr. Hunt in this matter.

EX-115

REC 37 105 [illegible] 3451

This concludes our investigation in this particular inquiry.

19 APR 30 1964

BY COURIER SVC.
04 APR 29
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: See memo Branigan to Sullivan re "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS-R-CUBA" dated 4-28-64, REL:mhw.

REL:mhw (12)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 29 2 37 PM '64
FBI
RECD-HEADING ROOM

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APR 27 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FEB 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We would like a series of photographs of the Commission exhibits prepared in the same manner as the enclosed photograph, that is, with a title on the bottom showing the Bureau inventory number and the Commission Exhibit Number. We would like three photographs of each exhibit, including photographs of each exhibit which is itself a photograph. Photographs of clothing should be in color, photographs of other items should be in black and white. Except in the case of Commission Exhibit No. 111 (FBI Exhibit No. 324), where an exhibit contains more than one page, a photograph should be taken of each page.

Not all Commission exhibits have been returned to the Bureau. As additional exhibits are returned, photographs should be made in accordance with the above instructions.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosure

XEROX
APR 30 1964

105-[illegible]-3452

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 3/19/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

As a matter of record, the President's Commission returned to the Laboratory on 3/17/64, the FBI items set forth on the attached sheet (No. 1). In addition, Mr. Arnold Specter, a member of the Commission's staff, furnished the described materials on the attached sheets (Nos. 2 and 3). These materials are Commission Exhibits, some of which were not furnished the Commission by the Bureau, such as painted charts showing wounds, working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272, schematic drawing from Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, and so forth. Mr. Specter stated that they were being furnished to the Bureau for reproduction. The delivery of the FBI items to the Commission has previously been appropriately confirmed by letter to the Commission.

On 3/18/64, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, a member of the Commission's staff, telephonically advised that the reproduction of the Commission Exhibits (referred to above) was in reality a continuing request for photographs of Commission Exhibits as set forth in the attached copy of a letter dated 2/24/64, from the Commission.. Mr. Eisenberg also added that the Commission would like to have the Laboratory maintain these Commission Exhibits with the other FBI items which have been made Commission Exhibits.

As noted above, much of this material has never before been in the custody of the Bureau. We have, of course, on a continuing basis been delivering to the Commission literally hundreds of items of evidence recovered by the Bureau in connection with our investigation of the assassination, the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald and the murder of Officer J. D. Tippit and returning them to our custody when the Commission has finished with them. This involves not only the physical delivery of the evidence, but also a large amount of administrative detail necessary for the proper maintenance of material of this type which must be

Enclosures (4)

1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosures (4)
1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (4)
1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (4)
1-Mr. Malley - Enclosures (4)
RHJ:lch (10)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

105-82555

maintained in keeping with our policy concerning evidence. This, of course, has been an expected part of our job concerning this case. Now, however, the Commission has asked us to take custody of a number of items of evidence which have come into its possession from various other sources, with the attendant responsibility of maintaining them as evidence. It is to be noted also that just the photography request of the current material alone, which is being handled by the Laboratory and the Photographic Unit of the Administrative Division will amount to well over 100 photographs. Since the Commission has expected us to take custody and to photograph all of the material in this instance, it will undoubtedly extend its request to any additional evidence that may come into its possession in the future. While the present volume of non-FBI items is not great, acceptance of the present items will establish the precedent.

RECOMMENDATION:

While this is not our primary function, rather than be accused of failure to cooperate, it would be preferable for us to handle this evidence for the Commission. Recently, we have asked the Commission to reconsider several of its requests which have appeared to be unnecessary and Mr. Rankin has gone along with us. For the record, then, we should comply with this request unless it becomes too burdensome. If it does become too burdensome, we can, of course, reconsider at that time.

I don't think we should maintain materials not prepared by the Bureau
3/23

March 19, 1964

No. 1

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER	FBI ITEM
393	C29
394	C32
395	C31
399,	C1
	C2
	C3
	C4
	C5
	C9
	C16

2 xe
APR 30 1964

105-82[illegible]-3452

ENCLOSURE

March 19, 1964

No. 2

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
344	Photograph of 1961 Lincoln Continental 4-door convertible bubbletop, taken from right side.
345	Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 with top up, taken from rear.
346	Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344, taken from right side above and depicting interior.
347	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas.
348	Photograph of Texas School Book Depository Building.
349	Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 depicting an indentation on the metal framework of the windshield.
350	Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from outside the car front looking toward the car depicting a crack in the windshield on the driver's side.
352	Photograph of rear seat of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from above depicting condition of rear seat after occupants were removed on November 22, 1963
353	Photograph of same scene as Exhibit 352 taken from different angle.
354	Aerial view of Main, Houston and Elm Streets in downtown Dallas, Texas
355	Copy of Daily Shift Report of Friday, November 22, 1963, of Secret Service Vice President Detail.
356	Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building. (Marked by Rowland)
357	Copy of statement of Arnold Louis Rowland taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on Nov. 22, 1963.

XEROX
APR 30 1964

105-82555-3152

ENCLOSURE

March 19, 1964

No. 3

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
358	Copy of statement made by Arnold Louis Rowland to SAs James W. Swinford and Paul E. Wulff of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 24, 1963.
359	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas (Marked by James Richard Worrell, Jr.)
360	Same photograph as Exhibit 343 of Texas School Book Depository Building but different picture. (Marked by James Richard Worrell, Jr.)
365	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas at scene of assassination. (Marked by Amos Lee Euins)
366	Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building, but different picture. (Marked by Amos Lee Euins)
367	Copy of statement of Amos Lee Euins taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.
385	Painted chart showing wounds
386	Painted chart showing wounds
388	Painted chart showing wounds
389	Color print of movie film frame
390	Color print of movie film frame
396	Color print of movie film frame
397	Working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272
398	Color print of movie film frame
400	Schematic drawing from AFIP

2 XEROX
APR 30 1964

3452

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 4, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Memorandum from Mr. Jevons to Mr. Conrad dated 3-19-64, set forth information concerning the President's Commission asking the Bureau to maintain certain Commission exhibits which had never before been in the custody of the Bureau. It was recommended that this matter be discussed with Mr. Rankin to see if it could not be arranged so that the Commission would maintain their exhibits which had not been previously in the custody of the Bureau.

This matter was discussed with Mr. J. Lee Rankin on 4-3-64, and Mr. Rankin stated that there would be very little material that the Commission would ask us to maintain for them. He stated he was fully aware of the tremendous burden that had already been placed on the Bureau with the numerous exhibits the Commission was interested in and that he would personally see to it that no items were made available to the Bureau except where there was a very special reason.

RECOMMENDATION:

REC 37 105-X2[illegible]-3453

In the event any members of the Commission staff make any further requests for the Bureau to maintain custody of Commission exhibits which we have not previously had in our possession, it is recommended the individual request be taken up with Mr. Rankin in order to determine whether or not the request needs to be complied with.

[illegible] APR 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION

for review

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan

JRM:hw
) 6 (

APR 30 [illegible] MAY 5 1964

I don't see why the papers should be given to Rankin as custodian. The Commission has not shown any confidence in the FBI & they have called on others

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Callahan
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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 14, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Memorandum Rosen to Belmont dated April 4, 1964, set forth information concerning the contact with Mr. Rankin, stating that Mr. Rankin would personally see to it that no exhibits were made available to the Bureau for safekeeping unless there was a very special reason.

The Director stated that the agency preparing the exhibits should act as custodian.

President's Commission

Malley again discussed this matter with Mr. Rankin on April 13, 1964, the first occasion he was available for interview. Rankin advised that henceforth the Bureau would not be requested to maintain any exhibits unless the exhibits were items that had previously been in the possession of the Bureau.

ACTION:

The matter of the Commission requesting the Bureau to maintain custody of exhibits will be very closely followed and you will be advised of any request that is received which is not in accordance with the foregoing.

EX-115

1 - Mr. Conrad

REC 37 - 3454

APR 29 1964

JRM:hw
)6(

APR 30
MAY 4 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 17, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Mr. Rosen's memorandum, 4/14/64, reported information furnished by Lee Rankin indicating that representatives of the Secret Service had said that Secret Service would have had Oswald under surveillance on 11/22/63 if they had been furnished information concerning him. As approved by the Director in Mr. Rosen's memorandum 4/15/64, Liaison supervisor Bartlett discussed this with Secret Service Chief Rowley today, 4/17/64, and Rowley was shocked and indignant. He said that only four Secret Service employees have appeared before the Commission to date, these all being men who were in the Presidential motorcade in Dallas and whose testimony was limited to description of the events surrounding the assassination. Rowley said that at no time was any question raised by the Commission concerning a possible surveillance nor was there any comment ever concerning this made by his men. He said that the only persons who could speak for Secret Service in this regard were himself and Special Agent in Charge Robert I. Bouck of the Protective Research Section. Bouck is to appear before the Commission on 4/23/64 for the first time and Rowley said he will thoroughly brief him in advance. Rowley stated flatly, in addition, that there would be no such statement made by Secret Service because there was no information indicating the possibility of physical violence on the part of Oswald and he would not, therefore, have been placed under surveillance. He further stated that had the Secret Service checked the building they would have taken no action concerning Oswald inasmuch as he was employed in the building.

Rankin also indicated to Malley that Secret Service had been asked what requests had been made of the FBI in writing for the type of information Secret Service desired to assist in protection of the President. Mr. Rowley said he had received no such request from the Commission. He added that to the best of his knowledge Secret Service has made no request of this type of FBI or any other agency because they have been interested in specific information relating to threats against the President and FBI and other agencies have been furnishing this type of data for many years. Nevertheless, to satisfy ourselves we have conducted an exhaustive search of our

ORIGINAL FILED IN

OHB/GAD:mab
(9)

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Bartlett

NOT RECORDED
1 MAY 1 1964
199 MAY 1 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

files and have reviewed 783 references to pertinent subject matters as well as every serial in the various files containing material concerning threats against the Presidents, relations with the Secret Service and the like. We have found only one item possibly pertinent. This is a letter of 10/14/42 from Frank Wilson, then the Secret Service Chief, who asked that we furnish that agency the originals rather than copies of letters threatening the President. We have adhered to this practice.

ACTION:

It appears that the information furnished by Rankin was in error. Liaison will, however, stay close to Rowley in order that we may be promptly informed in the event inquiries affecting us are received from the Commission.

W.C.S.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 27 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

6-23 PM CST URGENT 4-27-64 LJH

TO DIRECTOR 105-82,555 ATTN: ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR, A. H. BELMONT

FROM DALLAS 100-10,461 1-P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R (INTERNAL SECURITY-RUSSIA) - CUBA.

REMYTEL CALL TO BUREAU THIS DATE.

FORMER SAC WILLIAM A. MURPHY THIS DATE FURNISHED ME WITH A LETTER, THE ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY OF WHICH IS BEING FORWARDED TO BUREAU BY AIRTEL. MR. MURPHY STATES THAT SOMETIME IN JANUARY, SIXTYFOUR, CHIEF JESSE CURRY REFERRED TO A PREVIOUS CONVERSATION WHICH MURPHY HAD HAD WITH HIM CONCERNING CURRY APPEARING ON TELEVISION ON NOV. TWENTYTHREE. CURRY EXHIBITED TO MURPHY A MEMO WHICH HE RECALLS WAS ON POLICE DEPT. STATIONERY FROM LT. JACK REVILL TO EITHER CAPT. GANNAWAY OR CHIEF CURRY. THIS MEMORANDUM WAS INNOCUOUS IN NATURE, BUT DID GIVE SOME BACKGROUND CONCERNING OSWALD HAVING BEEN DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM THE MARINE CORPS., ETC. MURPHY, IN HIS LETTER STATES "THIS ENTIRE MEMORANDUM CONSISTED OF APPROXIMATELY THREE OR FOUR BRIEF PARAGRAPHS AND POSITIVELY THERE WAS NO INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THAT MEMORANDUM INDICATING THAT HOSTY HAD IN ANY WAY REPRESENTED THAT OSWLD HAD ANY DANGEROUS TENDENCIES OR THAT HE WAS IN ANY WAY CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT".

105-82555-3455

68 MAY 5 1964

XEROX APR 30 1964

EX-112 REC-41 12 APR 30 1964

OS CC-MR SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

PERS. REC. UNIT

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[redacted] Division
Informative Note

4-27-64

Former SAC William A. Murphy gave SAC, Dallas, a letter advising that in 1/64 Chief Curry, Dallas Police Department, showed Murphy a memorandum on police department stationery from Lieutenant Jack Revill to either Captain Gannaway or Curry. The memorandum was approximately 3 or 4 brief paragraphs. Murphy stated there was no information in it that Hosty had in any way represented that Oswald had any dangerous tendencies or that he was in any way considered capable of assassinating the President. Murphy's letter is en route to Bureau and we will examine it upon arrival; however, there is no clear indication this is the same memorandum the police department showed the Commission.

7kb
cpied

FBI-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-28-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 585

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.
FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

REBUCAB NUMBER 65 APRIL 27 LAST RE MEXICAN IMMIGRATION RECORDS OF PERSONS ENTERING AND DEPARTING MEXICO AT NUEVO LAREDO ON SAME DATES AS OSWALD. REVIEW OF FM-11 DATA FOR ALL CATEGORIES DISCLOSES 42 PERSONS ENTERED SEPTEMBER 26 AND 18 PERSONS DEPARTED ON OCTOBER 3 IN ADDITION TO THOSE HOLDING FM-5 AND 8 TOURIST CARDS AND PREVIOUSLY REPORTED. ALMOST ALL INDIVIDUALS AMONG 60 MENTIONED ABOVE HAD USED FM-17 FORMS, TWO HAD FM-6 FORMS AS BEING IN TRANSIT AND SEVERAL STUDENTS PRESENTED FM-9 FORMS. TWO WERE LISTED IN MISCELLANEOUS OR SPECIAL CATEGORIES. LIST OF FOREGOING PERSONS WITH AVAILABLE IDENTIFYING DATA BEING COMPILED FOR LHM AND WILL BE SUBMITTED NEAR FUTURE. ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS ON WHICH FM-11 FORMS BASED STILL NOT LOCATED BUT INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

RE LIST OF BUREAU AGENTS HANDLING INVESTIGATION IN MEXICO. LHM SUBMITTED TODAY'S POUCH.

RE ALLEGATION OF ERNESTO FLORES LUNA. LHM SUBMITTED TODAY'S POUCH. RE HOTEL DEL COMERCIO AND MY LHM AND COVER LETTER DATED APRIL 23 LAST. AMENDED PAGES FOR FOREGOING SUBMITTED TODAY'S POUCH.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

105-82555-345

Ex. 112 REC-41

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:19 PM ML 4-30-64

3RD CC: MR BRENNAN

79 MAY 4 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 4/27/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
REQUEST OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Today I received a call from Mr. Milton Eisenberg, staff member of The Commission, inquiring concerning availability of SA James C. Cadigan for pretestimony conference followed by testimony before the Commission. He stated he would like to discuss SA Cadigan's testimony at 1:30 p.m., today and have him testify at 11:00 a.m., Thursday, 4/30/64. I told him SA Cadigan is available and will appear at The Commission at both of the times indicated.

SA Cadigan's testimony will relate to the handwriting identifications made in this case by the FBI Laboratory. Included are handwritings appearing on order to purchase the murder weapon, postal money order to make payment for the rifle and the application for the Post Office box to which the rifle was shipped. The writing on these documents has been identified as that of Oswald.

Mr. Eisenberg also made reference to the numerous translations the Laboratory has performed for The Commission and stated that he is now in the process of preparing the foreign language exhibits for filing and retention and he wants to be absolutely certain that the translations are accurately matched up to the foreign language exhibits to which they relate. He asked that we match up the exhibits and the translations (approximately 75 of them) currently in the possession of The Commission. I told him I would have someone familiar with this translation material get in touch with him to work out the arrangements. I have referred this request to the Section Chief of the Cryptanalysis-Translation Section, Mr. C. F. Downing, and he has designated SA Bertil W. Rolander to handle this matter. SA Rolander went to The Commission today to commence fulfillment of this current request from Mr. Eisenberg.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

WDG:mb
(10)

12 MAY 5 1964

12 MAY 1 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 4/29/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

Lee Oswald

Reference memorandum dated 2/26/64, from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On 4/27/64, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, a Commission Staff Member, called SA Roy H. Jevons, Section Chief of the Physics and Chemistry Section of the Laboratory, and requested that a Bureau representative take custody of the exhibits listed on the attached sheets, and maintain them along with the other items presently in the Bureau's custody.

Further, Mr. Eisenberg requested that the Commission be furnished with three photographs of each exhibit not previously photographed.

As a matter of record, SA Robert E. Neill, on 4/27/64, received from Mr. Eisenberg, the listed exhibits which are now in the Bureau's custody.

The photography will be handled by an Agent examiner of the Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION:

The exhibits will be photographed and three copies of each will be supplied to the Commission as requested. Since all of these were originally supplied to the Commission by the Bureau, they will be maintained in the Laboratory in accordance with Mr. Eisenberg's request.

Enclosure

1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1-Mr. Malley - Enclosure

REN:fch
(10)

1 ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
100 MAY 4 1964

53 MAY 7 1964

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4/28/64

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
C12	140	Blanket from Oswald's garage
C8	141	6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge from Texas School Book Depository Building
C11	150	Oswald's shirt
C1	399	Bullet from stretcher
	540	Barrel cast of C14 rifle
	541-1	Photograph of C14 rifle
	541-2	Photograph of serial number of C14 rifle
	541-3	Photograph of barrel inscriptions and telescopic sight of C14 rifle
	541-4	Photograph of barrel inscriptions and rear sight of C14 rifle
	541-5	Photograph of inscription on receiver of C14 rifle
	541-6	Photograph of inscription on side of rear sight of C14 rifle
	541-7	Photograph of inscription on cocking piece of C14 rifle
	541-8	Photograph of inscription on bolt handle of C14 rifle
	541-9	Photograph of inscriptions on bottom of receiver of C14 rifle
C250	542	6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifle, serial number UC5209, with telescopic sight
C6	543	6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository Building
C7	544	6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository Building
C38	545	6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository Building
	546	Photograph of chart showing dispersion pattern of cartridge cases ejected from C14 rifle
	547	Photograph of chart showing angles of ejection of cartridge cases from C14 rifle
	548	Xerox copy of 15-yard target showing six bullet holes
	549	Xerox copy of 15-yard target showing three bullet holes
	550	25-yard target showing six bullet holes
	551	300-foot (5.9 seconds) target showing three bullet holes
	552	300-foot (6.2 seconds) target showing three bullet holes

ENCLOS

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	553	300-foot (5.6 seconds) target showing three bullet holes
	554	300-foot (6.5 seconds) target showing three bullet holes
	555	Photograph of diagram of internal mechanism of telescopic sight
	556	Chart showing "lead" and firing angles
	557	Test cartridge cases from C14 rifle
	558	Photograph of bolt face of C14 rifle
	559	Comparison photomicrograph - breech face marks of C14 rifle and C6 cartridge case
	560	Notes concerning firing angle, bullet velocity and car speed
	561	Comparison photomicrograph - firing pin marks of C14 rifle and C6 cartridge case
	562	Comparison photomicrograph - breech face marks of C14 rifle and C7 cartridge case
	563	Comparison photomicrograph - firing pin marks of C14 rifle and C7 cartridge case
	564	Comparison photomicrograph - breech face marks of C14 rifle and C38 cartridge case
C40	641	Cardboard box from Texas School Book Depository Building
C40	648	Cardboard box from Texas School Book Depository Building
C40	653	Cardboard box from Texas School Book Depository Building
C40	654	Cardboard box from Texas School Book Depository Building

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Mr. W. A. Branigan

RUTH HYDE PAINE
IS - R
Bufile: 105-126128

MICHAEL RALPH PAINE
IS - R
Bufile: 105-126129

4/29/64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Gheesling

Investigation concerning subjects disclosed no connection between them and President Kennedy's assassination, and this memorandum recommends investigation concerning the subjects be closed.

At the time of President Kennedy's assassination, Marina Oswald, widow of Lee Harvey Oswald, resided at the Paine residence (at that time subjects were separated, but following assassination reconciliation was made and they are now residing together), and the President's Commission requested a full-scale background intelligence type report of subjects to include background data concerning their education, employment, relatives, associates, travel, and financial data.

This investigation disclosed that Michael Paine served in the U. S. Army and received honorable discharge. His military service record contains statement that on the date of his induction he refused to take oath of allegiance. His father and step-mother, who reside in Los Angeles, are on the Security Index of the Los Angeles Office because of their activities in the Johnson-Forest Group, an offshoot of the Socialist Workers Party. Michael has not associated with his father since he was four years of age, and their contact with one another has been extremely limited. Michael's grandfather, an 89-year-old retired minister, was subject of a previous investigation which disclosed his attendance, sponsorship, and financial contributions to numerous communist-front organizations. Reports concerning Michael's father, step-mother, and grandfather have been furnished to the Commission.

Enclosure
WMG:hc (10)
(1) - 105-82555 (Oswald)

58 MAY 6 1964

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: Ruth Hyde Paine; Michael Ralph Paine
105-126128; 105-126129

Ruth Paine is a Quaker and she has associated with persons active in attempting to promote improved relations between East and West. Her brother, Carl Dudley Hyde, was subject of a 1953 Conscientious Objector investigation. Her sister, Sylvia Hoke, was subject of a SGE investigation in 1956-1957, predicated on information that a phone call had been made to her residence from telephone listed to known CP member and that Sylvia Hoke's mother, Carol Hyde, had admitted to neighbors she was a communist. That investigation developed no substantial subversive information concerning Hoke and disclosed that Hoke's mother-in-law was associated in the publishing business with the CP member from whose residence telephone call was made to Hoke. Sylvia's mother, Carol Hyde, was characterized by persons interviewed as suffering from a mental disorder. Reports concerning Carl Dudley Hyde and Sylvia Hoke have also been furnished to the Commission.

Ruth Paine is employed as a housewife, and in interviews with her she has stated that her friendship with Marina Oswald was based on her desire to assist Marina and at same time afford Ruth Paine an opportunity to learn Russian language. No information has been developed to disprove this contention. Michael Paine is employed as an engineer, with a "Confidential" clearance at Bell Helicopter Company, Fort Worth, Texas, a key facility. The U. S. Army is the responsible security agency, and Navy and Air Force are interested agencies. Copies of our reports concerning subjects have been disseminated to those agencies as well as to Secret Service. Both subjects have been interviewed on numerous occasions since the assassination and both have been cooperative. Michael Paine is the beneficiary of trust funds in excess of $300,000 established by his relatives.

RECOMMENDATION:

Since our investigation has disclosed no subversive activities on the part of subjects, it is recommended that these cases be closed. Subjects do not warrant inclusion on the Security Index.

Attached for approval is letter to Rankin advising that our investigation has been completed and results furnished to the Commission.

FBI

Date. 4/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-new)

MARK LANE
IS - CUBA ???????

[redacted] advised SA EDWARD J. DUNN, Jr. on 4/29/64 that subject has been invited to speak at Brown University on the evening of 5/5/64. His visit is being sponsored by the freshman class at Brown University (Class of 1967). He is expected to remain in Providence, R.I. for only one evening.

Subject's visit will be covered through established sources and any additional pertinent information will be furnished Bureau and New York.

3- Bureau (RM)
2- New York (RM)
1- Boston (105-new)

EJD:bar
(6)

MAY 1 1964

NAT. AFF. SEC. (LA

58 MAY 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 3/26/64, instructing investigation be conducted to identify laundry mark "30 030" and dry cleaner tag "B9738" appearing in the gray cotton jacket designated K-42.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting investigation conducted in an effort to identify such laundry mark and dry cleaner tag with negative results in the Dallas Division.

The identities of the specific individuals contacted and the dates and the identities of the agents making such contacts will be reflected in detail in the next report submitted under the OSWALD caption.

Enc. (10)
RPG/ds
(5)

REC-41 105-82555-3457
EX-112
15 APR 30 1964

SOVIET

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

C C- Wick

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 21, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation was conducted in an effort to identify the visible laundry mark "30 030" in the collar of the gray cotton jacket of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which has been designated K-42, and in an effort to identify the visible dry cleaner tag "B9738" stapled inside this jacket:

All cleaners and laundries in the Dallas, Irving and Fort Worth, Texas, areas listed in the respective current telephone directories were contacted without identifying the laundry or cleaning establishment which had placed such laundry mark and/or dry cleaning tag in this jacket.

On April 1, 1964, Captain A. C. JONES, Forgery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that there is no control file for visible laundry and dry cleaning marks in the Dallas area.

On April 2, 1964, Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON, landlady at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, where OSWALD was residing immediately prior to the assassination, advised that she could not identify the laundry or cleaners used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD when he resided at her rooming house.

On April 6, 1964, BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER, an employee at the Texas School Book Depository Building, Dallas, Texas, with whom OSWALD rode to and from Irving Texas, on several occasions, advised he did not know of any laundry or dry cleaners used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The following information was obtained from certain of the individuals contacted pertaining to the laundry mark and dry cleaner tag:

(CONTINUED)

44 FEB 23 1973

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 6, 1964, Mrs. WALTER SMITH, clerk, Swiss Cleaners, 200 West 6th Street, Irving, Texas, advised she formerly worked at Swiss Cleaners Number 2, 223 West 6th Street, Irving, Texas, which cleaners was closed on about December 1, 1963, and believes an individual using the name OSWALD did some business at this cleaning establishment. She was unable to recall any description of the individual and was unable to identify LEE HARVEY OSWALD as the individual using the name OSWALD.

On April 6, 1964, Mr. JOHN L. VOGEL, 210 West Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, made available the receipt books for October 1, 1963, through November 22, 1963, for Swiss Cleaners Number 2, formerly operating at 223 West 6th Street, Irving. A review of the receipt books failed to reflect anyone listed therein by the name of OSWALD.

On April 7, 1964, Mr. HARRY YOUNG, City Manager, Dallas Tailor and Laundry Supply, 502 Second Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised he has been in the laundry supply business for over twenty years.

Upon viewing a photograph of the gray cotton jacket, K-42, he stated, in his opinion, the laundry mark in the collar of the jacket would be "030" and not "30 030". He feels the first "30" at best is a partial printing which did not take and the last "030" is the actual number.

Mr. YOUNG stated that the "030" was printed by a National Laundry Marking Machine, in view of the spacing, which is wider than the normal laundry marking machine. The National Machine is spaced slightly larger, since it uses an inked pad rather than a ribbon as do other machines. The extra spacing on the National Machine is necessary to keep the print from blotting when applied to clothing.

Mr. YOUNG stated the dry cleaning tag "B9738" was made by a Tag-O-Lectric Machine.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

In his opinion, the only way to identify the laundry mark and dry cleaning mark with a particular laundry or dry cleaning establishment would be to match the machine to the printing or characteristics peculiar to a particular machine. The machines are not widely used in the Dallas area and are used for the purpose of eliminating the use of the customer's name.

Mr. YOUNG also pointed out that the "030" could possibly have been printed by a Tag-O-Lectric Machine, as it can be employed to mark directly on the clothing.

On April 8, 1964, HARRY L. KRISS, President, Southern Cleaners and Laundry Supply Company, Inc., 150 Glass Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he has been in the laundry supply business in the Dallas area for thirty years.

Upon viewing a photograph of the gray cotton jacket, K-42, Mr. KRISS stated the laundry mark on the collar could have been made by a National Machine. The dry cleaning tag in the jacket, he stated, was no doubt made by a Tag-O-Lectric Machine. He advised that neither machine is widely used in the Dallas area, to his knowledge. He does recall selling a Tag-O-Lectric Machine to the BAKER brothers who operated the Irving Cleaners in Irving, Texas, several years ago.

He stated he would have no way of determining how many cleaners in the area did have Tag-O-Lectric Machines and knew of no way to obtain a list of such cleaners.

On April 8, 1964, Mrs. EDITH HANCOCK, Lasco Supply Company, Irving Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, advised that the Lasco Company deals in cleaner supplies but does not handle any type of marking machinery.

On April 8, 1964, RUTH SCOTT, Irving Cleaners, 116 South Jefferson, Irving, Texas, advised that the Tag-O-Lectric Laundry and Dry Cleaning Marking Machine has not been used for over four years. She stated this establishment now uses a hand-marking system which is faster and more efficient.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Upon viewing the photograph of the gray cotton jacket, K-42, she advised that the laundry and dry cleaning marks are not familiar to her.

On April 8, 1964, Mrs. V. R. FORD, Ford's Cleaners, 2815 Carpenter Road, Irving, Texas, advised she has been in the cleaning business for thirty-six years in the Irving, Texas, area.

Upon viewing a photograph of the gray cotton jacket, K-42, she advised that no one in the laundry and cleaning business in the Irving area used marking equipment like the one used on the jacket.

On April 9, 1964, JIM WYATT, Assistant General Manager, Blue Ribbon Laundry and Dry Cleaning Service, 3826 Cedar Springs, Dallas, Texas, advised that his firm uses a Tag-O-Lectric-type marking machine; however, no letters are used in their coding system, only numbers.

On April 10, 1964, HYMAN ZELAZNY, Executive Vice President, Dallas Tailor and Laundry Supply, 502 Second Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that the dry cleaning tag "B5738" on the gray jacket, K-42, is without a doubt the mark of a Tag-O-Lectric Marking Machine since it uses a double offset stapling device which attaches to the fiber strip in the center.

The only nine machines of this type in Dallas, to Mr. ZELAZNY's knowledge, are located at the White Star Laundry and the Blue Ribbon Laundry. In Fort Worth, Texas, the only such machines, to his knowledge, are located at the Martin Laundry, Sanitary Laundry, Hill's Cleaners and Launderers, and Rodriguez Laundry.

He feels the "B" prefix on the [illegible] fiber strip indicates a sub-station and, therefore, a large chain-type laundry operation. He feels it quite possibly be a large chain operation in Louisiana, such as the Chalmette Chain.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 1, 1964, MARINA OSWALD advised that to the best of her recollection LEE HARVEY OSWALD had only two jackets, one a heavy jacket, blue in color, and another light jacket, gray in color. She stated she believed OSWALD possessed both of these jackets in Russia and had purchased them in the United States prior to his departure for Russia. She stated she could not recall that OSWALD ever sent either of these jackets to any laundry or cleaner anywhere. She said she could recall washing them herself. She advised that to her knowledge OSWALD possessed both of these jackets at Dallas on November 22, 1963.

None of the other items of OSWALD's clothing available contained any dry cleaner's or laundry markings that were similar or could be associated with the "39 CSC" marking and the "B9738" dry cleaner tag appearing on the K-42 jacket.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 21, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation was conducted in an effort to identify the visible laundry mark "30 030" in the collar of the gray cotton jacket of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which has been designated K-42, and in an effort to identify the visible dry cleaner tag "B9738" stapled inside this jacket:

All cleaners and laundries in the Dallas, Irving and Fort Worth, Texas, areas listed in the respective current telephone directories were contacted without identifying the laundry or cleaning establishment which had placed such laundry mark and/or dry cleaning tag in this jacket.

On April 1, 1964, Captain A. C. JONES, Forgery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that there is no control file for visible laundry and dry cleaning marks in the Dallas area.

On April 2, 1964, Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON, landlady at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, where OSWALD was residing immediately prior to the assassination, advised that she could not identify the laundry or cleaners used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD when he resided at her rooming house.

On April 6, 1964, BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER, an employee at the Texas School Book Depository Building, Dallas, Texas, with whom OSWALD rode to and from Irving Texas, on several occasions, advised he did not know of any laundry or dry cleaners used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The following information was obtained from certain of the individuals contacted pertaining to the laundry mark and dry cleaner tag:

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

105-82555-3457

April 29, 1964

REC-41

BY COURIER SERVICE

EX-112

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 24, 1964, and my letter dated April 8, 1964, concerning the laundry mark "30 030" which appears in the gray jacket identified by certain witnesses as the jacket of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated April 21, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald." This memorandum reveals the laundry mark and/or dry cleaning tag was not identified as originating from any cleaning or laundry establishment in the Greater Dallas, Texas, area. Our investigation has been extended into the New Orleans, Louisiana, area endeavoring to identify these marks. However, there are over four hundred similar establishments in this area, which necessitates extensive investigation.

When the results of this phase of the investigation are received the information will be promptly furnished to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

Enclosures (2)

KMR:vhm
(9)
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

BY COURIER SVC
04 APR 39
COMM-FBI

APR 29 3 09 PM '64
RECD-READING ROOM
F B I

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

By letter 3/24/64 the Commission requested the laundry mark "30 030" appearing in the gray jacket owned by Oswald be checked with Dallas laundries for purposes of obtaining a more exact identification. 453 establishments were checked, also Marina Oswald, Buell Wesley Frazier and others were reinterviewed in an attempt to locate the laundry. However, identification was not established. To fully resolve this matter, even though the Commission requested only Dallas laundries be checked, investigation has been extended into the New Orleans area which is still pending. There are numerous establishments to be checked in New Orleans and Commission was advised by letter 4/8/64 the investigation is extensive.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 4/25/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, SAVANNAH (105-801)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

ReBulet, 4/24/64.

[redacted] contacted and all three advised they have no information regarding captioned subject or his activities.

cc 64 RR

(3) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (RM)
1 - Savannah

WPF:ecw
(6)

C C. Wick

REC-41 105-82555-3458

EX-112

6 APR 29 1964

SOUTH SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 4 1964

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Evans
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

The Attorney General

April 29, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Branigan
1 - Malley
1 - Liaison
1 - Lenihan

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference is made to my letter of December 10, 1963, entitled "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy" which dealt with a highly critical full-page advertisement which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" on the morning of November 22, 1963, entitled "Welcome, Mr. Kennedy to Dallas." This advertisement was signed by the "American Fact Finding Committee, Bernard Weissman, Chairman, Post Office Box 1792, Dallas 21, Texas."

At the request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, we have contacted Mr. Joseph P. Grinnan, Dallas, Texas, who has stated he solicited the funds for the advertisement in question from certain Dallas businessmen. Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum dated April 23, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which sets forth results of our contacts with Mr. Grinnan in this matter. The above information and enclosure are being furnished for your information.

Enclosure

105-82555

MAILED 2
APR 29 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE: See memo Branigan to Sullivan re same subject, dated 4-28-64, REL:mhw.

REL:mhw
(13)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SAC, Dallas (100-10461) 4/28/64

Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

On 3/30/64, three photographs each of Commission Exhibits numbered 344 through 360, 365 through 367, 385, 386, 388 through 390 and 393 through 398 were delivered to the President's Commission. On 4/7/64, three photographs each of Commission Exhibits numbered 399 and 400 were delivered to the Commission.

There is enclosed for the completion of your file, one set of the above photographs consisting of 57 photographs.

Enclosure

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley
1-Mr. Rogge
1-Mr. Lenihan (sent direct with one set of photographs)

NOTE: Due to bulky nature of photographs one set is being held in the Physics and Chemistry Section of Laboratory with copy of this letter to be held until letter is received for mailing. Mr. Lenihan's set of photographs has been sent direct with his copy of this letter. One set is being maintained in the Laboratory File (Room 7410) and the Bureau's file copy is being held in Room 7410 until after letter approved.

RAF:lch
(13)

105-82555-3460

REC-41

EX-112

11 APR 30 1964

ENCL BEHIND FILE

ENCLOSURE

79 MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/28/64

FROM : SAC, Dallas (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau letter to Dallas, 4/23/64, referring to President's Commission letter of April 21, 1964, regarding three metal file cases containing the personal papers of RUTH HYDE PAINE.

On April 27, 1964, these three metal file cases were returned to Mrs. PAINE by SA's BARDWELL D. ODUM and MANNING C. CLEMENTS.

BDO/ds
(4)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Ex. 112 REC-41 100-10255-3461

12 APR 30 1964

SOVIET SECTION

1 DETROIT
1 APR 30 1964

79 MAY 4 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (105-3193) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Legat, Mexico City and Atlanta, 4/21/64 enclosing Letterhead Memorandum dated 4/17/64.

Enclosed herewith for Mobile is one copy of referenced airtel and referenced Letterhead Memorandum.

On 4/27/64 Mr. WILLIAM B. FOLEY, District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U. S. Department of Justice, 881 Peachtree St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga., advised IC JOHN S. PIERCE that HILDA MIRTHALA QUEZADA - ALFARO, INS # A12455579, was born 5/18/57 at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico., She was admitted to the U. S. on 3/5/62 at Laredo, Texas for an indefinite period. At this time she stated that she would reside with her father TIMOTEO QUEZADA LUGE, 264 New Main St., Prichard, Ala. At the time of her entry she was accompanied by the following members of her family whose relationships were not shown:

GABRIELA ALFARO de QUEZADA; SERGIO JAVIER; NANCY GABRIELA y MARTHA DELIA QUEZADA ALFARO.

Mr. FOLEY advised that the time time of her admission to the U. S., HILDA MIRTHALA QUEZADA - ALFARO stated that her residence in Mexico was Ramon Trevino Ote. 1505, Monterrey, N.L., Mexico. She listed the following relatives in addition to those shown above:

REC-41 105-82555-3462

EX-112

18 APR 28 1964

(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Info) (RM)
2 - Mobile (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Atlanta
JSP:cmp
(8)

1-DL 4/29/64 Jesus

CC - Wick

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SOVIET SECTION

AT 105-3193

Mother — GABRIELA ALFARO MARTINEZ, Ramon Trevino Ote. 1505, Monterrey N. L., Mexico.

Next of kin in home Country — JOSE ALFARO GORMEZ, Villagram Nte. 1405, Col. Industrial, Monterrey N. L., Mexico.

Mr. FOLEY stated that INS file contains no record of any travel having been performed since the admission of above individual to the U. S. on 3/5/62.

MOBILE

AT PRICHARD, ALABAMA

Will, through interview of HILDA MIRTHALA QUEZADA ALFARO, or members of her immediate family at 264 New Main St., Prichard, Ala., to determine if she is the member referred to in referenced Bureau airtel and if so, will interview her and those individuals as set out in referenced Bureau airtel.

4/29/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT 1 - Stokes

TO SAC MOBILE (89-25)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) - 3462

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REATAIRTEL APRIL TWENTY-SEVEN LAST. DO NOT INTERVIEW HILDA M. QUEZADA-ALFARO, AGED SIX. CONTACT ADULT MEMBER OF HER FAMILY IN EFFORT TO DETERMINE IF SHE MAY BE RELATED TO THE HILDA QUEZADA WHO, WITH+ANOTHER ADULT AND A CHILD, WAS ABOARD THE FEEDER BUS OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE COMPANY ON OCTOBER TWO LAST FROM GUADALAJARA EN ROUTE TO NUEVO LAREDO. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

JCS:pah (4)

NOTE:

We are trying to locate and interview a Hilda Quezada, who was on bus in question and who also traveled on same bus from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo on which Oswald traveled on 10/2-3/63. According to the Translation Section, Hilda, a German name, is not in common usage among people of Spanish ancestry and its usage suggests a possible family or working relationship of Spanish person with person of German origin. There is no record of Hilda Quezada- in Mexican immigration, however, we found trace of child Hilda Quezada-Alfaro, of Mexican nationality who entered U. S. in 1962. This child is now in Prichard, Alabama, and incoming sets forth lead to interview her. This is believed inadvisable because of her age.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

COPIES DESTROYED
4 4 FEB 23 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 29 1964
TELETYPE

79 MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Conrad

April 30, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on April 28, 1964, evidence items numbered D92, D93, D191 and D167 were delivered to Mrs. Julia T. Dido on that date.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: This request was made to Section Chief Roy H. Jevons on 4/28/64. These items are described as follows:

D92 Original invoice #A5371 showing shipment of S & W .38 Spl. 2" Commando revolver by Seaport Traders, Inc. to A. J. Hidell

D93 Shipping copy of invoice #A5371 reflecting shipment of revolver on 3/20/63

D191 Photostat of a page from a looseleaf notebook belonging to H. W. Michaelis regarding .38 caliber revolver

D167 Photostat of list prepared by Mitchell Scibor of Kleins Inc. regarding 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle

REN:KO (10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC. 04 APR 29 COMM-FBI

APR 29 1 39 PM '64 MAIL ROOM

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-58)

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to New York, 4/13/64; Bureau airtel to Dallas, 4/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau and New Orleans are 2 copies each and for Dallas 25 copies of FD-302 reflecting interview of Detective EDWARD THOMPSON, Nassau County, Mineola, New York Police Department.

REC-41 105-[illegible]-3463

EX-112 15 APR 28 1964

2 ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SECTION

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 2)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Encls. 25)
2 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Encls. 2)
2 - New York

EWO:ahd
(10)

79 MAY 4 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

C C- Wick

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/24/64

1

Detective Edward Thompson, Laundry Mark File, Technical Research Bureau, furnished the following information concerning the laundry and/or cleaning marks located on K-42, a gray jacket:

The Laundry Mark File maintained by that department pertains to laundry and cleaning establishments in the northeastern section of the United States, with occasional submissions from other sections of the country. The imprinted number, 30-030, and the tag containing the number B-9738, were not identified in this file, however, each geographic section of the country has its own system of marking and filing.

In general, however, in regard to the 30-030 mark, the first group of numbers (including any letter prefix which might be indicated by the blur preceding the first 3) pertains to the retail cleaner or launderer and the second group to the individual customer. The imprinting of the number into the cloth is indicative of a steam laundry or a dry cleaning plant which sends its work out. The B-9738 stapled ticket is indicative of a "one hour cleaner" or an establishment which performs work on the premises. For an effective check, however, the area where the garment was cleaned or laundered would have to be known, according to Thompson.

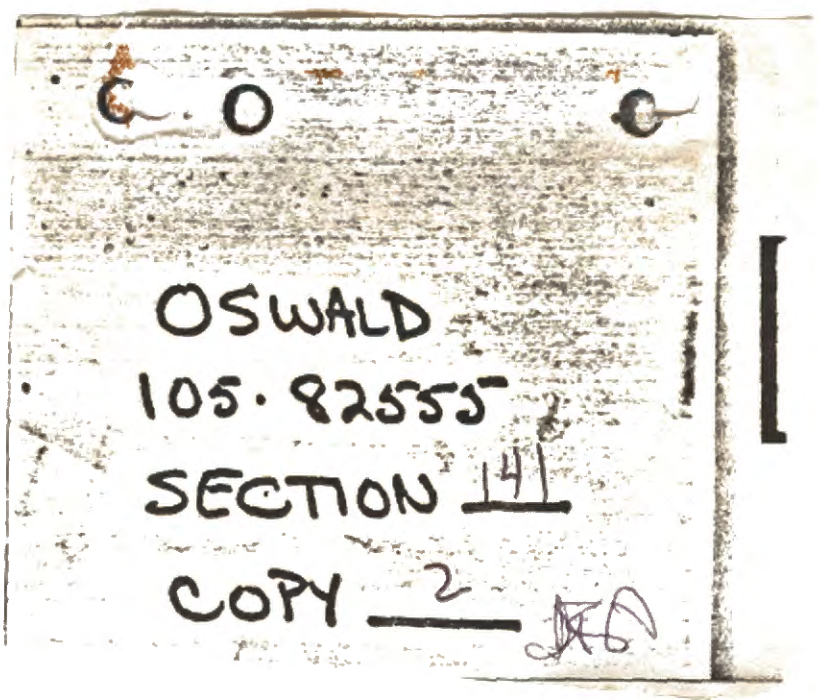
On 4/15/64 at Police Dept., County of Nassau, Mineola, New York File # NY 89-75

by SA ARTHUR E. FUSS, JR. :vmc Date dictated 4/20/64

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-82555-3463


C O
OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 14
COPY 2

Report Form
FD-263 (5-11-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
DALLAS	DALLAS	4/15/64	11/24/63-4/6/64

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING	ds

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 9/28/77

Section 143, Pages 355-357
Classified by 7355 ~~w~~ AB/MCR
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REFERENCE:

Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 3/19/64 at Dallas.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU:

Enclosed herewith and attached to appropriate copies of this report for the Bureau are three photographs each of Exhibits D-100, D-101, D-118, D-150, D-155, D-193, D-194 and D-195.

Also enclosed for the Bureau are three copies each of four Polaroid prints showing entrance wound in right side of head of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT and the other three showing the body wounds in the upper body of Officer TIPPIT. All three copies of these four Polaroid prints are being enclosed with the Bureau's copy of this report as no exhibit number has as yet been given to these prints and it is not known whether the Bureau will desire to furnish same to the President's Commission.

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
		3464 REC 23

Copies made:
10 - Bureau (105-82555) (Enc. 36) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Info.) (RM)
1 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Info.) (RM)
4 - Dallas (100-10461)

(ENCLO. BEHIND FILE)
1 COPIES DESTROYED
FEB 28 1973
34 ENCLOSURES

EX-100
REC-31
25 APR 20 1964

58 MAY 27 1964

FILED IN COMMUNIST SECTION

RECORDED COPY

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SECRET

Bureau Copy

Report of SA ROBERT F. GEMBERLING,
4/15/64, at Dallas, Texas

0-17 (Rev. 4-[illegible]-63)

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF L

Date 5-3-64

To: SAC, [illegible] (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (100-82086)

Reference: ☐ Cover pages of SA ☐ Report of SA Robert F. Gemberling ☐ Letterhead memo
dated 4-15-64 at Dallas
☐ Letter ☐ Teletype ☐ Airtel ☐ Radiogram ☐ Cablegram
dated _____ from _____ to _____
Your mail dispatch of _____, registry number _____.

☐ Nonsubstantive Error - notify appropriate personnel; make notation in error folder; and consider in next performance ratings. Consider employees' work records as to any needed action.

☐ Substantive Error - return original of form to Bureau promptly with explanations and recommendations.

Take appropriate action in connection with error in subject matter checked below

☐ 1. Administrative Data
- ☐ a. Failed to submit letterhead memo re subject who is Government employee
- ☐ b. Omission of "Property of FBI" statement on letterhead memo
- ☐ c. Reason for protecting source not given
- ☐ d. Pretext not described
- ☐ e. Documentation re FISUR Agents omitted
- ☐ f. Failure to meet 5-day reporting rule after arrest

☐ 2. Delayed
- ☐ a. Investigation
- ☐ b. Dictation
- ☐ c. Transcription
- ☐ d. Reporting

☐ 3. O.O. incorrect (O.O. is _____)

☐ 4. Reporting office

☐ 5. Date of communication

☐ 6. Investigative period

☐ 7. Title
- ☐ a. Incomplete ☐ d. Incorrectly ☐ e. Fugitive
- ☐ b. Misspelled ☐ 1. Changed ☐ 1. Omitted
- ☐ c. Omitted ☐ 2. Carried ☐ 2. Incorrectly carried
  - ☐ 1. I.O. No.
  - ☐ 2. Wanted Flyer No.
  - ☐ 3. Check Circular No.

☐ 8. Character
- ☐ a. Incomplete ☐ b. Incorrect ☐ c. Omitted

☐ 9. Synopsis
- ☐ a. Incomplete or inadequate
- ☐ b. Facts not in detail or vice versa
- ☐ c. Fails to show
  - ☐ 1. Owner notified
  - ☐ 2. Employed key facility
  - ☐ 3. Has access classified data at key facility
- ☐ d. Recovery value not set out
- ☐ e. "Caution" statement
  - ☐ 1. Omitted
  - ☐ 2. Failure to delete

☐ 10. Status
- ☐ a. Incorrect ☐ b. Omitted

☐ 11. Not approved by SAC (original returned for approval and forwarding)

☐ 12. Copies
- ☐ a. Not legible
- ☐ b. Not furnished
  - ☐ 1. Auxiliary office
  - ☐ 2. U. S. Attorney
  - ☐ 3. _____
- ☐ c. Incorrect no. of copies to
  - ☐ 1. Bureau
  - ☐ 2. _____
- ☐ d. Reason for information copy

☐ 13. Buffile Number should be _____
- ☐ a. Incorrectly reported
- ☐ b. Files consolidated at Bureau

☐ 14. Details
- ☐ a. No description
- ☐ b. Slips not removed
- ☐ c. Subject in custody, complaint and warrant issued but immediate hearing before USC not reported
- ☐ d. Delay in receiving information from P.D. indicates lack of police liaison
- ☐ e. Incomplete reporting
- ☐ f. Administrative data in details
- ☐ g. Incorrect code section cited
- ☐ h. Failed to
  - ☐ 1. Take sworn statement
  - ☐ 2. Show employed key facility
  - ☐ 3. Show date information received
  - ☐ 4. Show name of Agent conducting interview
  - ☐ 5. Show has access classified data at key facility
- ☐ i. Characterization omitted
- ☐ j. "Place" omitted in jurat of sworn statement
- ☐ k. Form _____
  - ☐ 1. Incomplete
  - ☐ 2. Incorrect
- ☐ l. No indication U. S. Marshal notified

☐ 15. Enclosures
- ☐ a. Not received
- ☐ b. Not described
- ☐ c. Not submitted
  - ☐ 1. Disposition Sheet
  - ☐ 2. Probation Flash

☐ 16. Security Classification
- ☐ a. Incorrect ☐ c. Classification omitted ☐ d. Reason not shown
- ☐ b. Declassify ☐ Protective ☐ Group

☐ 17. Leads
- ☐ a. Not set out ☐ b. Too vague

☐ 18. Informants
- ☐ a. FBI No. not given ☐ e. Date of FBI Identification Division record check [illegible]
- ☐ b. 45-day contact missed
- ☐ c. Incorrect T symbol ☐ f. Failed to submit evaluation memo
- ☐ d. Not identified

☐ 19. Reference
- ☐ a. Incorrect ☐ b. Omitted

☐ 20. Abstract

☐ 21. Form FD-122

☐ 22. Misspelling, page _____

☐ 23. Typographical error

☐ 24. Incorrect use of
- ☐ a. Airtel
- ☐ b. Teletype

☐ 25. Resubmit promptly in form suitable for dissemination

☐ 26. Parole Report
- ☐ a. Not submitted
- ☐ b. Violation block incorrect

☐ 27. Incorrect date(s)

☐ 28. Miscellaneous

☐ 29. Bureau mailing instructions, Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part II, Section 3, B, 2, Item e. _____ not foll.

☐ 30. Submit appropriate amended pages.

Remarks:

1 - New Orleans (100-16601)
1 - San Antonio (105-2009)
SEE ATTACHED

file 5-wmg

The following changes were made in referenced report
nd recipient offices should correct your copies accordingly,

Page vii, line one, are photographs of the.
Page 28, paragraph three, line 6, Texas School Book.
Page 39, paragraph two, line six, School.
Page 41, last paragraph, line five, was estimated.
Page 52, paragraph two, line 10, delete was.
Page 82, paragraph four, line 11, change they to he.
Page 108, next to last line, change was to were.
Page 126, line two, delete other.
Page 128, line four, change for to of.
Page 130, last paragraph, line four, change they to it.
Page 137, line three, stories.
Page 140, line five, Speed Graphic.
Page 153, line two, Speed Graphic.
Page 155, paragraph three, change picture to residence.
Page 158, paragraph one, line eight, lying.
Page 180, paragraph three, line one, Intersection.
Page 189, last paragraph, line 11, returns.
Page 197, Item 385, Brown-covered,
Item 852, pocket-size; "Simplicity."
Page 198, last line (Mexican).
Page 199, Item 87, Friends.
Page 200, Item 323, pocket-size.
Page 201, Item 74, "Texnika."
Page 201, Item 88, Pocket book.
Page 202, Item 803, Lamont.
Page 202, Item 805, "The Socialist Workers Party."
Page 202, Item 806, "The Coming American Revolution."
Page 202, Item 807, "Cuban Counter Revolutionaries to the U. S."
Page 202, Item 811, "The McCarran Act and the Right to Travel."
Page 203, Item 819, Continental.
Page 203, Item 822, "The New Republic."
Page 204, Item 852, Pocket-size.
Page 204, Item 854, wearing-apparel.
Page 204, Item 410, Pocket-book.
Page 206, paragraph two, line two, change from to by.
Page 213, line three, 2515.
Page 227, line one, volumes.
Page 228, line 10, volumes.
Page 222, line eight, volumes.
Page 230, line eight, volumes.

Page 232, line one, aged.
Page 232, line nine, lath.
Page 234, line one, aged.
Page 237, paragraph four, line eight, whom.
Page 250, close quote after doctor's signature.
Page 255, last line, delete copies.
Page 261, paragraph five, line two, "ID#368"
Page 268, paragraph two, lines one and two, Speed Graphic.
Page 323, line one, delete nespapers.
Page 332, paragraph two, line eight, lying.
Page 337, paragraph two, line four, to suspect.
Page 345, paragraph four, line one, "I think.
Page 347, paragraph two, line six, whom.
Page 350, in long paragraph, lines three, eight, and ten, Hiesbach.
Page 360, paragraph one, line seven, Nuremberg.
Page 381, paragraph two, line three, particular improperly divided.
Page 410, paragraph two, lines two and three, change because to that.
Page 414, next to last line, fistphand.
Page 416, last line, banged.
Page 429, paragraph five, line two, banged.
Page 437, paragraph one, line ten, any one.
Page 440, paragraph three, lines three and four, School teacher.
Page 444, paragraph two, line three, not to correct.
Page 460, paragraph one, line ten, 6:00 and 7:00.
Page 462, paragraph two, line eight, change facility to faculty.
Page 465, line 17, EARL .
Page 485, last line, takeover.
Page 494, next to last line, LEE MARVEY.
Page 497, line three, Intourist.
Page 498, Item D33-27, Intourist.
Page 505, line two, Energy.
Page 535, paragraph two, next to last line, Did.
Page 537, line seven, rightist.
Page 538, last line, close quote.
Page 550, paragraph two, last line, bloc___.
Page 555, next to last line, bloc_.

Two copies of the "D" Exhibits mentioned above are listed as enclosures for the President's Commission in the body of this report with those copies being attached to the copies of the report that are designated as President's Commission copies.

In this regard the Bureau may desire to remove the enclosure pages from those copies of this report that are disseminated to agencies other than the President's Commission.

LEADS:

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein.

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of the extensive investigation conducted in those Divisions.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Where Located
Dallas T-1 is [Legat, Mexico City]	Instant report, page 270
Dallas T-2 is [redacted] Vernon, Texas	Instant report, page 292
Dallas T-3 is [redacted] Dallas, Texas (requested)	Instant report, pages 405 and 406

DL 100-10461

INFORMANTS, Cont'd.

Identity of Source	File Where Located
Dallas T-4 is [redacted] Dallas, Texas (requested)	Instant report, page 407

DL 100-10461
AQ 44-391
PLD:fd;ds

INFORMANTS, Cont'd.

[redacted] on March 6, 1964, furnished the following information to SA PAUL L. DORRIS at Albuquerque, New Mexico:

About two weeks ago EVERETT D. SCHAFER, Pyramid Commercial Refrigeration Service, 909 Bridge Street SW, Albuquerque, New Mexico, was heard to relate the following:

About January 10, 1964, EVERETT D. SCHAFER and his wife, FRANCES SCHAFER, had to go to Beaumont, Texas, in connection with some litigation there. On the way back to Albuquerque, New Mexico, from Beaumont, Texas, they stopped at the residence of CARL SCHAFER or KARL SCHAFER, address unknown, Dallas, Texas. CARL SCHAFER is EVERETT D. SCHAFER's brother. He is an "oil promoter" and a "stock salesman" in Dallas. The two brothers were formerly in this business together in Dallas.

At CARL SCHAFER's residence while EVERETT D. SCHAFER was there, also present was a writer from Germany, name unknown, who is working on the story of Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. Marina Oswald. This writer was staying at the residence of CARL SCHAFER at Dallas. Also present at the CARL SCHAFER residence was the business manager of Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, name unknown, and an attorney whose first name is TOM, last name unknown, but whose last name may be HOWARD.

While at this residence, EVERETT D. SCHAFER learned that the attorney for Mrs. OSWALD and her business manager are getting a percentage of the money donated to her and that some effort is being made to disbar Mrs. OSWALD's attorney.

TOM (LNU) or TOM HOWARD was concerned that other attorneys would be hired to represent RUBY and that his services would be discontinued.

DL 100-10461
LQ 44-391

INFORMANTS, Cont'd.

On Christmas Day of 1963, EVERETT D. SCHAFER, speaking from Albuquerque telephone number 855-4405, telephonically contacted his brother, CARL SCHAFER, at Dallas, Texas.

On March 6, 1964, [redacted] Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, Albuquerque, New Mexico, (protect identity) confidentially advised as follows:

On December 25, 1963, a station to station telephone call was made from 855-4405 to Dallas, Texas, to Dallas number LA 8-5858.

The information from the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company was made available to SA J. JEROME MAXWELL. This can be produced in court only upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum issued to Mr. ALVIN H. THIELE, JR., manager, Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified confidential for the reason that it contains information from the West German Federal Intelligence Service, which is so classified.

The identities of the agents participating in this investigation are reflected in this report.

In connection with this report it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM; CR", Dallas file 44-1639, Bureau file 44-24016.

COVER PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE, Cont'd.

It is also pointed out the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING", Dallas file 89-43, Bureau file 62-109060.

Numerous communications are being received under this ASSASSINATION caption which, upon review, are found to contain information pertaining to OSWALD or his connection with the assassination, and such communications are being filed and reported in instant case captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Also, numerous communications are being received carrying the OSWALD caption which contain no information concerning OSWALD or his connection with the assassination, and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the ASSASSINATION caption. For the most part, miscellaneous allegations bearing on the assassination are being reported in the 89-43 case and all others in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case. All information pertaining to items of evidence having a direct bearing on the assassination or concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD are being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the receipt of material from other offices included herein. With respect to certain phases of the investigation, material was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular phase could be included in one report.

No local dissemination of this report is being made to either the U. S. Attorney or the local U. S. Secret Service or any other agency. Extra copies have been made by the Dallas Office for use in the event the Bureau directs dissemination.

DL 100-10461

ADMINISTRATIVE, Cont'd.

For the information of the Bureau, JOHN THOMAS MASEN, owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, a possible source of supply of the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition, is [redacted]

Copies of the "Sanborn Maps" furnished by CLYDE HARDEN were turned over to Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER for use in preparing exhibits in connection with investigation in this case, as were copies of the city block maps and plats which were obtained from Mr. OLEN COATES, Department Head of the Map and Plat Section, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas.

All photographs taken on March 16, 17 and 18, 1964, and negatives were turned over to Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER for use in preparing exhibit material in this case.

Photographs taken by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER on March 19, 1964, showing the vicinity of 400 East 10th Street and 500 Jefferson Avenue in Oak Cliff, together with two exposures taken at Dealey Plaza in Dallas, were turned over to Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER for use in preparation of exhibits for the Commission which is investigating the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

DL 100-10461
AEC/cms

ADMINISTRATIVE

On March 23, 1964, SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN telephonically contacted the office of Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER, Exhibit Section of the FBI, at Washington, D. C. and in the absence of Inspector GAUTHIER, SA ARTHUR E. CARTER telephonically advised Mr. ROY ROSE concerning the height from the roof parapet to ground or sidewalk level of the following buildings:

Criminal Court Building (124')
New Court Annex (94')
Dallas County Records Building (94')
Dal-Tex Mart (110')
Building east of above (94')
Old Dallas County Courthouse (73')
Dealey Bryan residence (8' to eaves, 12' to ridge peak. Noting this building is three to four feet above sidewalk or street level.)
Annex Court Building (32' to eaves, 45' to ridge peak. Noting this building is two to three feet above street or sidewalk level.)

Noting this concludes and fulfills the requests made by Inspector GAUTHIER in his telephone conversation with SAC SHANKLIN on March 20, 1964, for information concerning ground to roof level measurements and other data about buildings in the Dealey Plaza area, Dallas, Texas.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3464

PAGE NO. 1 thru NN

NO. OF PAGES 32

SECTION NO.

141

CIA

REFERRAL

DL 100-10461
RHS:les

ADMINISTRATIVE:

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The March 14, 1964, Saturday evening edition of the DALLAS TIMES HERALD newspaper carried an article by LESLIE CARPENTER of their Washington Bureau bearing the headline, "Was the President the second victim of Lee Oswald?" This article stated that the Blue Ribbon Warren Commission struggling to muster all the facts on the assassination of President Kennedy had obtained secret military files disclosing that Oswald was suspected of shooting a fellow Marine to death while stationed at the U. S. Naval Station at Atsugi, Japan, between July, 1957, and October, 1958. Oswald supposedly denied any part in the killing and there was insufficient evidence for the case to be put before a court martial.

This article also indicated that the President's Commission has Oswald's diary which was kept while in the Soviet Union between mid-1959 and late, 1962.

The following is quoted from the article:

"In an exclusive interview with the TIMES HERALD, one commission member who asked not to be identified, told of the killing in Japan and the diary and then he turned to the still secret FBI report on the Kennedy assassination and subsequent events. The big surprise in the FBI report, once it is released, is that it does not contain a single fact which has not already been widely published".

The article continues to indicate that the commission has not found any evidence of any kind of collusion between Oswald and Jack L. Ruby or any connection between anyone of them or any foreign government.

The Bureau was advised of the foregoing described newspaper article by teletype of March 14, 1964.

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING Office: DALLAS
Date: 4/15/64

Field Office File No.: 100-10461 CONFIDENTIAL Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite 9/28/77

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

Witnesses to assassination who were at, or in vicinity, triple underpass west of Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) identified and interviewed. White smoke observed believed to be from motorcycle abandoned on grassy slope by Dallas policeman after shots fired. Police officer stationed on east side of railroad overpass states shots sounded as if they came from direction of TSBD. No specific information developed that shots came from overpass area. Efforts to identify white man with brown raincoat and hat running west from TSBD after shots fired as described by Mrs. JEAN LOLLIS HILL negative. Background investigation on ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND, who testified before President's Commission 3/10/64, disproves certain statements made by him to President's Commission concerning himself. Live round of 6.5 ammunition alleged in newspaper to have been taken from OSWALD's person at time of arrest determined to have been found at scene of assassination. Efforts to locate OSWALD's source of 6.5 ammunition revealed only two sources which handle such ammunition and both deny selling same to him. Investigation conducted to locate target practice area used by OSWALD with negative results. Documents pertaining to Italian Carcano rifle, SN 2766 (assassination weapon has SN C2766) reviewed. Photographs of various locations in and around residences of BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER and LINNIE MAE RANDLE at 2439 West 5th Street and of PAINE residence at 2515 West 5th Street, both Irving, Texas,

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

obtained. Photographs of Dallas Transit System bus number 433 and information regarding transfer points and routes of buses obtained. Photographs of City Transportation Company cab number 36, Dallas, obtained. OSWALD's room at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, examined and landlady states OSWALD had not been engaged by her to hang any curtain rods, nor did he ask her permission to hang any curtain rods, nor at any time mention to her anything about replacing curtains in his room. Certain items obtained in searches of residences identified as belonging to MICHAEL or RUTH PAINE. Police officers participating in search of PAINE residence, except for Detective JOHN A. MC CABE, Irving Police Department, Irving, Texas, do not recall seeing Imperial Reflex Camera during search, but MC CABE states he searched box containing this camera and put same back in box. Searching officers interviewed concerning two thick books on American History. Photographs and other investigation conducted in vicinity of shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT. Report of autopsy of J. D. TIPPIT obtained, together with three additional slugs recovered from body of Officer TIPPIT. No conclusion reached as to whether or not these three bullets were fired from same weapon or whether or not they were fired from OSWALD's revolver. Additional translations of foreign language material reflected. No information developed indicating former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON planned trip to Dallas in spring or summer, 1963. Photograph taken of OSWALD as he was being brought into Dallas City Jail at approximately 2:10 P.M., 11/22/63, transmitted on Associated Press's Wire Photo System at 2:55 P.M., 11/22/63, which was reportedly first photograph of OSWALD transmitted on any wire service. Investigation conducted concerning data contained in transcripts of radio transmissions by Dallas area law-enforcement agencies during period 12:20 P.M., 11/22/63, to 6:00 P.M., 11/24/63, failed to develop any pertinent information. Additional allegations of alleged activities of OSWALD resolved. Additional allegations of acquaintanceship between OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY received and investigation concerning same fails to reflect any such association or acquaintanceship existed. No record located of OSWALD's attendance at day nursery,

Dallas, Texas, during school year 1944-1945. Entered Benbrook Common School, Benbrook, Texas, 10/31/45, with birth date shown as 7/9/39, as he had to be six years of age as of 9/1/45, to qualify for entrance. Individual recalls while Mrs. OSWALD and her three sons residing at Benbrook, Texas, for period of approximately six to eight months between 1945 and 1947, he witnessed LEE HARVEY OSWALD chase older brother (actually half-brother) JOHN PIC with long butcher knife and throw same, missing PIC and hitting wall. Mother witnessed this and commented, "They have these little scuffles all the time and don't worry about it". ROBERT OSWALD, brother of subject, made available Volume I and Volume II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS, which he stated were property of subject. He also made available all other property belonging to subject obtained by him from residence of RUTH PAINE on 12/8/63. Signed statement from VADA OSWALD, wife of ROBERT, obtained concerning RICHARD M. NIXON incident, in which she states she was told about incident by her husband. Mrs. MARINA OSWALD identified number of photographic exhibits. She states OSWALD purchased two jackets, one blue and one grey, prior to going to Russia and cannot recall him ever sending them to laundry or cleaners. MARINA states silver-colored bracelet given to her by subject similar to one subject wore. Additional individuals interviewed who departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo 10/3/63, and none could recall seeing OSWALD. Investigation at YMCA, Dallas, indicates OSWALD checked into room there on 10/3/63, between 4:00 P.M. and 4:30 P.M. Complete transcript of radio program "Conversation Carte Blanche" broadcast on WDSU radio station, New Orleans, La., 6:05 P.M., 8/21/63, obtained. Complete transcript of taped interview of OSWALD recorded at WDSU radio studios, New Orleans, on evening of 8/17/63, obtained.

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DL 100-10461

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DL 100-10461

ENCLOSURES: TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION:

Enclosed for the President's Commission are the following-described exhibits, together with information as to where the results of investigation concerning such exhibits are reflected:

Exhibit Number	Description	Where Results of Investigation Reported
D-150	Polaroid photograph of Presidential car on Stemmons Expressway, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963, taken by JAMES T. HANKINS, which was obtained from Mr. HANKINS on March 9, 1964	Instant report, page 37
D-155 (Q-499)	One paper clip board, 9¼" by 11¼", obtained from FRANKLIN KAISER, 5230 Ledbetter Drive, Dallas, Texas, an order clerk and truck driver for the Texas School Book Depository Building	Instant report, pages 170 and 279; and page 381 of report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas
D-193 (K-71)	One sample of brown wrapping paper, 40-pound weight, about thirty-five inches long and twenty-four inches wide, and a strip of three-inch Manila gummed tape obtained from the William B. Reily Company, New Orleans, Louisiana	Instant report, page 274

retyped 4/30/64
WMG/ltf

Exhibit Number	Description	Where Results of Investigation Reported
D-[illegible]5 (K-72)	One sample of 60-pound Kraft wrapping paper, 24" wide, obtained from Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Company, Dallas, Texas, obtained on March 24, 1964, from Mr. ROBERT STOVALL, President, Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Company, Dallas, Texas	Instant report, pages 159-164 and 274
D-100 (Q-486)	An envelope postmarked "LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 28 DEC 1963 --AM" bearing typewritten address ";Letters to the Editor NEWSWEEK 444 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022", beginning "Dear Sir, From what I have read..." and ending "...of all the people." Signed "R. SERLING"	Instant report, pages 275 to 278
D-101 (Q-487)	Two-page, typewritten letter dated December 19, 1963, with heading "Senator Thomas H. Kuchel, California, United States Senate, Washington, D.C." beginning "Dear Mr. Kuchel, From what I have read..." and	Instant report, pages 275 to 278

Exhibit Number	Description	Where Results of Investigation Reported
	and ending on second page "the press, television, etc." Signed "R. SERLING"	
D-194 (Q-560)	Sheet number 1 from Registry of American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, bearing opposite the date July 26, 1963, the name and address "LEE H. OSWALD, U.S.S.R., Dallas Rd. Dalls, Texas", and two sheets from Registry of American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, taken from Registry set up for foreign visitors	Instant report, pages 281 and 506
D-118	Record of radio program "Conversation Carte Blanche" broadcast August 21, 1963, at 6:05 P.M. over radio station WDSU, New Orleans, Louisiana, obtained August 22, 1963, from Mrs. JEANNE RODGERS, secretary to the manager, radio station WDSU, 520 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana	Instant report, pages 528 to 539; report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS, dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, page 695; and, report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, page 165

DL 100-10461

DETAILS:

I. ADDITIONAL ASSASSINATION WITNESSES

A. Witnesses at Triple Underpass

B. Other Witnesses and Related Data

C. Background Inquiries Concerning Arnold Louis Rowland

A. Witnesses at Triple Underpass

DL 100-10461/eah

On March 14, 1964, JAMES L. SIMMONS, 1325 Rosemont Street, Mesquite, Texas, telephonically advised SA ROBERT P. BUTLER that he is one of ten witnesses who, while standing on the Commerce Street viaduct, observed the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

JAMES L. SIMMONS advised that he furnished his name as did the other people on the viaduct to an unknown man who he thought to be a reporter. He stated that none of the ten persons in the group has been interviewed concerning the assassination to his knowledge. SIMMONS stated that he and his friends are all employees of the Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, with the exception of a Dallas police officer who was standing with his group on the viaduct.

He stated that he and his friends have not come forward since they were on duty at the time of the assassination and were not authorized to leave their jobs to observe the parade. SIMMONS requested that his name not be mentioned to the other witnesses or to his employer in connection with this call. Following is the list of names as furnished by SIMMONS:

"LUKE" WINBORN - Switchman

(FNU) POTTER - Hostler Helper

(FNU) BISHOP - Hostler

RICHARD DODD - Track Maintenance Foreman

(FNU) MURPHY - Mail foreman at Terminal Annex

(FNU) HOLLAND - Signal Department Foreman

C. E. JOHNSON - Machinist

EUEL (phonetic) COWSART - Switchman

(FNU) FOSTER - Patrolman, Dallas Police Department

FD-302 (Rev. 8-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/19/64

JAMES L. SIMMONS, 1325 Rosemont Street, Mesquite, Texas, was interviewed at the Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, Texas. SIMMONS advised that he is a car inspector and on November 22, 1963, he was standing on the Elm Street viaduct with some fellow employees waiting for President JOHN F. KENNEDY's motorcade to come into view. SIMMONS stated when the President's car started down Elm Street he heard three shots ring out. President KENNEDY slumped forward in his seat and appeared to have been hit by a bullet.

SIMMONS said he recalled that a motorcycle policeman drove up the grassy slope toward the Texas School Book Depository Building, jumped off his motorcycle and then ran up the hill toward the Memorial Arches. SIMMONS said he thought he saw exhaust fumes of smoke near the embankment in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building. SIMMONS then ran toward the Texas School Book Depository Building with a policeman. He stopped at a fence near the Memorial Arches and could not find anyone.

SIMMONS advised that it was his opinion the shots came from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stated that immediately after the shots were fired, people were running in every direction through the whole area and there was a scene of mass confusion.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas 7 File # DL 100-10461

THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON/ds Date dictated 3/17/64

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Date 3/18/64

Mr. WALTER LUKE WINBORN, 2823 Maple Springs, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, and furnished the following information:

Mr. WINBORN stated he was presently employed as a switchman for Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, and was so employed on November 22, 1963. On this date, Mr. WINBORN took a position on the Elm Street railroad viaduct so that he could observe the Presidential motorcade and President KENNEDY. As the motorcycle escort and the vehicle carrying the President approached the viaduct, Mr. WINBORN heard three distinct shots ring out. Mr. WINBORN stated he was not able to ascertain exactly where the shots were fired from and his attention remained on President KENNEDY and the motorcycle escort. He stated, however, that the shots sounded as if they all came from the same area.

Mr. WINBORN stated that very shortly thereafter the motorcycle escort dispersed and one motorcycle was abandoned by the police officer riding it on the grassy slope on the north side of Elm Street and this officer rushed up the steps leading to the pavillion and was lost from sight. The vehicle carrying the President immediately left the area at a high rate of speed. Mr. WINBORN then moved away from the east edge of the viaduct, where he could get a clear view of the area to the west of the Texas School Book Depository Building (TSBD). He remained at this spot and observed the approach to the railroad tracks for a few minutes, but failed to see anyone moving toward the railroad tracks.

Mr. WINBORN stated he then returned to his work and had no further personal knowledge concerning the activities in this area.

Mr. WINBORN stated he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never met JACK RUBY.

3

On 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SAIS THOMAS T. TRETTIS & E. J. ROBERTSON/eah Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/19/64

NOLAN H. POTTER, 7114 Red Bud Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone number EV 1-4334, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas.

POTTER advised that he is a hostler helper for the Union Terminal Company, and, on November 22, 1963, he was standing on the Elm Street viaduct with some fellow employees awaiting the motorcade with President JOHN F. KENNEDY. POTTER stated that when the President's car had turned west on Elm Street and had driven past the Texas School Book Depository Building, he heard three loud reports which sounded like firecrackers. He then saw President KENNEDY slump over in his car and the Presidential car drive through the underpass. POTTER said he recalls seeing smoke in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building rising above the trees. POTTER said there were people running in every direction and he noticed a policeman drive his motorcycle up the slope towards the Texas School Book Depository Building. POTTER said he could not determine from which direction the shots were fired.

He had no further information of any value.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and E. J. ROBERTSON/ds Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/19/64

CURTIS FREEMAN BISHOP, 8623 Danville Drive, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas.

BISHOP advised that he is employed as a hostler with the Union Terminal Company, and on November 22, 1963, he was standing on the Elm Street viaduct with some fellow employees awaiting President JOHN F. KENNEDY's motorcade. BISHOP stated that when President KENNEDY's car came into view he started down Elm Street past the Texas School Book Depository Building. He heard three shots ring out. He then saw President KENNEDY slump over as if he had been hit. BISHOP recalls seeing a motorcycle policeman drive up the grassy slope near the Texas School Book Depository Building and noticed that people were running in every direction. BISHOP stated that President KENNEDY's car then picked up speed and drove down Elm Street.

BISHOP could not offer any other information of value.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and E. J. ROBERTSON/ds Date dictated 3/17/64

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Date 8/18/64

Mr. RICHARD CALVIN DODD, 1216 South Tyler, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at Lamar and Henning Street in Dallas, and furnished the following information:

Mr. DODD stated he is employed as a track supervisor for the Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, and was so employed on November 22, 1963. On this date, he took up a position on the Elm Street railroad viaduct overlooking the route used by the Presidential motorcade on this date. Mr. DODD stated that when the motorcycle escort and the automobile carrying President KENNEDY approached the area where he was standing his attention was directed on President KENNEDY. He stated he first realized something was wrong when he saw President KENNEDY slump forward and simultaneously heard shots ring out. He stated he did not know how many shots were fired, but that the sounds were very close together. Mr. DODD advised that his attention remained on President KENNEDY; he did not look up and did not know where the shots came from.

Mr. DODD stated he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never met or seen JACK RUBY.

On 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SAs THOMAS T. TRETTIS & E. J. ROBERTSON/eah Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/20/64

THOMAS J. MURPHY, 8615 San Benito Way, Dallas, Texas, advised he is employed as a mail foreman, Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas. MURPHY said he was so employed on the morning of November 22, 1963 when he and some of his co-workers stood on the Elm Street overpass to watch President JOHN F. KENNEDY's Motorcade drive by. MURPHY said that they watched President KENNEDY's limousine turn down Elm Street past the Texas School Book Depository building and start towards them. He stated he then heard what sounded like two shots and he saw President KENNEDY and Governor CONNALLY slump in their seats. MURPHY said in his opinion these shots came from a spot just west of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He said there was very much confusion in the area after the shots were fired and he saw many people running towards the parking lot west of the Texas School Book Depository Building. MURPHY said he could not recall seeing any unusual activity near the Texas School Book Depository Building itself. MURPHY stated he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and to the best of his knowledge he has never seen him before. He had no further information of value.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. /cms Date dictated 3/20/64

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Date 3/18/64

Mr. HAL R. BAIRD, Secretary, Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that this company's Signal Department Foreman was STERLING MAYFIELD HOLLAND, who usually used the name S. M. HOLLAND.

On 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA'S THOMAS T. TRETTIS & E. J. ROBERTSON/eah Date dictated 3/18/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 8-9-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

S. M. Holland Date 3/20/64

Mr. STERLING MAYFIELD HOLLAND, who resides at 1119 Lucille Street, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at the Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, and advised that he did not recall any information not furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation previously.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and S. E. J. ROBERTSON/cms Date dictated 3/20/64

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Date 3/18/64

Mr. CLEMON EARL JOHNSON, Box 211 (Belt Line Road), Kleberg, Texas, was interviewed at 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, Texas, and furnished the following information:

Mr. JOHNSON stated he was employed as a machinist for Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, and was so employed on November 22, 1963. On this date, he took up a position on the Elm Street viaduct overlooking the route taken by the Presidential motorcade on that date. Mr. JOHNSON stated his attention was attracted to the motorcycle escort and the automobile carrying President KENNEDY as this section of the motorcade came into his view. He stated he first realized something was wrong when the motorcycles began moving from their regular course and at or just before this he heard sounds that could have been shots. Mr. JOHNSON stated at that time he did not know that it was shots and he could not say how many shots he heard. His attention remained on the vehicle carrying President KENNEDY and he observed this car until it sped away. Mr. JOHNSON stated that white smoke was observed near the pavillion, but he felt that this smoke came from a motorcycle abandoned near the spot by a Dallas policeman.

Mr. JOHNSON stated he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never met or seen JACK RUBY.

On 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/19/64

EWELL WILLIAM COWSERT, 1217 Arawe Circle, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at the Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, Texas. COWSERT advised that he is a switchman for the Union Terminal Company and on November 22, 1963, he was standing on the Elm Street viaduct with a group of fellow employees watching the motorcade with President JOHN F. KENNEDY. COWSERT advised that just as President KENNEDY's car passed the Texas School Book Depository Building he heard two or three shots ring out and saw President KENNEDY slump forward in his seat. COWSERT said he has no idea where the shots came from and as the area near the Texas School Book Depository Building was a scene of extreme confusion he could not recall having noticed any one person. He stated he does recall seeing several people and a motorcycle policeman run up the grassy area near the Texas School Book Depository Building.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and E. J. ROBERTSON/ds Date dictated 3/17/64

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Date 3/18/64

Mr. GEORGE A. DAVIS, 1443 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at 500 South Houston Street, and furnished the following information:

Mr. DAVIS stated he was a signalman for the Union Terminal Company, 500 South Houston Street, Dallas, and was so employed on November 22, 1963. On this date, he took up a position on the Elm Street viaduct overlooking the route taken by the Presidential motorcade. Shortly after the motorcycle escort and the Presidential car came into view and was at a point just east of the viaduct, Mr. DAVIS heard a sound which he described as similar to firecrackers exploding. He stated they did not sound like rifle fire because they were not loud enough. All shots were very close together and he stated it was impossible for him to determine the number of shots. He stated his first impression was that someone had played a prank, but then he saw guns in the hands of the Secret Service Agents with President KENNEDY, saw President KENNEDY slumped forward, and the police motorcycle escort maneuver swiftly about the area and he realized it was not a prank.

Mr. DAVIS stated his attention was directed to the motorcycle escort and the car in which President KENNEDY was riding, and he saw very little, if any, other activity in the area at that time.

Mr. DAVIS stated he returned to the same spot he had occupied on November 22, 1963, at a later date and from this spot attempted to observe the Texas School Book Depository window from which the rifle shot was reported to have been fired. He stated he was unable to see this window from the position he had occupied on November 22, 1963, because the branch of a tree obscured the vision from this point.

Mr. DAVIS stated he did not know JACK RUBY and had never met or seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SAS THOMAS T. TRETTIS & E. J. ROBERTSON/eah Date dictated 3/17/64

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1

Date 3/26/64

Mr. RAY H. LUNDAY, Deputy Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, two police officers of the Dallas Police Department were assigned to stations on the triple railroad overpass at Elm, Main, and Commerce Streets to assist in coverage of the motorcade route taken by President KENNEDY on that date. Patrolman JAMES C. WHITE, Traffic Division, was assigned the west side of the triple overpass and Patrolman J. W. FOSTER was assigned the east side of this overpass.

On 3/24/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA E. J. ROBERTSON/les Date dictated 3/25/64

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Date 8/2/64

1

Mr. JAMES C. WHITE, 2803 Klondike, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was a patrolman of the Dallas Police Department and on November 22, 1963, was assigned to a station on the triple railroad overpass at Elm, Main, and Commerce Streets for coverage of the motorcade route taken by President KENNEDY on that date. Patrolman WHITE stated his station was on the west side of the overpass looking down onto the parade route and just prior to the arrival of the motorcade and President KENNEDY, a freight train passed moving in a southerly direction and blocked his view of the east side of the overpass and buildings to the east of the railroad. He advised that at the time the President was shot, he heard a noise which was possibly the shots fired which killed President KENNEDY, but at the time he thought this noise was caused by torpedoes used by the railroad in directing the movement of freight cars. He advised that by the time the freight car had cleared the track and he was able to move to the east side of the overpass, the vehicle carrying President KENNEDY had left the area for Parkland Memorial Hospital and other policemen had proceeded to secure the scene. Patrolman WHITE stated he was unable to furnish any additional information that might shed any light on this matter.

On 3/24/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA E. J. ROBERTSON/les Date dictated 3/25/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/26/64

Mr. JAMES W. FOSTER, Patrolman, Traffic Accident Squad, Dallas Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned a station on the railroad overpass over Elm, Main and Commerce Streets in Dallas as a station for DALLAS, TEX. coverage of the motorcade taken by President KENNEDY. W.W. Patrolman FOSTER stated he arrived at this station at approximately 10:15 AM on this date and immediately took up a point on the railroad overpass overlooking the triple intersection. He stated his instructions were not to permit anyone on the overpass and that he worked the east side of the overpass and Patrolman JAMES C. WHITE of the Dallas Police Department was assigned to work the west side of this overpass.

Patrolman FOSTER stated he did not permit anyone on the overpass except about nine Union Terminal Company railroad employees that appeared to be working in the area and moved to the east edge of the overpass shortly prior to the arrival of the Presidential motorcade. Patrolman FOSTER stated he was in a position directly above the south edge of Elm Street at the time the Presidential motorcade arrived. Just as the vehicle in which President KENNEDY was riding reached a point on Elm Street just east of the overpass, Patrolman FOSTER heard a noise that sounded like a large firecracker. He stated his attention was directed to President KENNEDY and he realized something was wrong because of the movement of the President. Another report was heard by Patrolman FOSTER and at about the same time the report was heard, he observed the President's head appear to explode and immediately thereafter, he heard a third report which he knew was a shot. Patrolman FOSTER stated that because of the distance from the place where the shot appeared to come from, he felt the third shot struck President KENNEDY as he heard the sound of the second shot that was fired. He stated the shots sounded as if they came from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository Building, Houston and Elm Streets. Patrolman FOSTER stated he did not see where the shots came from or who fired them.

Immediately after President KENNEDY was struck with a second bullet, the car in which he was riding pulled to the curb, the motorcycle escorts started maneuvering and scattering, a man which he recognized to be a Secret Service agent jumped on to the rear of the President's car and pushed Mrs. KENNEDY down and then climbed into the car, and then Patrolman FOSTER heard

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON/cms Date dictated 3/26/64

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some unidentified person shout "get out of here", and the President's car sped away.

Patrolman FOSTER stated he immediately surveyed the area where he was stationed overlocking the triple overpass and observed that a freight train had passed headed in a southerly direction and he could not see the west side of the overpass where Patrolman WHITE was stationed. The only other persons on the railroad overpass at this time were the railroad employees standing near Patrolman FOSTER. Patrolman FOSTER then moved from the overpass onto Elm Street in order that he might receive further instructions from his superior officers.

B. Other Witnesses and Related Data

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/9/64

BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER, 2439 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at the Texas School Book Depository Building, located at 411 Elm Street, Dallas, relative to the events that transpired on the morning of November 22, 1963. In regard to his driving LEE HARVEY OSWALD from his residence, 2439 West Fifth Street, Irving, to the Texas School Book Depository Building, he stated they traveled the following route:

From 2439 West Fifth Street, easterly onto 6th Street, then via 6th Street to O'Connor where he turned left and proceeded north to Highway 183; right on Highway 183 which runs into Stemmons Freeway, and then on Stemmons Freeway to the Commerce Street exit where he turned off. He proceeded east on Commerce Street, under the triple underpass to Record Street where he turned left and proceeded north on Record to McKinney where he turned left and proceeded west on McKinney to Broadway. He turned left on Broadway and went south for one half block where he made a right turn into a wire-fenced area. This fenced area is referred to as a parking lot No. 1 for employees of the Texas School Book Depository Building which parking lot is located behind the Texas School Book Depository Warehouse at McKinney and Houston Streets. He then parked his vehicle alongside a tin shack located at the rear of the warehouse, in the parking lot, and OSWALD got out of the vehicle from his seat next to the driver and opened the back door where he picked up the package that he had previously told FRAZIER contained curtain rods. OSWALD then preceded FRAZIER toward the Texas School Book Depository Building, walking in front of FRAZIER by approximately 50 feet as FRAZIER estimated. He stated this route was diagonal from where the car was parked alongside the tin shack across the railroad tracks then along a fence located between the Texas School Book Depository Building at 411 Elm Street and the Texas School Book Warehouse located at McKinney and Houston Streets which fenced-off area appeared to contain various pieces of railroad equipment therein.

During all this time, OSWALD preceded FRAZIER by approximagely 50 feet, and FRAZIER recalled seeing OSWALD go into the Texas School Book Depository Building, through the rear door leading into

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on 3/7/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD E. HARRISON:vm Date dictated 3/9/64

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the building from the loading platform. He advised he was crossing the last pair of railroad tracks which run parallel with Pacific Street at the corner of Pacific and Houston Streets when he observed OSWALD close the back door and FRAZIER thereafter went through the same back door and went immediately to the basement of the building where he left his lunch and proceeded to do his work.

FRAZIER estimated it ordinarily took from three to five minutes to walk from the area where he generally parked his car. This route was walked by FRAZIER and SA RICHARD E. HARRISON and on this occasion took four minutes. It is further noted the distance from the point where FRAZIER parked his car to the rear door of the Texas School Book Depository Building is approximately 1,200 feet.

It should be noted FRAZIER indicated he proceeded east on Commerce to Record Street, not on Main Street to Record Street, as he indicated when previously interviewed.

Date 8/11/64

1

LINNIE MAE RANDLE, 2439 West 5th Street, advised that on the early morning of November 22, 1963, when she observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD approaching her home, he was not walking east, but was walking fast in a northeasterly direction so that his path carried him close to her kitchen window, at which time she observed him carrying a long package in brown paper in his right hand. She stated that he went to the place where her brother's car was parked and that this car was parked headed west rather than east, as previously indicated. She identified her brother as BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER.

Mrs. RANDLE stated that she and her husband, WILLIAM E. RANDLE, live in the house at 2439 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, but that the house is in the name of her father-in-law, ALFRED E. RANDLE, whose mailing address is Route 1, Box 343, Irving, Texas. She stated she and her husband make the payments on this house but the title is in the name of ALFRED E. RANDLE.

25

On 3/9/64 at Irving, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM /eah Date dictated 3/10/64

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1

Date 64

JAMES EILBERT ROMACK, 10825 Benbrook Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone BR 9-2831, furnished the following information:

On March 6, 1964, ROMACK read an article on the front page of the "Dallas Times Herald" for that date regarding JAMES RICHARD WORRELL in which WORRELL is quoted as saying that he observed a man run from the back door of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building immediately after the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, on November 22, 1963. Mr. ROMACK stated that, since he was observing this back door of the TSBD Building immediately after the assassination and since he did not see anyone come out this back door, he called the Dallas Office of the FBI on the night of March 6, 1964, to make his observations known and to point out that because of his own observation of the back door and because he saw no one leave immediately after the assassination he believes the story actually attributed to WORRELL is not factual. He stated since he actually saw nothing he had never contacted the FBI previously but felt that in view of the statement in the newspaper article that WORRELL would testify before the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, that he should make his observations available to officials.

ROMACK stated he is employed by the Co-ordinated Transportation Company (CTC), a division of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas (MKT) Railroad Company, with offices at 301 N. Record Street, Dallas, Texas. On November 22, 1963, at about lunch time, he was not otherwise occupied and was standing at a point approximately 110 feet north of the northeast corner of the TSBD Building talking to POP RACKLEY of Ennis, Texas, who at that time was also employed by CTC. While they were talking, he heard three distinct rifle shots which, by their sound, were somewhere in his vicinity. He stated he immediately knew these were rifle shots since he has a 30.06 rifle and had recently returned from an elk hunt in Colorado with the recollection of the sound of rifle shots fresh in his memory. He stated he was immediately alerted because of hearing rifle shots in the downtown area of Dallas and within a minute he saw a uniformed police officer run alongside the east wall of the TSBD Building coming from the southeast corner toward the northeast corner. He stated the officer on reaching a point where he could see behind the TSBD Building immediately ran back around in front of or on the southside of the building.

On 3/7/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

26

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM:ym:eah Date dictated 3/7/64

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Mr. ROMACK stated that from the time he heard the shots he had looked toward the TSBD Building and had under his immediate observation the loading dock and the back door which are on an inset from what would be the northeast corner of the building. He stated he is positive that no one came out of this door or out of the loading dock doors which are immediately adjacent before the policeman ran along the side of the building, and he pointed out that after the policeman went back to the front of the building he, ROMACK, kept the door and dock under particular scrutiny since he realized from the actions of the policeman that someone might come out of the back of the building. At that time, ROMACK was standing, according to his estimate, about 110 feet north of the nearest or northeast corner of the TSBD Building, and was in a direct line straight north of the east wall of the building, so that if the officer had continued running north he would have come directly to ROMACK.

ROMACK stated that neither he nor RACKLEY saw anyone come out of the building. Within three minutes after the shots were fired, SAM PATE appeared in Radio Station KBOX's red station wagon coming from behind ROMACK. ROMACK took down a barricade which was across the street, under construction at that time, and allowed PATE to cross the barricade area and stop his station wagon about 50 or 60 feet from the northeast corner of the TSBD Building. ROMACK stated he walked over to the station wagon and talked to PATE for some twenty-five or thirty minutes, during which time he could see the loading dock and back door of the TSBD Building. He stated neither he nor PATE nor RACKLEY saw anyone come out of this back door. He stated he remained at this point until he heard that Officer J. D. TIPPIT had been shot and estimated that this was thirty or forty-five minutes after the rifle shots.

ROMACK stated he does not believe it is possible that anyone came out of the back door of the TSBD Building within the first few minutes after the rifle shots were fired, particularly anyone running, without him (ROMACK) seeing this person.

ROMACK also stated he has looked at the photograph of JAMES RICHARD WORRELL which appeared on Page 1 of the "Dallas Times Herald", March 6, 1964, and does not recall seeing this individual in the area near the back door of the TSBD Building on November 22, 1963. He pointed out, of course, that after the first five or ten minutes there were numerous persons in the entire area, most of whom were officers, either uniformed or plain clothes, looking for the assassin.

Date 3/9/64

1

GEORGE W. RACKLEY, SR., residence, P. O. Box 573, Ferris, Texas, Phone 544-3827, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad (MKT) Freight Depot.

Mr. RACKLEY stated that at about 12:30 PM on November 22, 1963, he and fellow worker JAMES ROMACK left the freight depot and went to MKT Trailer Lot located just west of the freight depot and about a block or a block and a half north of the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets. They had gone there in the hope that they could see some of the Presidential Parade as it passed this intersection. They were standing at a point approximately 300 feet due north of the northeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building. ROMACK walked towards the building and was about 125 feet south of RACKLEY and was talking to four men who RACKLEY believed were welders. RACKLEY did not hear any shots, but did see a large flock of pigeons take off from the roof of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stayed in the area looking south towards this building for about five minutes. From where he was standing he could see the rear entrance to this building which is located in an inset off Houston Street at the northeast corner of the building. He did observe many people running across Houston Street at the Elm Street intersection headed in a westerly direction. During this period of time, he saw no one leave the Texas School Book Depository Building by way of the rear exit. He did not see anyone resembling LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the area at any time. He does not recall what happened to ROMACK after ROMACK left RACKLEY and walked South. He did not observe any news car for KBOX Station. He did observe a large number of police officers move into the area around the building and did see two police cars drive north through the railroad trailer lot.

RACKLEY went to the company office where he stayed for about two or three minutes and told his supervisor, DALE GEORGE, that there had been some shooting. He then returned to the area where he had originally been standing where he stood for 15 or 20 minutes. During this second period, he saw no one leave the Texas School Depository Building by way of the rear entrance (northeast corner). He stated there were many people in the area at this time and he was continually looking south

On 3/9/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA IVAN D. LEE and SA ROBERT M. BARRETT/lee Date dictated 3/10/64

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towards the building.

RACKLEY stated he was not sure if he and ROMACK were together at the time the flock of pigeons flew off the roof nor does he know where he got the idea or the information that there had been a shooting which he had related to Mr. GEORGE. He stated he was quite positive that the shooting probably took place when the pigeons flew off the roof, but reiterated that he did not hear any shots. Aside from ROMACK and the four men he thought to be welders, RACKLEY observed no one else in the immediate area north of the Texas School Book Depository.

1

Date 3/

JAMES ELBERT ROMACK, residence 10825 Benbrook Drive, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information in addition to that which he had furnished to the FBI on March 7, 1964:

ROMACK and fellow employee POP RACKLEY had walked from the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Freight Depot into the trailer lot area at about 12:30 PM, on November 22, 1963. ROMACK had walked ahead of RACKLEY, about 20', and both of them were in an area approximately 200' north of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building. ROMACK stated he was just killing time as he had some time left in his lunch period and had observed a crowd of people at the corner of Elm and Houston Streets. This reminded him that the Presidential motorcade was due to come by; however, he was unable to see or hear anything in connection with this motorcade because of the crowd of people. He also observed that there were five or six welders working in the trailer lot north of the TSBD Building, but ROMACK stated he did not talk to any of these people and does not know the identity of any of them.

After hearing the three shots, he walked south towards the TSBD Building to a point where he was about 75' north of the northeast corner of the building and in an area to observe the rear exit to this building, which is located at the northeast corner of the building. At about this time, the radio news car of Radio Station KBOX, with SAM PATE driving, appeared on the scene and ROMACK removed a barricade from the street so PATE could get through and park in an area about 75' north of the rear exit of the building. He stayed in the area for approximately five to eight minutes until the police took over the area. During this time, he watched the rear door continuously and stated definitely that no one came out of this building through this door.

ROMACK advised he saw no one who resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the area, either before or after the shots were fired, and observed no one running from the area of the TSBD Building during the time he was watching the building.

On 3/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA'S IVAN D. LEE & ROBERT M. BARRETT/esh Date dictated 3/9/64

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1 Date 3/10/64

SAMUEL MACK PATE, commonly known as SAM PATE, 310 Beautycrest Drive, telephone AT 6-2460, who is employed by Jay's Home Furnishings, 2717 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone RI 2-8866, voluntarily appeared at the Dallas FBI Office.

Mr. PATE advised that on November 22, 1963, he was employed as a newsman for Radio Station KBOX and, as such, was in a mobile news unit, red in color, 1963 Pontiac Catalina Station Wagon. While parked in this mobile news unit, accompanied by a friend, JOSH DOWDELL, JR., residence address unknown, telephone number LA 1-9117, at the Trade Mart exit of the north bound Stemmons Freeway in Dallas, Texas, PATE heard of a shooting over his police radio, which was on Channel 2.

He did not, at the time, know that the shooting involved the President, but immediately made a U-turn and proceeded south in the north bound lane of Stemmons Freeway. At about the Continental Street exit, he met the President's car and the follow-up car, together with its motorcycle escort, proceeding at a rapid rate of speed north on Stemmons Freeway. Mr. PATE stated he did not realize, at this time, that the President was the person who had been shot. Mr. PATE advised he exited from the Stemmons Freeway on the Continental exit north bound by making a partial U-turn. He then proceeded on Continental Street to Lamar Street, turned right on Lamar Street, and proceeded to the first street, name unknown, before Pacific, where he turned right and drove on a street that was under construction, which curved to the left into what would be Houston Street at Pacific, if Houston Street continued as a through street. There was a barricade due to construction immediately after he crossed some railroad tracks and some unknown man moved this barricade and Mr. PATE then parked his mobile news unit, accompanied by Mr. DOWDELL, approximately forty to fifty feet north from the northeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building.

Mr. PATE estimated that, within approximately four minutes after he first heard of a shooting, he was at the rear of the TSBD. He stated there were policemen entering the rear door of the TSBD and that he noticed some police were already in the building. He saw no one other than policemen come out of this door. He stated he was at this location for more than

On 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/eah Date dictated 3/10/64

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one hour because he was still there when he learned over his radio that Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT and the President were both dead.

Mr. PATE stated that, within five to ten minutes after his arrival at the rear of the TSBD, he noticed a white male individual, in his late teens or early 20's, approximately 5'9", weighing approximately 160 pounds, with brown, thick hair, running north on Houston Street coming towards him and that this individual crossed Houston Street to the side opposite of the TSBD when he got about even with the northeast corner of the TSBD. He stated this individual continued across Houston Street and proceeded east along the railroad tracks next to the building directly across Houston Street from the TSBD.

Mr. PATE stated this individual, to his knowledge, did not stop or look back. He stated this individual was definitely not LEE HARVEY OSWALD, because he saw OSWALD at the Dallas Police Station that night.

Mr. PATE was exhibited the March 6, 1964, edition of the "Dallas Times Herald" newspaper, on Page 1 of which there appeared a photograph of JAMES RICHARD WORRELL. Mr. PATE stated he could not say whether the individual he saw running was WORRELL, but was positive it was not OSWALD.

Mr. PATE stated he talked with numerous people in the area about what had happened, but does not recall the identities of any of them as there was considerable commotion. Mr. PATE stated, however, he feels positive no one came out of the rear door of the TSBD. He stated he had a conversation on the night of March 9, 1963, with JOSH DOWDELL, JR., who was with him at the TSBD on November 22, 1963, and that DOWDELL told him he could not recall the individual that was seen running across the street and did not even know what he looked like.

Mr. PATE stated he was dismissed from his employment by KBOX Radio Station on November 23, 1963, due to a cut in personnel. He stated that there is a 33 1/3 rpm long-playing record album entitled, "Four Days That Shook The World," which has been put on the market by UPI and Colpix Records, which allegedly contains the actual news tape coverage by Mr. PATE,

as well as other newsmen on the day of November 22, 1963. Mr. PATE stated he wished to make it known that the majority of his portion on this tape is not an authentic one, but was a tape that he was asked to make several days after he was dismissed from KBOX Radio Station.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/1/64

1

JAMES HENRY LACY, 2015 Villars Place, Dallas, Texas, currently employed at the Classified Parking System, Cotton Exchange Building, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was employed at the Classified Parking Lot located in the vicinity of Main and Record Streets and at approximately 12:30 PM on that date, he was standing at Mullendore's Cafeteria, 601 Main Street with two friends of his by the name EDWARD SHIELDS and CHARLES GIVENS at which time he heard some shots in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building and immediately ran to that area where he determined from a police officer that President KENNEDY had been shot.

He said upon learning this, he returned to the vicinity of Mullendore's Cafeteria and advised his two friends of the fact that President KENNEDY had been shot.

He advised he is not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and was not an eye witness to the shooting.

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on 3/26/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent SA RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE MC MENAMIN/les Date dictated 3/31/64

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Date 4/1/64

Mrs. PEGGY JOYCE HAWKINS, 2719 Cumberland Street, Mesquite, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, she made plans to meet her husband, JOHN HAWKINS, at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building where he is employed in order to watch the Presidential motorcade. Mrs. HAWKINS said that she left home at approximately 11:15 AM and arrived at the TSBD Building at around 12:00 Noon. She said that she went to the offices of the Allyn and Bacon Company on the third floor of the building where she met other employees of this company and then proceeded to the sidewalk in front of the building on Elm Street in order to watch the parade. Mrs. HAWKINS said that the car containing the Presidential party had just passed in front of the building shortly after noon when she heard two or three shots fired in the near vicinity. She said she immediately recognized them as firearm shots and not as fireworks and had the impression that they came from the direction of the railroad yards adjacent to the TSBD Building. Mrs. HAWKINS stated that she did not see where the shots came from nor did she see any individual firing a rifle or any other weapon at this time. She said that she was looking at the President's car at the time and saw the President straighten up in the back seat and then slump over on his side. She stated she was aware that the President had been shot and was concerned for her own safety and that of her small child who was with her. She estimated that the President's car was less than fifty feet away from her when he was shot, that the car slowed down almost coming to a full stop and then started off again. Mrs. HAWKINS said that she automatically took several steps toward the President's car, then realized that there might be further shots and took her small child behind the retaining wall in front of the TSBD Building for shelter. She said she did not realize at any time that the shots had come from the TSBD and saw no one at the windows of the building.

She stated she stayed behind the retaining wall until she realized there would be no more shots and then walked back to the front of the TSBD Building. She said that a motorcycle police officer was in front of the building at this time and that she heard over his radio some remarks about the railroad yards near the building.

On 3/26/64 at MESQUITE, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA J. HALE MC MENAMIN & SA RAYMOND J. FOX/les Date dictated 3/31/64

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Mrs. HAWKINS said that she then re-entered the TSBD Building by the front door and went upstairs to the third floor by elevator. She said that during this time she was excited and quite shaken by the events and cannot recall who she saw on her way back into the building and up to the third floor. She said that she believed that sufficient time had elapsed after the shots and her re-entry into the building for many persons to have left the building. Mrs. HAWKINS stated that she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and cannot recall having seen him in the vicinity of the TSBD Building at the time of the shooting. Mrs. HAWKINS advised that she was born September 6, 1934, at Scottsville, Arkansas, and that she resides at Mesquite, Texas with her husband, JOHN HAWKINS, and one small child.

1

Date 3/10/64

Mr. JAMES T. HANKINS, residence 3444 Maple Leaf Lane, employed Production Department, Sound & Music, 118 Cole Street, Dallas, telephone RI 2-4301, advised on November 22, 1963, he walked from his place of employment to the Stemmons Expressway to see the Presidential motorcade pass. He advised that he saw what appeared to be the President's car approaching at an estimated speed of 60 - 70 miles an hour and he took a photograph of this car with a Polaroid Camera. Mr. HANKINS stated he was standing on the median strip of Stemmons Expressway facing northeast about opposite the Pearl Beer Waterfall sign.

Mr. HANKINS stated that shortly after taking this photograph someone with a portable radio told him the President had been shot. He stated he later had two enlargements made of this photograph; one he gave to his son and the other he gave to the receptionist in his office.

Mr. HANKINS made available the Polaroid photograph taken and requested that it be returned to him.

On 3/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY/eah 7 Date dictated 3/10/64

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Date April 1, 1964

1

Mr. SAM KRONE, Owner, Sam's Drug Store, 1102 East Second Street, Monroe, Michigan, advised that about a week previous he had observed some photographs that belonged to HARRY SCHNEIDER, 24532 West Mc Nichols, Detroit, Michigan, which had been taken in Dallas, Texas, at about the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mr. KRONE advised that one of the photographs was of the Texas School Book Depository Building and this photograph showed a window in the building on the second floor which was raised as was the window on the sixth floor from which the president was shot. Mr. KRONE said that the fact that a window was raised on the second floor indicates the possibility that someone other than LEE HARVEY OSWALD may have been involved in the assassination. Mr. KRONE said he did not know at what time the photographs of the building were taken and had no way of knowing if they were taken at about the time of the assassination or some hours, or even days later.

On 3/16/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 62-3550

38

by SA J. PAUL DAVID COSTELLO/jh Date dictated 3/17/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 1, 1964

1

Mr. HARRY SCHNEIDER, business address 24532 West Mc Nichols, Detroit, residence 25150 Peekskil Road, Southfield, Michigan, exhibited photographs in color that had been sent to him by his son-in-law, CORT POLEY, 9755 Ash Creek, Dallas, Texas. Mr. SCHNEIDER advised that POLEY had not provided him with any information as to where or when the photographs were taken and had only placed them in an envelope with no explanation. He said it appears, however, that the photographs were taken in Dallas at about the time of or following the assassination. He said one of the photographs showed the Texas School Book Depository Building and the window from which the shot which killed the president came. He said a window on the second floor of the building may possibly be open but because of the distance from which the picture was taken it can not be definitely determined if the window was open. Mr. SCHNEIDER said he had absolutely no information concerning the time this photograph of the building was taken but he assumes from the absence of the crowds around the building that it was taken several hours or possibly days after the assassination.

Mr. SCHNEIDER said that the other photographs sent by his son-in-law appear to be of the assassination spot indicated by flowers, of President and Mrs. KENNEDY arriving at an airport, and of the two of them riding in the presidential car with Governor and Mrs. CONNALLY of Texas.

Mr. SCHNEIDER said he assumes all of the photographs were taken in Dallas but inasmuch as his son-in-law did not provide him with any information concerning them, he does not know this to be so.

On 3/16/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 62-3550

by SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR./jh 39 Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Mr. EDWARD C. FOLEY, aka "Cort" Foley, advised he resides at 9755 Ash Creek Drive, telephone number DA 7-6032, Dallas, Texas. He said he is employed as Plant Manager for Color Photo, Inc., 1507 Sullivan, telephone RI 7-0623.

Mr. FOLEY observed the following described photographs, which are numbered "one through eight," inclusive:

1) 5" x 7" color print of the President, which Mr. FOLEY said he recognized as being a picture of President JOHN F. KENNEDY which was taken at Dallas Love Field Airport on the morning of the day of the assassination, between 11:00 AM - 11:30 AM.

2) 5" x 7" color print of President and Mrs. JOHN F. KENNEDY and Governor and Mrs. JOHN CONNALLY in the Presidential car taken while they were en route to the parade on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas. Mr. FOLEY stated he believed this picture was made somewhere on Cedar Springs Avenue. He estimated this was made between 11:15 AM and 11:45 AM on the morning of the day the President was assassinated.

3) 5" x 7" color print of the Presidential car, which Mr. FOLEY stated was taken in downtown Dallas on the main parade route, probably on Main Street in Dallas, on November 22, 1963, about noon.

4) 2½" x 3½" color print of President and Mrs. JOHN F. KENNEDY. Mr. FOLEY stated this was taken at the Dallas Airport just before the party started to Dallas for the parade on November 22, 1963.

5) 3½" x 5" color print of the Texas School Book Depository taken from Commerce Street looking across Elm Street. Mr. FOLEY said he believed this picture was made several days after the assassination and it was probably made around noon, or shortly after, judging from the light on the west side of the building.

6) 3½" x 5" color print taken from Elm Street looking across the west end of Dealey Plaza to the west side of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Mr.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

40

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/eah Date dictated 3/25/64

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FOLEY said he believed it was made shortly after noon several days after the assassination, noting there still is a large number of flowers, wreaths, etc., in the foreground between Commerce Street and Elm Street.

7) 3½" x 5" color print of the floral offerings between Commerce and Elm Streets looking east on Dealey Plaza. Mr. FOLEY estimated this was taken in the afternoon judging from the shadows on the floral pieces, which apparently face west, and the shadows are behind the pieces which would indicate it was in the afternoon when the picture was taken.

8) 3½" x 3½" color print of the south side of the Texas School Book Depository taken on Houston Street looking north and showing a portion of the reflection pool on Dealey Plaza, which shows an open window on the fifth floor in the southeast corner of the building.

Mr. FOLEY advised he did not make the above photographs; that they were "extra" color prints which were made at the Color Photo, Inc., Plant, 1507 Sullivan in Dallas, Texas, from customer orders.

He said there was no way to identify these customers and he recalls he had sent this set of prints to his father-in-law, Mr. HARRY SCHNEIDER, who resides at 25150 Peekskil Road, Southfield, Michigan. He observed that the time when the photographs were made as described above was estimated from his knowledge of the area in which the photographs were made and his knowledge of the time of the arrival of President KENNEDY in Dallas on the day of his assassination. He said he did not know whether the photographs would be of any value in investigation of the assassination of the President.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/24/64

Dallas, Texas

Mrs. MARY ANN MOORMAN, 2832 Ripplewood, made available the following-described photographs taken by her with a Polaroid camera on November 22, 1963:

Number 1 is a photograph of very poor quality, being extremely light, and exhibits a lower corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building. No view is shown in the photograph of the upper floors of the building, and, particularly, the windows on the sixth floor are not shown. The principal subject in this photograph is a Dallas policeman on a motorcycle. No other parts of the Presidential motorcade are seen in the photograph. This photograph was the photograph Mrs. MOORMAN had turned over to the Secret Service on November 22, 1963, and which has since been returned to her.

Number 2 is a photograph taken by Mrs. MOORMAN and was the one sold by her to Associated Press. This photograph shows the automobile occupied by President KENNEDY and shows him leaning slightly to the left toward the position in which Mrs. KENNEDY is sitting in the car. Mrs. MOORMAN advised that this second photograph is the photograph she gave to FBI Agents on the night of November 22, 1963, and which has since been returned to her.

Mrs. MOORMAN advised she would appreciate these photographs being returned to her as soon as they have served their purpose.

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR./ds 42 Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/17/64

Mrs. JEAN LOLLIS HILL, 9422 Bluffcreek, telephone EV 1-7419, advised that she and a friend, MARY ANN MOORMAN of 2822 Ripplewood, were in the vicinity of Main and Houston Streets on November 22, 1963, for approximately one and one-half hours before the arrival of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and his party. While waiting for the motorcade to arrive at this location, Mrs. HILL and MARY ANN walked around the parkway area near the Texas School Book Depository Building in attempts to determine the best vantage spot for taking photographs of the President. Mrs. HILL said she recalls talking to a uniformed policeman of the Dallas Police Department on the sidewalk near the main entrance to the Texas School Book Depository Building. While conversing with the policeman, Mrs. HILL noticed an automobile circling the area. The windows of the vehicle were covered with cardboard and the name "Honest Joe's Pawn Shop" was painted on the side of the car. Mrs. HILL made a remark about the automobile and the policeman told her the driver had permission to drive in the area.

Just before the motorcade appeared, MARY ANN MOORMAN and Mrs. HILL were standing on the lawn in the area between Main and Elm Streets opposite the main entrance of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Mrs. MOORMAN was taking photographs of the motorcade as it came into view and when the car occupied by President KENNEDY was passing Mrs. HILL, she recalls shouting, "Hey!" She stated that President KENNEDY was looking down when she shouted, and when he turned to look at her a shot rang out and he slumped towards Mrs. KENNEDY. Mrs. HILL heard more shots ring out and saw the hair on the back of President KENNEDY's head fly up. She stated she thought Mrs. KENNEDY cried out, "Oh, my God, he's been shot!" As the President fell forward in his seat Mrs. HILL knew he had been hit by a bullet. Mrs. HILL stated she heard from four to six shots in all and believes they came from a spot just west of the Texas School Book Depository Building. She thought there was a slight time interval between the first three shots and the remaining shots.

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on 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON and THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR./ds Date dictated 3/15/64

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When the firing stopped, Mrs. HILL noticed that everyone in the vicinity seemed to be in a trance wondering what had happened. Mrs. HILL recalled it was then that she noticed a white man wearing a brown raincoat and a hat running west away from the Texas School Book Depository Building in the direction of the railroad tracks. She said she does not know why but she started across the street in an effort "to see who he was". In so doing she ran in front of the motorcycle escort following the President's car and was nearly hit by one of the policemen. Mrs. HILL said she lost the man from view when she looked down at what she first thought was a blood spot but later determined to be a red snow cone. She did not get a good look at this man, does not know who he was, and never saw him again. She thought the man was of average height and of heavy build.

Mrs. HILL then rejoined Mrs. MOORMAN where she had left her, and they started to leave the area. They were stopped by Mr. FEATHERSTONE, a Dallas newspaper man, who took them to the press room at the Dallas County Sheriff's Office.

Mrs. HILL stated that she and MARY ANN MOORMAN were at the Sheriff's Office for about two hours and were questioned repeatedly by representatives of the press and various Federal and local law enforcement officers. She said the Sheriff's Office was a scene of extreme confusion and it was impossible to remember what questions were asked of her by the Secret Service Agents and FBI Agents. She recalled that a man identifying himself as either a Secret Service Agent or FBI Agent asked her what she thought when a bullet hit near her feet raising the dust. Mrs. HILL told him she had no recollection of a bullet hitting near her feet. Mrs. HILL told the Agents she heard from four to six shots and heard one of the agents make the remark "there were three shots, three bullets, that's enough for now". She advised that at no time did any Federal Agent or other law enforcement officer attempt to tell her what she should say in regard to the number of shots fired or to force any other opinions upon her.

DL 89-43

Mrs. HILL advised that about a month ago she received a long distance telephone call from MARK LANE, a New York attorney, who questioned her regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. Mrs. HILL stated that from reading some of LANE's statements regarding this conversation she determined that LANE had taken some of her remarks out of context, thus changing the meaning of her replies, had not used her full answers to some of the questions, and had misquoted her in this conversation. Mrs. HILL stated that LANE asked her occupation and she replied that she was a housewife. This point was pressed by LANE and Mrs. HILL told him she did some substitute teaching. LANE told her this was great because teachers made very good witnesses.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/20/64

RUBIN GOLDSTEIN, 1207 South Selya, was interviewed at his place of business, "Honest Joe's Pawnshop", 2524 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. GOLDSTEIN advised on the morning of November 22, 1963, he was driving an old Edsel sedan in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stated the car was brightly painted and carried slogans advertising his pawnshop. GOLDSTEIN said the police permitted him to drive on the route used by President JOHN F. KENNEDY's Motorcade. He stated, however, that he was parked on Pacific Avenue, one block from the parade route, when President KENNEDY was shot. He said a television technician from a Dallas television station shouted that someone had shot the President. GOLDSTEIN said he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and cannot recall having seen him at any time. He stated that JACK RUBY purchased some equipment from him a few years ago; however, he is not a personal friend of JACK RUBY and has had no other business dealings with him since that time. GOLDSTEIN stated he considered the assassination of President KENNEDY a most tragic happening. He could offer no further information of value.

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on 3/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and E. J. ROBERTSON/cms Date dictated 3/20/64

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DL 100-10461
EJR/crs

In an interview on March 13, 1964, by Special Agents E. J. ROBERTSON and THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR., Mrs. JEAN LOLLIS HILL stated that after President KENNEDY was shot on November 22, 1963, and after the shooting stopped, she recalled it was then that she noticed a white man wearing a brown raincoat and a hat running west away from the Texas School Book Depository Building in the direction of the railroad tracks. The following investigation was conducted at Dallas, Texas, by Special Agent ROBERTSON in an attempt to establish the identity of this person.

On March 27, 1964, a review of the newspaper clippings of the November 22, 1963 issue of the "Dallas Times Herald", Dallas, Texas, disclosed the following information: Patrolman W. E. PARKER saw workers in the Texas School Book Depository Building peering on a window from the third floor and pointing to a man wearing horn-rimmed glasses, a plaid coat and raincoat.

On April 1, 1964, Patrolman W. E. BARKER, Dallas Police Department, advised that the newspaper article was in error as to the location of the people tapping on the window in an attempt to attract his attention to a man standing on Elm Street shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY. Patrolman BARKER stated the people were in the warehouse east of the Texas School Book Depository Building and the man was standing south of this building on Elm Street between the warehouse and the Dallas County Office Building. He stated the man was taken to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office for questioning and released inasmuch as no basis for any allegation against this person was ever established. He further stated that the man was taken to the Sheriff's Office some fifteen minutes after the President was shot and could not possibly have been the person observed by JEAN LOLLIS HILL because of the time lag and the fact the man was not wearing and did not possess a hat.

On March 30, 1964, Captain F. W. LAWRENCE, Dallas Police Department, advised that a review of his file fails to disclose any information that would assist in identifying a man wearing a brown raincoat and hat observed running west away from the Texas School Book Depository Building on November 22, 1963,

immediately after President KENNEDY was shot. Captain LAWRENCE stated that Patrolmen W. E. BARNETT and J. M. SMITH were assigned to work the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets on the date of the Presidential Motorcade. Patrolman JAMES W. FOSTER was assigned to work the east side of the railroad overpass over Elm, Main and Commerce Streets on this date.

On March 31, 1964, JAMES W. FOSTER, Patrolman, Traffic Accident Squad, Dallas Police Department, advised he arrived at his assigned station on the triple overpass on November 22, 1963, at approximately 10:10 AM and took up a point on the railroad overpass overlooking the triple intersection. Patrolman FOSTER stated he remained at this station until after President KENNEDY was shot and he immediately thereafter surveyed the area where he was stationed and observed the area west of the Texas School Book Depository Building leading toward the railroad tracks, and at no time did he see a white man wearing a brown raincoat and hat.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. ROGER CRAIG, Deputy Sheriff, Civil Department, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, advised he Dallas, Texas, was on Houston Street just south of Elm Street on November 22, 1963, when President KENNEDY was shot. He stated he observed the crowds standing on Houston and Elm Streets and at no time did he observe any person wearing a brown raincoat and hat.

On March 31, 1964, Patrolman W. E. BARNETT, Dallas, Texas Police Department, advised that he was assigned to work traffic at the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets on November 22, 1963 and arrived at this station at approximately 10:00 AM and remained there until relieved on the afternoon of this date. Patrolman BARNETT stated he was the policeman referred to as being contacted by Mrs. JEAN LOLLIS HILL on that date at the Texas School Book Depository Building and he remembers repairing her cigarette lighter on that date. He stated he did not know this woman and did not know her name but did remember the incident and remembers observing Mrs. HILL and another woman standing on the grassy slope on the south side of Elm Street at the time of the Presidential Motorcade. Patrolman BARNETT stated he observed the crowd at this location immediately after President KENNEDY was shot and after the car in which President KENNEDY was riding had left the area,

an unidentified female stated in a loud tone that the shots had come from the bushes immediately west of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Several persons in the area rushed to this spot based upon this woman's information, which was later proven false, but he did not observe anyone in a brown raincoat and hat running west at this time.

On March 31, 1964, Patrolman J. M. SMITH, Dallas Police Department, advised that he had been assigned to work traffic at the Houston and Elm Street intersection on November 22, 1963, and arrived at this station at approximately 10:00 AM. He stated that immediately after President KENNEDY was shot, he ran from the intersection to the west edge of the Texas School Book Depository Building in an attempt to locate the assassin or establish any other information that would lead to the identification of the assassin. He stated at no time did he observe a man wearing a brown raincoat and hat running west away from the Texas School Book Depository Building in the direction of the railroad tracks on this date.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

On March 25, 1964, Mr. H. BARREOR SANDERS, United States Attorney, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised Assistant Special Agent in Charge KYLE G. CLARK that he had received a call from Mr. JOHN MARTIN, JR., Superintendent of Training, U. S. Post Office Terminal Annex, Dallas, Texas, advising that he was standing near the reflection pool at the time President KENNEDY was shot. He stated he had taken film of the motorcade; however, the film did not show the shooting of the President. Mr. MARTIN reportedly told Mr. SANDERS that he was positive the shots came from the Texas School Book Depository Building and that he had so informed an unnamed police officer of this fact and reportedly suggested to the police officer that the Texas School Book Depository Building be surrounded.

Mr. SANDERS advised that this information had been made known to the President's Commission representatives in Dallas and that they had indicated they would not interview MARTIN if the FBI desired to interview him. Mr. SANDERS was advised that MARTIN would be interviewed.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/2/64

JOHN MARTIN, JR., Superintendent of Safety, Room 517, United States Post Office Terminal Annex, 207 South Houston Street, telephone number RI 9-3181, advised he resides at 6846 Shoreview Road, Dallas, Texas, and has telephone number DI 8-3546. MARTIN said he was born September 21, 1905 at Two Harbors, Minnesota.

MARTIN advised that on November 22, 1963, he knew the route of the Presidential Motorcade and had brought his 8 mm. DeJur Movie camera with him for the purpose of taking pictures of the Presidential Motorcade.

At approximately 12:10 PM on November 22, 1963, MARTIN said he left his office at the U. S. Post Office Terminal Annex and took up a position on the west side of Houston Street, a few feet north of Main Street. At approximately 12:30 PM, MARTIN said the car bearing President JOHN F. KENNEDY came into his view and he took pictures of the President as his car turned north on Houston Street from Main Street. After getting movie shots from this position, MARTIN said he ran north on Houston Street and stopped at the north end of the reflection pool which lies west of and is adjacent to Houston Street. He said this is about 135' south of the Texas School Book Depository Building. MARTIN said he took some movie shots of the President as he passed by on Elm Street. A few seconds after the President had passed and was departing from his view, he heard a loud report and first thought that it was a firecracker and a few seconds later heard two more reports and then knew it was rifle fire and that someone was apparently shooting at President Kennedy. MARTIN stated that the shots sounded to him like they came from the Texas School Book Depository Building and said he looked toward where he thought the shots came from, namely the Texas School Book Depository Building, but did not see anyone that aroused his suspicion.

Following the shooting, MARTIN stated the whole area was in a state of chaos with many people running in the direction of the President's car. He said he also ran in the direction of the President's car thinking that perhaps the person who fired the shots had left the building and was being pursued by the police. MARTIN advised when he realized this was not so, he stopped and talked to a man who

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on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/cms Date dictated 4/1/64

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he presumes was a Secret Service agent and told him the shots had come from the Texas School Book Depository Building. MARTIN said he then ran back toward the Texas School Book Depository Building and when he came to the front of the building, he told a United Press International Photographer and a police officer that the shots had come from the Texas School Book Depository Building and that the building should be surrounded. MARTIN stated he remained by the Texas School Book Depository Building for about ten minutes and returned to the U. S. Post Office Terminal Annex and telephoned his wife.

MARTIN advised that he returned to the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building at about 12:50 PM and took more movies of the scene. He stated it was at about this time that he was standing about 50' north of Commerce Street on the west side of Houston when he saw a cab believed to be a black and white Checker Cab, traveling south on Houston Street. He stated he did not know where the cab came from but the cab was carrying one male passenger. MARTIN described the individual as being a white male in his early 20s, bareheaded, and wearing a dark shirt which appeared to have vertical broken pin stripes. He stated he thought it was unusual for a man dressed this way, to be in a cab in that area at that time, and the thought raced through his mind that "wouldn't it be funny if he were the assassin". MARTIN stated this man looked straight at him and he believes from pictures that he saw subsequently in the newspapers and on television, that this male was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. MARTIN advised that he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and based his possible identification of OSWALD by reference to the above mentioned pictures.

MARTIN advised that he left the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building about 3:20 PM and drove home making one stop en route, arriving there at about 4:40 PM on November 22, 1963.

MARTIN advised that when he got home his son informed him that Life Magazine had been telephoning for him, and left a telephone number and instructions on how they could be reached. He stated he contacted a representative of Life Magazine and his attorney, and agreed to let Life Magazine

have his film he had taken of the Presidential Motorcade because he felt this film could be a matter of national interest. MARTIN said Life Magazine, to his knowledge, never used the film and returned it to him. MARTIN said he had a duplicate copy of the film made and he had taken 25 feet of film.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/d

On March 25, 1964, Mr. BURT W. GRIFFIN of the President's Commission telephonically advised ASAC KYLE G. CLARK that he had interviewed Sergeant P. T. DEAN of the Dallas Police Department on the previous night and that DEAN had informed him that he (DEAN) had received a call at approximately 2:00 A.M. on Tuesday morning, March 24, 1964, from one RALPH SIMPSON, Victoria, British Columbia. After the call, Sergeant DEAN and the Dallas Police Department switchboard operator, PATRICIA (LNU), determined that the call was placed from telephone number 384-3780, which telephone number was reportedly registered to R. H. W. SMELE, 1141 Caldonia, Victoria, British Columbia.

According to Mr. GRIFFIN, Sergeant DEAN advised that the switchboard operator at the Dallas Police Department had overheard part of the call and that contact had been had with BERNICE WILLIAMS of the Victoria, British Columbia, Telephone Company to obtain the above telephone number listing.

Mr. GRIFFIN advised that Sergeant DEAN had stated SIMPSON informed him he had moving picture photographs of the assassination and wanted to know what to do with them. DEAN reportedly instructed SIMPSON to forward the film to the President's Commission, but SIMPSON stated he did not desire to do that and that he was sending the film directly to DEAN in Dallas. SIMPSON reportedly advised Sergeant DEAN that he was represented by an attorney named BAITER (ph).

Mr. GRIFFIN requested that if the FBI did not have the film that immediate contact be made with SIMPSON for interview and circumstances surrounding his taking the film.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Sergeant PATRICK T. DEAN, Patrol Division, Dallas Police Department, advised that on March 24, 1964, at about 4:45 AM, PATSY PAIR, City Hall Night Telephone Operator, called him at his office saying she had a collect call from a RALPH SIMPSON, Victoria, Canada, and that SIMPSON wanted to talk to someone about the assassination of President KENNEDY. Sergeant DEAN stated there was a discussion as to whether they should accept the call and PATSY said in talking with SIMPSON and the Victoria, Canada, operator, she felt that SIMPSON had some information and that it would be worthwhile to accept the collect call.

Sergeant DEAN stated he authorized the operator to accept the collect call and SIMPSON said he was in Dallas on November 22, 1963, and took some pictures of the President's car at the time he was shot and that he believed he got the Texas School Book Depository Building in the background. According to Sergeant DEAN, SIMPSON described his camera as an expensive camera with "wide-angle, scope lens."

SIMPSON stated he had been talking to his attorney, BATTER, (phonetic) and that BATTER had instructed him to contact the Dallas Police Department. Sergeant DEAN stated that SIMPSON claimed he had not had the film developed and did not know exactly what was in the photographs.

Sergeant DEAN stated he told SIMPSON that he should contact the President's Commission in Washington, D. C., and send the pictures to them, but that SIMPSON claimed he did not want to contact the President's Commission, and stated he would mail the film to him (Sergeant DEAN) airmail on March 25, 1964.

Sergeant DEAN advised that PATSY PAIR, the switchboard operator, contacted BERNICE WILLIAMS, of the Victoria, British Columbia, Telephone Company, to trace this call and, through this person, it was ascertained the call had been placed from telephone number 384-3780. He stated this phone number was reportedly registered to R. H. W. SMELE, 1141 Caldonia, Victoria, British Columbia.

Sergeant DEAN stated he would immediately contact the Dallas FBI Office on receipt of this film.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/eah 5 Date dictated 3/25/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/cs

R. H. W. KEMBLE

Under date of March 26, 1964, the Seattle Office advised that Corporal R. E. G. BLACKMORE, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Victoria, British Columbia, had on that date interviewed RALPH HENRY WILLIAM SMELE, 1141 Caldonia Street, Victoria, British Columbia, who admitted making the telephone call to the Dallas Police Department on March 24, 1964. He also admitted using a fictitious name, claimed he had never been to Dallas, Texas; and, had no film of the assassination of President KENNEDY. The Seattle Office advised that the only reason SMELE could give for making the telephone call was that he had been watching a television program and had been drinking and decided to make the call. According to Corporal BLACKMORE, SMELE is "given to dreams". SMELE's last employment was in connection with the demolition of buildings.

EMIL T. STEINBRUCK

C. Background Inquiries Concerning
Arnold Louis Rowland

DL 100-10461/cah
2

Under date of March 16, 1964, the President's Commission advised that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND had appeared before the President's Commission on March 10, 1964, and testified concerning an individual who, according to ROWLAND, was standing behind the southeast window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

In addition to this information, however, Mr. ROWLAND advised the President's Commission that approximately five minutes before the Presidential motorcade reached the corner of Elm and Houston Streets in Dallas, Texas, ROWLAND observed an "elderly Negro" at the southeast corner window, sixth floor, which is the window from which the shots were supposed to have been fired. Mr. ROWLAND stated that he might be able to identify the Negro person whom he saw, although he did not definitely say that he would do so. As a further description, ROWLAND stated that the person "was very thin, an elderly gentleman, bald or practically bald, thin hair if he was not bald, and wearing a plaid shirt."

The President's Commission letter stated that ROWLAND had indicated the plaid shirt was red and green and very bright colored and that is why he remembered it. He estimated the individual's age at "50, possibly 55 or 60." As to his complexion, ROWLAND stated it was "very dark or fairly dark, not real dark compared to some Negroes, but fairly dark. Seemed like his face was either--I can't recall detail but it was either very wrinkled or marked in some way." The President's Commission letter advised that during the course of his testimony Mr. ROWLAND also provided the President's Commission with certain information about himself. He stated that he has an IQ of 147 and that through his junior year in high school he had a straight "A" average, but he received "a couple of B's" in his senior year, and claimed that he received his IQ test in May, 1963. ROWLAND also indicated that he had attended W. H. Adamson High School and that his eyes were examined several months ago by a "firm of doctors" named Finn and Finn, and that he had "much better than" 20-20 eyesight. ROWLAND also advised the President's Commission he had been accepted at Texas A&M, Rice and SMU. He also testified that he had taken special courses in sound and study of echo effects at Crozier Tech in Dallas, Texas, and that his instructor was SAM FOSTER.

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DL 100-10461
EJR:vm

The following investigation was conducted by SA E. J. ROBERTSON on March 25, 1964:

At Dallas, Texas

Mrs. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER, Retail Merchants Credit Association, 2112 Jackson Street, advised that a search of the files of this association failed to reflect any information concerning ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND. Mrs. BELCHER stated she checked this name through their files under any possible different spelling and still failed to locate a record identifiable with this person.

Mr. J. G. VICKERY, Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, advised he searched his department's files and failed to locate any record identifiable with ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND.

Deputy Sheriff JAMES KITCHING, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, advised a check of the records of this agency failed to disclose any record concerning ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND.

The indices of the Dallas, Texas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that at approximately 8:30 p.m. on May 12, 1963, Mr. THOMAS RAY WALKER contacted this office and furnished the following information:

He stated that on Tuesday, May 7, 1963, his daughter, BARBARA FAYE WALKER, returned home from school and left with a married couple, Mr. and Mrs. LONNIE ROSSEAU. BARBARA left against the wishes of her mother. Mr. WALKER stated he knew his daughter and a boy by the name of ARNOLD ROWLAND, 2746 Brooklyn Street, Dallas, were planning to be married, and Mr. WALKER had heard they were going to run away to Arkansas to be married. He stated the couple his daughter left their home with lived at 3602 Mt. Pleasant Street, Dallas, Texas. Mr. WALKER stated he called the ROSSEAUs on May 11, 1963, and asked if they knew the present whereabouts of his daughter. He was advised the ROSSEAUs had merely picked her up and transported her to the residence of a lady living at 2746 Brooklyn Street, who was a relative of ARNOLD ROWLAND. Mr. WALKER stated he was of the opinion his daughter was in Arkansas and requested FBI assistance in locating her.

It is to be noted ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND's wife is BARBARA FAYE ROWLAND.

Arr: 4-24-45, Corsicana, Texas

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/64

1

Mr. WILLIAM H. SHELLEY, Foreman, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

Mr. SHELLEY stated that in his capacity as foreman at the TSBD he was fully acquainted with all employees in the book section of this company. Mr. SHELLEY was furnished a description of the Negro male as furnished the President's Commission by ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND and from the description, Mr. SHELLEY stated the only possible persons this description could fit employed by the TSBD and the description fitting any person working in this building was that of TROY EUGENE WEST or EDDIE PIPER.

Mr. SHELLEY advised that TROY EUGENE WEST was employed by the TSBD as a mail wrapper and as such generally worked at the mail rack located on the first floor of the TSBD building.

Mr. SHELLEY stated that EDDIE PIPER was employed as a janitor in the TSBD building and generally came to work later than other employees, arriving at this building generally about 10:00 a.m. and working until about 7:00 p.m.

Mr. SHELLEY advised he does not remember whether either of these employees wore a red and green shirt, very bright in color, on November 22, 1963, and does not remember either of these employees leaving the first floor of the TSBD building on this date.

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/64

1

Mr. EDDIE PIPER, 1507½ McCoy Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, 411 Elm Street, and at the Dallas FBI Office and furnished the following information:

Mr. PIPER voluntarily agreed to have his photograph taken and the following photographs were taken of him at the Dallas FBI Office:

1. Full-length full-face photograph

2. Left side full-length photograph

3. Right side full-length photograph.

Mr. PIPER stated he was employed as a janitor for the TSBD and had been so employed for over five years. He stated he seldom worked on the sixth floor of the TSBD building and did not go to this floor at any time on November 22, 1963.

Mr. PIPER stated at the time President KENNEDY was shot, he was eating lunch on the first floor of the TSBD building and was near the southwest corner of this building looking out a window in an attempt to observe the Presidential motorcade. He stated he was alone at this time.

Mr. PIPER stated that on November 22, 1963, he did not own a red and green shirt and did not wear a red and green colored shirt on this date. He advised he wore glasses at all times while working and only removed the glasses to sleep.

The following descriptive data was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Born	1/23/1908, Travis County, Texas

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm Date dictated 3/24/64

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Height	5'10"
Weight	140 pounds
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Brown
Build	Slender
Facial characteristics	Wears mustache; no scars or marks visible.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/64

1

TROY EUGENE WEST, 5314 Colonial Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, 411 Elm Street, and at the Dallas FBI Office and furnished the following information:

Mr. WEST voluntarily agreed to have his photograph taken and photographs of him were obtained at the Dallas FBI Office as follows:

1. A full-face full-length photograph

2. A left face full-length photograph

3. A right face full-length photograph.

Mr. WEST stated he was employed at the TSBD as a mail wrapper and as such generally worked at the mail rack located on the first floor of the TSBD building. He advised in addition to his duties as a mail wrapper he made coffee for the employees working for the TSBD. He advised on November 22, 1963, he worked at the mail rack on the first floor of the TSBD building and never left the first floor of this building on this date. He stated when he went to work on November 22, 1963, he prepared coffee as he usually does, and at the time President KENNEDY was shot on this date he was preparing another pot of coffee for the employees of this building. He advised he was alone at the time working at the coffee pot located on the first floor of the TSBD building.

Mr. WEST stated he did not own a red and green colored shirt and had never worn such a shirt to work.

The following descriptive data was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Born	3/11/1907, Leon County, Texas

on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm Date dictated 3/24/64

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Height	5'9½"
Weight	155 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Facial characteristics	Wears mustache, no visible scars or marks.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/64

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Mr. JOHN R. LIGON, Assistant Principal, W. H. Adamson High School, 9th and Beckley Streets, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

Mr. LIGON stated that a review of High School Pupil's Permanent Record, Dallas Independent School District, reflects that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND was last residing at 1604 Carson Street, Dallas, Texas, and was born at Corpus Christi, Texas, on April 29, 1945. He entered the Dallas Independent School District from Salem, Oregon. These records further reflect that ARNOLD's father was ARNOLD PATRICK ROWLAND; his mother's maiden name was BERTIE M. BROWN, and her last known name was Mrs. CLYDE TIDMORE.

These records reflect that ROWLAND was given an IQ Test in 1959 and scored 109 on this test. In addition to the IQ Test, ROWLAND was given the National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test in the spring of 1963 and scored 127 on this test. Mr. LIGON stated this test was given in two parts throughout the United States and those scoring sufficiently high grades on the first examination were subsequently given a second examination. He stated ROWLAND did not score sufficiently high on the first examination to qualify him to take the second examination. A third test, Iowa Test of Educational Development, was administered to ROWLAND while at Adamson High School, and he scored in the 94 percentile group of this examination.

Mr. LIGON stated that Dallas Independent School District does not use a numerical system of rating students. He furnished the following ratings given by this school district:

A - Excellent
B - Good
C - Fair
D - Poor
E - Poor Passing
F - Failure
G - Bad Failure

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:wmh Date dictated 3/24/64

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Mr. LIGON advised the records of this school district reflect the following grades for ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND:

School Adamson

Session 1959 Term Fall

Subject	Class	1st Report	2nd Report	3rd Report	Examination	Average	Credit	TEACHER
English	1				E	E	1/2	ROCHETT
Elementary Civics		B	B	B	B	B	1/2	REEVES
Algebra	1			C	C	C	1/2	WAITS
General Science	1				C	C	1/2	HEAD

Date of Entrance 1-18-60

School Crozier Tech

Session 1960 Term Spring

Subject	Class	1st Report	2nd Report	3rd Report	Examination	Average	Credit	TEACHER
English	2	C	B	B	C	B	1/2	EWING
Algebra	2	E	E	C	A	D	1/2	DENSON
Spanish	1	F	E	F	F	F	no	MALLOW
General Science	2	E	F	E	C	E	1/2	FOSTER
Radio	1	E	A	C	D	C	1/2	CANNON
High School Information						D	1/4	MOSES
Military Absent		9	8	8				

Date of Entrance 2-1-60

School Crozier Tech

Session 1960 Term Fall

Subject	Class	1st Report	2nd Report	3rd Report	Examination	Average	Credit	TEACHER
English	3	C	B	B	B	B	1/2	COLE
Geometry	1	B	A	A	A	A	1/2	COWGILL
Mechanical Drawing	2	A	A	A	A	A	1/2	J. MURRAY
Radio	2	A	A	A	B	A	1/2	CANNON
Typewriting	1	B	A	B	B	B	1/2	YOAKUM
Physical Education						A	1/8	QUESENBERRY
Absent		3	2	1				

Date of Entrance 9-7-60

School Crozier Tech

Session 1961 Term Spring

Subject	Class	1st Report	2nd Report	3rd Report	Examination	Average	Credit	TEACHER
English	4	B	D	A	B	B	1/2	EWING
History (World)	1	A	B	C	A	B	1/2	BROWN
Geometry	2	A	B	A	A	A	1/2	DAWSON
Radio	3	B	A	A	C	B	1/2	CANNON
Typewriting	2	B	C	B	B	B	1/2	YOAKUM
Physical Education						B	1/8	QUESENBERRY
Absent		5	7	7				

Date of Entrance 1-30-61

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DL 100-10461

School Adamson

Session 1961 Term Fall

Subject	Class	1st Report	2nd Report	3rd Report	Examination	Average	Credit	TEACHER
English	5	C	C	D	E	C	1/2	CHAPPELL
History	7	C	C	E	C	D	1/2	ROBBINS
Algebra	3			A	C	B	1/2	JENKINS
Chemistry	1			D	F	E	1/2	TILLEY
Physical Education						B	1/8	HALLMARK
Absent				5				

Date of Entrance 12-11-61

Mr. LIGON advised that ROWLAND had enrolled for the spring session of the 1962 class, but was dropped on March 19, 1962, for non-attendance of classes. He also enrolled for the fall term of the 1962 session, but was dropped on December 8, 1962, for non-attendance. No grades or credits for any classes were given ROWLAND during these two terms because of the lack of attendance.

School Crozier Tech

Session 1963 Term Spring

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DL 100-10461

Subject	Class	1st Report	2nd Report	3rd	Examination	Average	Credit	TEACHER
English	8	D	C					RAYNES
World History	2	B	A					REGELSKY
Geometry	3	F	A					COWGILL
Photography	1	C	C					MURRAY
Physics	2	F	F					FOSTER
Physical Education								QUESENBERRY
					Dropped 3-18-63			
Absent		13		3				

School Crozier Tech

Session 1963 Term Fall

Subject	Class	1st Report	2nd Report	3rd	Examination	Average	Credit	TEACHER
English	7	C					No credit	
Civics	3	B					No credit	
Algebra	4	F					No credit	
Public Speaking	5	A					No credit	
					Dropped 11-21-63			

Mr. LIGON advised that his records reflect ROWLAND attended Topeka High School, Topeka, Kansas, during an unknown period of time, probably during the spring or fall term of the 1962 school year. Topeka High School transferred 1/2 credit for History 8 and 1/8 credit for Phys. Ed., to the Dallas Independent School District for ROWLAND.

Mr. LIGON stated that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND was refused admittance into the Adamson High School for the spring session of 1963 because of his past record at this school. ROWLAND applied for admission at N. R. Crozier Technical High School for this session after being refused admission at Adamson High School and attended Crozier Tech for a short time during 1963.

Mr. LIGON stated that Adamson High School offered no special sound courses and to his knowledge neither did Crozier Tech. He stated he could not imagine any course of study in any of the high schools of the Dallas Independent School District doing research or special work in sound and study of echo effects.

Mr. LIGON stated he had two students accepted by Rice Institute out of the entire class graduating in 1963. These students learned they had been accepted by Rice about two weeks prior to graduation from high school and both students were outstanding in citizenship and scholastic accomplishments. He stated he seriously doubted that Southern Methodist University, Texas A & M, or Rice Institute had accepted ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND for admission into the respective institutes inasmuch as he has not graduated from an accredited high school in the state of Texas.

Mr. LIGON advised he had counseled ROWLAND while he was attending Adamson High School on various occasions because of his absenteeism from this school. He stated he learned from contact with ROWLAND that he (ROWLAND) would not hesitate to fabricate a story if it was of any benefit for ROWLAND to do so. Mr. LIGON gave as an

example an incident that occurred while ROWLAND was attending Adamson High School. ROWLAND drove a Volkswagen automobile to school and on occasions parked in the teachers' parking area. This Volkswagen automobile was repossessed by a finance company one afternoon during school hours and after school ROWLAND reported to Mr. LIGON that his car had been stolen. He asked Mr. LIGON what action he was going to take regarding the theft and Mr. LIGON advised him that since it was his (ROWLAND's) car he should report it to the police and that he was welcome to use the school telephone to make this report. ROWLAND used the telephone briefly and then left Mr. LIGON's office. Mr. LIGON stated he thought the conversation was very short for such an incident and therefore he (Mr. LIGON) called the Dallas Police Department Auto Theft Bureau and asked if they had received a report from anyone at Adamson High School reporting the theft of a vehicle. Mr. LIGON stated he was advised that the Police Department was aware that a finance company in Dallas was repossessing a Volkswagen from this school's parking lot but that there was no theft and they had received no calls from ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND or anyone else at the school concerning the Volkswagen.

Mr. LIGON stated ROWLAND was not a problem student in that he caused trouble or agitated other students, but he did request almost on a daily basis special privileges and seemed to have the attitude that he was superior to most of the teachers and all other students. Mr. LIGON stated he advised the Secret Service Agents attempting to locate ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND just prior to his appearance before the President's Commission that anything ROWLAND might tell the President's Commission would be questionable. He stated he so informed the Secret Service Agents based on his past experience with ROWLAND.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/64

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Dr. WALTER J. E. SCHIEBEL, Principal, N. R. Crozier Technical High School, Bryan and Live Oak Streets, Dallas, advised this school had no records concerning ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND although he did attend this school. Mr. SCHIEBEL advised that all records pertaining to ROWLAND had been transferred to the W. H. Adamson High School, 9th and Beckley Streets, Dallas. He stated Mrs. EDITH McKISSOCK, Dean, Crozier Tech, had counseled ROWLAND and she would be able to furnish firsthand information concerning his veracity and reputation.

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/64

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Mrs. EDITH McKISSOCK, Dean, N. R. Crozier Technical High School, Bryan and Live Oak Streets, Dallas, advised she had counseled ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND while he was attending Crozier Tech during the fall term of 1960, spring term of 1961, and the spring term of 1963. Mrs. McKISSOCK stated ROWLAND entered Crozier Tech during the spring term of 1963 after being refused admittance at Adamson High School in Dallas. She stated he had few friends at Crozier Tech and was generally regarded as a "lone wolf." She stated from her dealings with him she determined he could not be trusted and would not tell the truth regarding any matter. She stated he was a conniver and prevaricated whenever it was to his advantage to do so. She described ROWLAND as a smooth talker who dressed above his apparent means.

Mrs. McKISSOCK stated that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND took no special courses in sound and study of echo effects at Crozier Tech while attending this school.

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON:vm 43 Date dictated 3/24/64

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Date 3/26/64

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TEXAS.

Mr. SAM FOSTER, 2729 Overcrest, Dallas, was interviewed at the Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas and furnished the following information:

Mr. FOSTER stated he was a teacher of physics at Crozier Technical High School in Dallas and had so been employed for over 20 years. He stated he remembers that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND was a student at Crozier Technical High School having transferred to this school from Adamson High School in Dallas. Mr. FOSTER stated that ROWLAND attended the spring session of his physics class as a regular student during the 1963 term. He advised that this was the regular classic physics class taught in regular high schools throughout the State of Texas and was not any special course or class. Mr. FOSTER stated that part of the subject matter covered in this class was a section on sound, but this was very basic study and in no way consisted of special study of sound and echo effects. Mr. FOSTER stated that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND took no special course from him nor was he enrolled in any special class studying sound and echo effects. He stated that ROWLAND did not pass the regular physics course at Crozier Technical High School.

On 3/24/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA E. J. ROBERTSON/les 74 Date dictated 3/25/64

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Date 3/26/64

Mrs. POLLY REDFEARN, Chief Clerk, Registrar's Office, Southern Methodist University, advised that a check of the records of this institution failed to disclose any information pertaining to ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND. She advised that if ROWLAND had applied for admission to this institution, she would have a record of the application and a file concerning ROWLAND. She further advised that ROWLAND could not have been accepted by Southern Methodist University without first having graduated from an accredited high school in the State of Texas or from a high school outside the state and completing Southern Methodist University examinations for admittance. She stated that in no event could ROWLAND have gained admittance to this University without a high school transcript which had not been filed with this University.

On 3/24/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA E. J. ROBERTSON/les 15 Date dictated 3/25/64

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Date 3/ /64

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Dr. JOHN E. FINN, partner, Finn and Finn-Optometrists, Fidelity Union Tower Building, 1507 Pacific, Dallas, Texas, advised that a check of the records of this firm covering the past 15 years fails to reflect any information indicating that ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND had ever been examined by this firm. Mr. FINN advised that a record is kept on each patient examined and had ROWLAND been examined, his name would be in the files of this firm.

Dr. FINN stated he was at a loss to explain how his firm's name had been obtained by ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND, but stated that his firm was housed in a central location in Dallas and was generally known by most residents of this city.

On 3/24/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

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by SA E. J. ROBERTSON/les Date dictated 3/25/64

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II. INVESTIGATION CONCERNING AMMUNITION, POSSIBLE TARGET PRACTICE LOCATIONS AND RELATED DATA

A. Live Round of 6.5 Ammunition Allegedly Found on Lee Harvey Oswald at Time of Arrest and Efforts to Locate Source of Oswald's Ammunition

B. Possible Target Practice Locations and Related Data

C. Italian Carcano Rifle, Serial Number 2766, Shipped from Century Arms, Inc., St. Albans, Vermont, to Alden's of Chicago, and Other Data Concerning Italian Carbines

D. Negative Check of National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C., for Record of Lee Harvey Oswald

A. Live Round of 6.5 Ammunition Allegedly Found on Lee Harvey Oswald at Time of Arrest and Efforts to Locate Source of Oswald's Ammunition

DL 100-10461
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The following investigation was conducted concerning an article appearing in the DALLAS TIMES HERALD newspaper December 9, 1963 on Page 19, alleging that a live round of 6.5 ammunition had been found on the person of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest on November 22, 1963, by officers of the Dallas Police Department. This article indicated that such information had come from a source who was not identified. The article inferred that the information relating to the finding of this live round of ammunition was in the hands of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/20/64

1

Dallas, Texas

Mr. CHARLES DAMERON, Managing Editor, "Dallas Times Herald," advised that the story which appears in the "Dallas Times Herald" dated December 9, 1963, on page 19, captioned "Live Shell Reported Found on Oswald" was material obtained from the Dallas Police Department and there was no particular source involved other than Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau. DAMERON stated he had checked back on the information contained in this article and found that the live round of 6.5 ammunition was not taken from the person of OSWALD but was found at the crime scene where the shooting allegedly occurred by OSWALD of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. DAMERON stated that in the confusion during that period the paper had reported that this live round of 6.5 rifle ammunition had been taken off OSWALD when he was arrested rather than reported that it was found at the crime scene. DAMERON stated that the "Dallas Times Herald" had no information which would indicate that more than one live round of 6.5 rifle ammunition was recovered by the Dallas Police Department. DAMERON stated that Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department could clarify this matter.

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on 3/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vm Date dictated 3/20/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/20/64

1

DALLAS, TEXAS

Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, related that one live round of 6.5 rifle ammunition was found in the chamber of the rifle at the time he examined the rifle at the crime scene where LEE HARVEY OSWALD allegedly shot President KENNEDY. He stated the rifle was recovered not far from the window in the Texas School Book Depository which spot was believed to have been used by OSWALD at the time he shot President KENNEDY. FRITZ stated there was only one live round of 6.5 ammunition recovered and that no live round of 6.5 ammunition was recovered from the person of OSWALD at the time he was arrested. He stated that the "Dallas Times Herald" had contacted him concerning this and that they had reported the live round of 6.5 ammunition was recovered from OSWALD's person when it should have been reported that this live round of 6.5 ammunition was actually recovered from the gun that OSWALD was believed to have used in the shooting of the President. FRITZ stated the Dallas Police Department had recovered only one live round of 6.5 ammunition and this was turned over to the FBI on the night of November 22, 1963.

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on 3/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vm Date dictated 3/20/64

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Only the two following listed places were located as a result of this telephone canvass:

JOHN THOMAS MASEN, Owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas;

JOHN H. BRINEGAR, Owner, The Gun Shop, 11448 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas.

Separate interviews with JOHN T. MASEN and JOHN H. BRINEGAR are being set forth hereinafter.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/27/64

1

Mr. JOHN THOMAS MASEN, Owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, telephone number FL. 7-4758, residence address, 3023 Mayhew, telephone number BR. 9-5525, advised he purchased about ten boxes of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition from JOHNNY BRINEGAR in early 1963 and that he sold these ten boxes to individuals. He stated he was not able to recall the identity of any persons to whom he sold this ammunition. He claimed he sold this ammunition with the military load. He advised that if he had sold more than a box or two to any one person he would have remembered the sale.

Mr. MASEN stated he purchased another ten boxes of this same type ammunition from BRINEGAR, date not recalled, but possibly during the Summer of 1963. He claimed this ammunition was being used principally for deer hunting and he pulled the bullets on the last batch and reloaded it with a hunting-type bullet (lead nose). He advised he used a Herter's Bullet Puller in changing these bullets. He stated he had only two boxes of this ammunition at present.

Mr. MASEN claimed he had never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had no recollection of him ever having come to his place of business, and he had never sold any of this ammunition to OSWALD.

Mr. MASEN stated he has operated Masen's Gun Shop at this location alone since 1961.

Mr. MASEN volunteered that he put himself through college by working as a gunsmith; that he attended Sul Ross College, Alpine, Texas; Arlington State College, Arlington, Texas; University of Houston, Houston, Texas, and Monterrey University, Monterrey, Mexico. He claimed he spoke Spanish fluently.

Mr. MASEN stated that during the Summer of 1963 he made an extensive vacation trip to Mexico, visiting friends in various places, including the "MENDOZA Brothers," Guadalajara, Mexico, who owned an arms manufacturing plant.

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on 3/26/64 at Dallas, Texas 84 File # 100-10461

by Special Agents ALFRED D. NEELEY & C. RAY HALL/eah Date dictated 3/27/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/27/64

1

On March 26, 1964, SA ALFRED D. NEELEY purchased one box containing twenty rounds of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition from Mr. JOHN H. BRINEGAR, Owner, The Gun Shop, 11448 Harry Hines Boulevard, for $3.06. This ammunition is loaded with the military load. The Agent's identification was placed on the inside of the lid opening of this box.

This box of ammunition is being forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination.

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on 3/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/eah 35 Date dictated 3/27/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Dallas, Texas

Date 3/27/64

Mr. JOHN H. BRINEGAR, Owner, The Gun Shop, 11448 Harry Hines Boulevard, telephone number CH. 7-2600, advised that he purchased one case of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition from the Century Arms Company, Alexandria, West Virginia, in 1962 after seeing it advertised, as he recalled, for $45.00 per 1000 rounds. Mr. BRINEGAR stated that he sold about ten boxes of this ammunition to JOHN MASEN, Owner, Masen's Gun Shop, in early 1963 and traded him another ten boxes later, possibly during the Summer, 1963. He advised he has six boxes of this ammunition left at present.

Mr. BRINEGAR stated he pulled the bullets from some of this ammunition and reloaded it with a hunting load (soft nose) and others he sold with the military load.

Mr. BRINEGAR stated he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had no recollection of ever seeing him, and did not believe he had sold him any of this type ammunition.

Mr. BRINEGAR stated he has operated his gun shop alone for about thirty years in Dallas County. He advised that for years his place of business was located on Valley View Road, three-quarters of a mile west of Farmers Branch, Texas, mailing address, Post Office Box 149, Carrollton, Texas, until November 1, 1963, when he moved to his present address. He stated he had his own rifle range at the Valley View Road address, but closed this range January 1, 1963.

Mr. BRINEGAR stated the 6.5 M/M rifle was rather common in the Dallas area and he felt that the larger gun dealers, pawn shops, sporting goods and H. L. Green Company stores would have handled the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition, as he recalled seeing ads for this 6.5 ammunition. He explained that there were a number of different 6.5 M/M types of ammunition, but that only the ammunition manufactured by the Italians and the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano could be used in the Italian Carcano rifle.

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on 3/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agents ALFRED D. NEELEY & C. RAY HALL Date dictated 3/27/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/27/64

On March 26, 1964, SA ALFRED D. NEELEY purchased one box containing twenty rounds of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition from Mr. JOHN THOMAS MASEN, Owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, for $4.08. This ammunition is loaded with the hunting load (soft nose). The Agent's identification was placed on the inside of the lid opening of this box.

This box of ammunition is being forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination.

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on 3/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/eah 37 Date dictated 3/27/64

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DL 100-10461/eah

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The following investigation was conducted by SA ALFRED D. BEELEY at Dallas, Texas, on March 25, 1964:

Mr. RICHARD C. LOPEZ, 4427 McKinney Avenue, Apartment A, employed as salesman, Moore-Ehles Company, Inc., 407 North Ervay Street, Dallas, advised that he formerly was employed by the H. L. Green Company. He stated that he worked first as a stock clerk and was later made a salesman in the Gun Department in October or November, 1963, exact date not recalled. He advised that at that time AL YEARGAN was the manager of the Gun Department at H. L. Green Company. He stated that, to his knowledge, H. L. Green Company never did handle any 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition. LOPEZ stated that the store did handle the Carcano rifle and a 6.5 Italian ammunition for the gun. He advised that, as he recalled, the base of the shell casing had "SIM" or "SMI" stamped on it and that all of the ammunition was of a military load.

LOPEZ stated he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and was unable to identify his photograph as a person visiting the H. L. Green Gun Department while he was employed there.

Mr. ALBERT C. YEARGAN, JR., also known as AL, 1922 Mayflower, employed as a salesman for Smitty's Sporting Goods, 114 West Jefferson Avenue, telephone WA 6-9845, Dallas, Texas, stated he was employed as manager of the fourth floor, H. L. Green Company, which included the Gun Department on April 20, 1963, and that he left this employment March 13, 1964. Mr. YEARGAN stated that the Italian Carcano rifles were in stock when he was employed. He advised that all of the ammunition for these rifles was Italian military ammunition that was obtained with the purchase of the rifles; however, the bullets had been reloaded with a hunting load (soft load). He stated the rifles and the ammunition, as he recalled, were purchased from the Crescent Firearms Company in Connecticut.

YEARGAN stated that as he remembered on the primer end of the shell case there was stamped "939." Mr. YEARGAN advised that the H. L. Green Company never handled any of the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition.

DL 100-10461/eah

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The following investigation was conducted by SA ALFRED D. WEELEY at Dallas, Texas, on March 23, 1964:

Mr. R. W. BOTTS, District Manager, Winchester-Western Division, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Braniff Building, advised that the Western Cartridge Company, a division of Olin Industries, East Alton, Illinois, manufactured a quantity of 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano ammunition for the Italian Government during World War II. At the end of the war, the Italian Carcano rifle and no telling how much of this type ammunition were sold to the United States gun brokers and dealers and subsequently was distributed by direct sales to wholesalers, retailers, and individual purchasers.

Mr. BOTTS stated there was no known complete list of places of business in Dallas which might have handled this type ammunition. He advised that he could only suggest that places normally or possibly handling this ammunition would be set forth in the Classified Section of the telephone directory under guns, hardware companies, pawn shops, department stores, sporting goods stores, discount stores, and Army and Navy surplus stores. He stated that such list would not be all inclusive, as it was possible that a person, such as a "reloader," might have purchased some of this ammunition as it could be reloaded in the United States, whereas, the 6.5 Italian Carcano ammunition could not be reloaded in the United States.

In an effort to locate a source of supply of the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition where LEE HARVEY OSWALD purchased ammunition for his Carcano rifle, a telephone canvass was made of all places of business in the Dallas and Irving area listed in the current Dallas - Irving Classified Section of the telephone directories under listings ammunition, guns, hardware stores, pawn shops, department stores, discount stores, sporting goods stores, and Army and Navy surplus stores. This telephone contact was made with each such place located and each person contacted was questioned as to whether he had ever handled the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano, Western Cartridge Company, ammunition and if he knew of any source handling this type ammunition.

The following-listed places of business in telephone contacts advised they had never handled the 6.5 M/M Mannlicher-Carcano Western Cartridge Company ammunition and could not identify any possible source for this ammunition.

The following individuals at their places of business were contacted on the dates indicated by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY:

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/24/64	PRO JONES	Athletic House, 15 Highland Park Village, telephone LA 6-3131, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	A. D. HODGE	Buckhorn Trading Post, 215 S. Ervay, telephone RI 2-7502, Dallas, Texas
3/23/64	CHRIS FREYER	Cullum & Boren, 1623 Main Street, telephone RI 2-6115, Dallas, Texas
3/23/64	PAUL DENNINGTON	Dennington Sport Center, 3126 W. Davis, telephone FE 7-3227, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	DICK EDWARDS	Doak Walker Sport Center, 5529 W. Lovers Lane, telephone FL 7-1551, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	W. C. BEESON,	Grove Tackle Shop, 325 Pleasant Grove Shopping Center, telephone EX 8-6881, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	HASKELL PRINCE	Huey & Philip Company, 1900 Griffin Street, telephone RI 2-2461, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	E. O. JACKSON	Jackson Sporting Goods, 246 Casa Linda Plaza, telephone DA 7-7343, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/24/64	CARROLL BARTON	Ketchum & Killum on Kiest, 324 W. Kiest Blvd., telephone FR 4-4214, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	L. E. LARSON	Larson Cycle Company, 4306 Bryan Street, telephone TA 4-1115, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	JIM JONES	Paynes Bait & Tackle, 1554 SE 14th, telephone AN 2-0137, Grand Prairie, Texas
3/24/64	DON NELMS	Texas Million Item Company, 4915 2nd Avenue, telephone HA 1-7631, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	ROBERT TAYLOR	Sportsman's Supply, 1412 Preston Forrest Square, telephone AD 9-5671, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	A. F. LANG	University Sports Shop, 6713 Hillcrest, telephone EM 3-2201, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	HAL WATSON	Hal Watson's Sporting Goods Company, 6109 Berkshire Lane, telephone EM 8-8784, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	LESLIE KEARNEY	Wholesale Plus Ten Percent, Inc., 9910 Harry Hines Blvd., telephone FI 1-9174, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	CHIT LONG	Wilshire Hardware & Sporting Goods Company, 6104 Mockingbird Lane, telephone TA 1-5913, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/24/64	JOSEPH ADAME	H. L. Green & Company, 1623 Main Street, telephone RI 8-4438, Dallas, Texas
3/23/64	W. H. MILLER	Titches-Goettinger Company, Main, Elm, and St. Paul Street, telephone RI 8-4811, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	REX WENABLE	Sanger-Harris Company, Lamar-Main Streets, telephone RI 1-3753, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	R. L. TROUT	Montgomery-Ward Company, 500 Big Town, telephone DA 8-2811, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	B. J. DRIVER	Sears-Roebuck Company, 5334 Ross Avenue, telephone TA 4-5451, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	B. CAMERON	L. B. Mercantile Company, 123 W. Jefferson Avenue, telephone WH 1-5506, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	DENNIS KRISCHKE	Medallion Stores, Inc., Northwest Highwey and Abrams, telephone EM 3-2401, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	BOB GARVIN	Spartan Discount Store, 322 W. Kiest Blvd., telephone FR 1-1383, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	ROY BENNETT	Fed-Mart of Dallas, 11333 E. Northwest Highway, telephone DI 8-6300, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/24/64	DAVID BREWER	Sterling Jewelry & Distributing Company, 5801 E. Northwest Highway, telephone EM 3-4551, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	FRANK O'BRIEN	Moore-Ehler Company, 407 North Ervay, telephone RI 8-3865, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	Miss FREIDA BREWER	Academy Army-Air Force Stores, 128 Dal West Shopping Center, telephone FE 7-9255, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	SUSAN ROBERSON	Army & Navy Store, 8130 Lake June Road, telephone EX 8-9958, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	DON ROBERSON	The Beacon Company, 4538 McKinney Avenue, telephone LA 1-9100, Dallas, Texas.
3/24/64	E. J. MULLINS	Texas Army & Navy Surplus Store, 5337 E. Grand Avenue, telephone TA 6-3481, Dallas, Texas
3/26/64	ED FULBRIGHT	Ed's Pawn Shop, 616 E. Irving Blvd., Irving, Texas
3/26/64	DIAL RYDER	Irving Sport Shop, 221 E. Irving Blvd., Irving, Texas
3/26/64	DENNY THRELKELD	Denny's Pawn Shop, 605 E. Irving Blvd., Irving, Texas
3/26/64	LARRY PORTER	Porter's Army & Navy Store, 600 E. Irving Blvd., telephone BL 2-4474, Irving, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/26/64	BOB PARKER	Whites Stores, Inc., 951 E. Irving Blvd., telephone BL 3-1141, Irving, Texas
3/26/64	ED FULBRIGHT	City Pawn Shop, 1922 E. Irving Blvd., telephone BL 2-9875, Irving, Texas
3/26/64	LOUIS BLAYLOCK	Trinity Hardware Company, 124 E. Irving Blvd., telephone BL 2-3111, Irving, Texas
3/27/64	TROY HARRIS	Western Auto Stores, 2100 Commerce, telephone RI 1-3291, Dallas, Texas
3/27/64	ODELL SAVAGE	Whites Stores, Inc., 501 Lockwood Village, telephone DA 7-1001, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	FRANKLIN H. SMITH	Smitty's Sporting Goods, 111 W. Jefferson Avenue, telephone WH 6-9845, Dallas, Texas

The following individuals at their places of business were contacted on March 26, 1964, by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER:

Person Contacted	Place of Business
BERT KESSEL	Kessel's Hardware and Appliance, 5432 E. Grand, telephone TA 7-9937, Dallas, Texas
JULIAN KESSEL	Kessel's Hardware and Appliance, 3434 Sunnyvale, telephone FR 1-3866, Dallas, Texas

Person Contacted	Place of Business
Mrs. ALEETA ROGERS	Keystone Hardware Company, 11409 Lake June Road, telephone AT 5-2400, Dallas, Texas
MARSHALL COFFMAN	Lakewood Hardware Company, 1910 Abrams Road, telephone TA 3-8543, Dallas, Texas
D. M. LANDER	Lander Mercantile, Belt Line Road, telephone AT 9-1828, Dallas, Texas
L. E. LARSON	Larson Cycle Company, 4306 Bryan, telephone TA 4-1115, Dallas, Texas
W. R. LAWSON	Lawson Bros., 207 W. Avenue G, Midlothian, Texas, telephone TA 3-3902 (Dallas telephone number)
LEONARD CAGAN	Lenny's Hardware and Variety, Inc., 102 Highland Hills Shopping Center, telephone FR 4-3116, Dallas, Texas
GEORGE LINDOP	Lindop Hardware & Paint Store, 5509 E. Grand, telephone TA 3-5921, Dallas, Texas
Mrs. FRANK SINGER	Mad-Man Frank's Auto Center, 2803 2801 Hatcher, telephone HA 8-3581, Dallas, Texas
JAMES SIMMONS	McAdams Unclaimed Freight, 4519 2nd Avenue, telephone HA 8-9933, Dallas, Texas
L. T. CLARK	McCarley Hardware, Arapaho Village, telephone AD 5-2661, Dallas, Texas

Person Contacted	Place of Business
DEWEY BRAWNER	McWhorter and Greenhew, 105 S. Broad, telephone AT 5-3961, Dallas, Texas
Answering Service	Metal Clothes Line Poles Company, Exchange Bank Building, telephone FL 2-4207, Dallas, Texas
F. D. KUHN	Million Item Lumber Supply, 1503 N. Zangs, telephone WH 6-2175, Dallas, Texas
ARTHUR KUCHENBACHER	Oak Cliff Paint and Hardware Company, 831 W. Jefferson, telephone WH 1-5885, Dallas, Texas
JACK ALLEN	Oates Hardware Company, 2344 Oates Drive, telephone DA 7-8711, Dallas, Texas
J. C. OLIVER	Oliver's, J. C., 1908 Skillman, telephone TA 1-0403, Dallas, Texas

The following individuals at their places of business were contacted on March 26, 1964, by SA EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:

Person Contacted	Place of Business
FRED PHILLIP	Phillip's Hardware, 215 Lake Park Shopping Center, telephone DA 1-6210, Dallas, Texas
T. S. SATTERWHITE	Postscript Hardware Company, 105 W. Main, telephone AN 2-5066, Dallas, Texas

Person Contacted	Place of Business
JIM REED	Preston Hardware, 8207 Preston Road, telephone EM 8-7191, Dallas, Texas
H. C. OSBORN	Quality Hardware Company, 3220 Falls Drive, telephone FE 7-5617, Dallas, Texas
WALTER REED	Reed Hardware, 350 Hillside Village, telephone TA 6-2155, Dallas, Texas
R. L. JOHNSON	Richardson Hardware Company, 103 Main Street, telephone AD 5-7253, Dallas, Texas
LEONARD AARON	Santa Fe Hardware Stores, 6815 Snider Plaza, telephone EM 3-1141, Dallas, Texas
Mrs. A. SEELY	Seely's Urbandale Hardware Store, 7016 Military Parkway, telephone EV 1-1016, Dallas, Texas
JOHN WEBB	Sharp Hardware Company, Store No. 1, 4244 Oak Lawn, telephone LA 1-2181, Dallas, Texas
WALLACE THOMPSON	Sharp Hardware Company, Store No. 2, 120 Inwood Village, telephone FL 2-4856, Dallas, Texas
CECIL DAVIS	Sharp Hardware Company, Store No. 3, 621 Preston Royal Village, telephone EM 8-6461, Dallas, Texas

Person Contacted	Place of Business
A. M. STOVALL	Stovall's Hardware and Furniture, 4013 Urban, telephone EV 1-3550, Dallas, Texas
ED STAPP	Town North Hardware, 105 Marsh Lane Shopping Village, telephone FL 1-0596, Dallas, Texas
E. B. TURNER	Turner Hardware, No. 1, 110 Preston Royal Shopping Center, telephone EM 8-8132, Dallas, Texas
HAL OREGO	Turner Hardware, No. 2, 300 Webb Royal Center, telephone FL 2-4279, Dallas, Texas
Mrs. E. VAUGHN	Vaughn's Furniture and Appliance, 4535 Singleton Blvd., telephone FE 1-6524, Dallas, Texas
W. BATTS	Walnut Hill Hardware Company, 127 Walnut Hill Village, telephone FL 2-1001, Dallas, Texas
H. WISEMAN	Wiseman Hardware Company, 5306 S. Lancaster, telephone FR 4-1386, Dallas, Texas
J. O'BRIEN	Wynnewood Hardware Company, 125 Wynnewood Village, telephone WH 8-3325, Dallas, Texas
ARTHUR J. STEADMAN	Yates Hardware & Variety, 2019 S. Beckley, telephone WH 6-0302, Dallas, Texas

The following individuals at their places of business were contacted on the dates indicated by SA R. NEIL QUIGLEY:

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/24/64	ARNOLD PAPUIT	Baar's Gun Shop, 2119 S. Beckley, telephone WH 6-9211, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	EDNA COVINGTON	Cliff Lock and Gun Company, 2324 Zangs, telephone WH 2-5028, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	ELLIS ECKLES	Graves Gun Shop, 6920 Lake June, telephone EX 1-2222, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	THURMAN VALENTINE	Henry's Sporting Goods, 105 S. Center, telephone AN 2-8898, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	JACK TURNER	Jackson Arms, 6209 Hillcrest, telephone LA 1-9929, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	CAL BARTON	Ketchum & Killum on Kiest, 334 W. Kiest, telephone FR 4-4214, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	J. M. McCARTY	Mack's Gun Service, 2420 Elm, telephone RI 7-3578, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	Mrs. ANETA HARRISON	Rotex Manufacturing Company (Sovereign Instrument Co.), 8305 Sovereign Row, telephone ME 1-2080, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/24/64	LESLEY KERNEY	Wholesale Plus Ten Percent, Inc., 9910 Harry Hines Blvd., telephone FL 1-9174, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	G. B. CHAMBER	Chamber's Gun Shop, 5300 Maple, telephone ME 1-0477, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	M. D. HANVEY	A & P Lock Shop, 1424 S. Buckner Blvd., telephone EX 1-3433, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	CHESTER R. MCCLELLAND	McClelland's Gun Shop, 1525 Centerville Road, telephone DA 1-0231, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	JIM ERWIN	Erwin Bros. Antique Shop, 3914 Lemmon Avenue, telephone LA 8-2417, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	FRANK A. GREENBALL	Antique Guns, 2701 Fairmont Street, telephone RI 7-1777, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	ED SCHWALL	Dallas Key & Grind Shop, 9910 Harry Hines Blvd., telephone FL 7-3660, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	BEE WEINSTEIN	Acl United Pawn Shop, 3235 Ross, telephone TA 7-1377, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	ABE ORNISH	Abe's Pawn Shop, 2312 Elm, telephone RI 1-5615, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	BILL GROSS	Barshop Bros. Pawn Shop, 2016-A Elm, telephone RI 1-0373, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/24/64	SIMON BARSHOP	Barshop Pawn Shop, 2016-A Elm, telephone RI 1-0373, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	BERNARD M. COHEN	Bernie's Pawn Shop, 2706 2nd Avenue, telephone HA 8-3171, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	BILL STRONG	Bill's Pawn Shop, 737 W. Jefferson, telephone AN 2-8820, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	ED MALONEY	Buckner Jewelry & Loan Corp., 1217 S. Buckner Blvd., telephone EX 1-7106, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	SAMUEL ROBERTSON	Chief Tradem & Sellum Company, 11805 Lake June, telephone AT 5-5852, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	ISAAC GOLDSTEIN	City Loan & Jewelry Company (Rocky's Pawn Shop), 2018 Elm, telephone RI 2-3578, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	MARY HOFFMAN	Cliff Jewelry and Loan, 101 E. Jefferson, telephone WH 3-9391, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	SOL SHAY	Columbia Jewelry & Loan, 912 Main, telephone RI 2-0345, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	ROBERT GOLDSTEIN	Dave's Pawn Shop, 2544 Elm, telephone RI 8-0959, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	RUBIN GOLDSTEIN	Honest Joe's Pawn Shop, 2524 Elm, telephone RI 7-3886, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/24/64	JACK STEIN	Jack's Pawn Shop, 2408 Elm, telephone RI 1-0636, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	Mrs. JUANNELL HOOKER	Jefferson Pawn Shop, 733 W. Jefferson, telephone AN 2-1756, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	LEWIS FELDMAN	Label's Pawn Shop, 2418 Elm, telephone RI 7-7393, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	LEWIS CORNISH	Liberty Pawn Shop, 2318 Elm, telephone RI 7-0965, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	JIM CARTER	Bill Lundgren's Guns, 1701 McKinney Avenue, telephone RI 8-2040, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	JAKE UTAY	Marvin Jewelry Company, Inc., 2214 Elm, telephone RI 8-2986, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	RUSTER L. McGREGOR	McGregor Jewelry Loans, 5433-A E. Grand, telephone TA 4-4819, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	FERN NELSON	McNutt Jewelry Company, 3410 Oaklawn, telephone LA 1-2848, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	JOE BERMAN	Preston Jewelry Loan & Tool Co., 2226 Elm, telephone RI 2-2394, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	NORMAN RAY	J. H. Ray Jewelry Company, 1711 Elm, telephone RI 7-0188, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/24/64	SUE CANDY	Rose Finance Company, Praetern Building, telephone RI 2-5125, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	SEYMOUR GOLDSTEIN	Seymour's, 2210 Elm, telephone RI 2-5645, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	Mrs. HENRY SANCHEZ	South Ervay Pawn Shop, 2607 S. Ervay, telephone HA 8-9316, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	WILLIAM KORN	Square Deal Pawn Shop, 1705 Forest Avenue, telephone HA 8-3783, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	SAM RAY	Uncle Jake's Pawn Shop, 2422 Elm, telephone RI 8-2920, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	OSCAR UTAY	Utay's Pawn Shop, 2012 Elm, telephone RI 8-4210, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	FRANK HILLPOT	Accurate-Hillpot Sporting Goods, 710 E. Jefferson, telephone WH 6-1022, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	JOE LIFSEY	Huey & Philp Company, 1900 Griffin, telephone RI 2-2461, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	SOL WALD	Wald's, 2206 Elm, telephone RI 8-1060, Dallas, Texas
3/24/64	JERRY SMITH	Ray's Loans, 409 E. Main, telephone AN 2-7939, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	Mrs. EVA HARRISON	Allen Hardware & Variety Store, 4121 W. Jefferson, telephone FE 7-9370, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/25/64	Mrs. H. T. HEDGE	Arcadia Hardware & Variety Store, 5017 W. Davis Street, telephone FE 7-9375, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	EMMETT BAILEY	Bailey Texaco Service Station, 6323 S. Beckley, telephone FR 4-2502, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	Mrs. M. T. BARKER	Barker's Hardware & Variety Store, 10516 2nd Avenue, telephone AT 6-1791, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	Mrs. ELEANOR EDWARDS	Buford N. Batts Hardware, 127 Walnut Hill Village, telephone FL 2-1001, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	CLYDE NEIGHBORS	Beverly Hills Hardware Store, 3113 W. Davis, telephone FE 1-3388, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	J. A. RICHEY	Blasingame Hardware & Appliance Store, 7704 Denton Drive, telephone FL 2-0293, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	FLOYD THORPE	Brooklawn Home & Hardware, 2415 W. Kiest, telephone FE 9-7482, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	HENRY MENES	C & S Hardware, 334 Casa Linda Plaza, telephone DA 1-0107, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	HUBERT JOHNSON	C & S Hardware, 2423 Gus Thomason, telephone DA 7-6622, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/25/64	O. H. STONE	C & S Hardware, 415 N. Lake Shopping Center, telephone DI 8-4400, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	THERON CAIN	Cain's Trading Post, 4630 2nd Avenue, telephone HA 8-3768, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	Mrs. ELLEN CARTER	Carter Hardware & Variety Store, 1718 SE 14th, telephone AN 2-2950, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	Mrs. BLANCHE SMITH	D & G Hardware & Gift Shop, 8307 Westchester Drive, telephone EM 8-7669, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	BENNY COX	Dallas Lumber & Hardware Company, 1731 Singleton Blvd., telephone RI 1-1759, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	WALTER D. DICKEY	Dickey's Hardware & Furniture, 107 N. Kaufman, telephone AT 7-2340, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	ARTHUR SORRELLS	Dorsey Lumber Company, 2914 E. Illinois, telephone FR 1-2313, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	Mrs. THOMAS EDGAR	Edgar's Hardware Company, 2310 W. Illinois, telephone FE 1-1208, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	JOHN WILLIAMS	Elliott's Hardware, 3508 Maple, telephone ME 1-0315, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	OBREY FELKER	Felker Supply Company, 1818 N. Highway 175, telephone CH 4-3451, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/25/64	BERTHA McBRIDE	Ford's Corner, 2581 Royal Lane, telephone CH 7-2121, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	Mrs. JANE GOLCHUTT	(a) Carrollton Highlands Shopping Center; (b) Webbs Chappel Village, telephone CH 7-4191, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	Mrs. ANN BAKER	Gardner's Hardware & Variety, Highway 67, telephone AX 1-1958, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	ARTHUR GOUSE	Gouse Variety and Hardware Store, 4612 W. University, telephone FL 2-0587, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	FRED AXT	Grand Prairie Hardware, 222 S. Center, telephone AN 4-1513, Grand Prairie, Texas
3/25/64	VINCE WISE	Green's Hardware, 27 Richardson Heights Shopping Village, telephone AD 5-6771, Richardson, Texas
3/25/64	JESS GREEN	Green's Hardware & Appliance, 2714 Anderson, telephone FL 2-6526, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	Mrs. HELEN GRIMES	Grimes Variety & Hardware Store, 3215 Ross, telephone TA 6-5696, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	SAM SNOW	Groom Bros. Hardware & Appliances, 117 Pleasant Grove Shopping Center, telephone EX 7-4137, Dallas, Texas

Date	Person Contacted	Place of Business
3/23/64	THEODORE ROBERTS	Groves Lumber Company, Inc., 118 E. Jefferson, telephone WH 6-2171, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	HARRY SNYDER	Harry's Hardware & Appliance Co., 214 Preston Forest Village, telephone EM 8-1449, Dallas, Texas
3/23/64	GEORGE WALTERS	Henderson Hardware, 6327 Gaston, telephone TA 7-3733, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	ERWIN SCHULTZ	Hobby-teria Hardware, 307 Park Forrest Shopping Center, telephone FL 7-5814, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	RUBAN HAMMER	Herman's Hardware, 3125 S. Lancaster, telephone FR 4-1706, Dallas, Texas
3/25/64	JOHN PATTON	Patton Motor Company, 2406 S. Hackley, telephone FR 6-4242, Dallas, Texas
3/23/64	EUGENE PONDER	Boedeker & Sons Hardware, 121 N. Lancaster, telephone WH 1-1255, Dallas, Texas

B. Possible Target Practice Locations and Related Data

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/13/64

1

MARINA OSWALD in previous interviews advised she and LEE HARVEY OSWALD had left their residence, 214 W. Neely Street, Dallas, at 6:00 p.m. on one occasion, exact date not recalled, but between March 8, 1963, and April 24, 1963, when OSWALD had his rifle wrapped in a raincoat. According to MARINA, they walked to Elsbeth Street where they turned left and walked two blocks and turned right and walked two blocks and crossed the street where OSWALD boarded a bus believed to be the "Love Field" bus. MARINA stated OSWALD returned home about 9:00 p.m. and told her he had practiced with the rifle.

On this date, March 11, 1964, SA ALFRED D. NEELEY began at 214 W. Neely Street and followed the directions given by MARINA and determined the point where OSWALD allegedly caught the bus to be the intersection of Beckley Avenue and 6th Street. By crossing Beckley Avenue, this could only mean OSWALD would have taken an inbound bus. From this point, SA NEELEY proceeded via automobile on Beckley Avenue to the intersection of West Commerce Street, a distance of 1.5 miles. It was noted from the intersection of Greenbriar Lane and Beckley Avenue, a distance of 0.7 of a mile, Beckley Avenue runs at a slight angle to the west levee of the Trinity river; also, that the West Commerce Street and Beckley Street intersection is directly over this levee. The crest of the levee is accessible by foot at any point along this area and there is a gravel roadway on top of the levee. The levee is approximately 35 feet high. Proceeding on West Commerce Street to the east levee, a distance of about 500 yards, it was observed that the area known locally as "Trinity river bottom" is clear and uninhabited and that the Trinity river flows in a relatively small channel about equidistant between the east and west levees. This area of Trinity river bottom could be used for rifle firing with either of the levees as an abutment.

SA NEELEY proceeded on West Commerce Street through the downtown business district to Harwood Street thence to Cedar Springs Street and the Love Field terminal. This route and area immediately adjacent thereto wereobserved to be made up of business and residential buildings and there did not appear to be any area suitable where a

on 3/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

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by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm Date dictated 3/13/64

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person might fire a rifle. Likewise, there were no gun shops observed on the route traveled by the Love Field bus from West Commerce and Beckley Avenue to the Love Field terminal.

It is pointed out that if OSWALD left his residence at 6:00 p.m. he would have had the maximum of 64 minutes in which to practice fire his rifle prior to sunset based on information furnished by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Examination of maps of the city of Dallas show the Trinity river flows from the northwest section of Dallas to the southeast section of Dallas in the proximity of Love Field and separates OSWALD's former residence from downtown Dallas. It is noted that levees bound the river from a point west of Love Field to a point east of OSWALD's former residence.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/13/64

1

Mr. MICHAEL SCOTT, Forecaster, U. S. Weather Bureau, Love Field, advised his records show that the sun set in Dallas at 6:26 p.m., March 3, 1963, and at 7:04 p.m., April 24, 1963.

DALLAS, TEXAS

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on 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm 110 Date dictated 3/13/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/13/64

1

Mr. V. C. SNIDER, Schedule Engineer, Dallas Transit Company, Interurban Building, advised that the Love Field bus originates at Rockford and Westmoreland Streets (south Oak Cliff section of Dallas) and terminates at the Love Field terminal (northwest section of Dallas). Mr. SNIDER stated the closest point the Love Field bus would come to 6th Street and Beckley Avenue intersection would be the intersection of Beckley Avenue and West Commerce Street, about 1 3/4 miles from the 6th Street and Beckley Avenue intersection. He stated there has been no change in this bus route in several years and the route for the Love Field bus would have been the same during March and April, 1963, as it is now.

Mr. SNIDER stated the Love Field bus from its origin on Rockford and Westmoreland Streets proceeds on Westmoreland to Davis Street, thence to Westmount, to Fort Worth Avenue, to Colorado Street, to Plymouth Street, to Fort Worth Avenue, to West Commerce Street, to Harwood Street, to McKinney Street, to Bowen Street, to Cedar Springs, and then to Love Field airport terminal. Mr. SNIDER stated the bus returns to south Oak Cliff using this same route.

Mr. SNIDER advised that if a person took either a Belmont or Skillman bus, the only inbound buses operating on Beckley Avenue, at approximately 6:00 p.m. at 6th and Beckley, this person would have arrived at the Beckley Avenue and West Commerce Street intersection in approximately five to seven minutes. He stated from this intersection the Love Field bus would take 34 minutes to reach the Love Field terminal. He advised that chances were this person would have had to wait approximately 15 to 20 minutes for the Love Field bus as its schedule showed it crossed this intersection at about 6:25 p.m.

Mr. SNIDER stated there were no buses operating on Zangs Blvd.

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on 3/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm /// Date dictated 3/13/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/13/64

1

Mr. JOHN THOMAS MASEN, owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Blvd., advised he handled 6.5 ammunition and had acquired this ammunition from JOHN BRINEGAR, owner of The Gun Shop, telephone CH 7-2600.

The photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to Mr. MASEN and he advised he was unable to identify this individual as being a person to whom he had previously sold 6.5 ammunition.

Mr. MASEN stated people in the gun repair business in the vicinity of Love Field, Dallas, normally use the Trinity river bottom as a place to test fire rifles. He advised the river levee is sufficiently high to provide ample safety. Mr. MASEN stated he frequently used the Trinity river bottom to test fire guns. He described this location as being approximately two miles west of his gun shop. Mr. MASEN stated that the only other gun shop located in the vicinity of Love Field was the gun shop owned by JOHN BRINEGAR.

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on 3/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm 112 Date dictated 3/13/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 3/27/64

Based on directions furnished by JOHN THOMAS MASEN, Owner, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, Agents C. RAY HALL and ALFRED D. NEELEY went to the Trinity River bottom, entering a gate bearing sign, "Dallas County Flood Control," located in the vicinity of the Kornegay Grocery Store on Proctor Street.

Through visual observation, a place was observed where there were a number of beer cans with bullet holes and broken glass bottles. This area was checked and no empty shell casings of any description were located.

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on 3/26/64 at Dallas, Texas 113 File # 100-10461

by Special Agents ALFRED D. NEELEY & C. RAY HALL Date dictated 3/27/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/13/64

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Mr. JOHN H. BRINEGAR, owner, The Gun Shop, 11448 Harry Hines Blvd., telephone CH 7-2600, advised he has been a gunsmith for the past 30 years. He stated at the end of World War II, "GI's" began bringing Italian Carcano 6.5 rifles back to the United States. He advised that subsequently New York gun dealers began importing this rifle from Italy by "boat loads" and, as a consequence, this rifle has had wide distribution. Mr. BRINEGAR stated this rifle was a very cheap rifle and could have been purchased for $3.00 each in lots of 25. Mr. BRINEGAR advised that likewise 6.5 ammunition manufactured by the Western Cartridge Company also had wide distribution throughout the United States and could be purchased through any number of wholesale dealers.

Mr. BRINEGAR advised that in his personal opinion the scope on the rifle used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD would have been mounted by the factory. He explained that in mounting the scope the bolt would have to be altered. This expense plus the expense of drilling the necessary holes for the scope mounting would amount to not less than $15.00 and it would be impractical to spend this amount on a "$3.00 gun."

Mr. BRINEGAR advised that people test firing rifles as a rule would either do so at a gun club or would use the Trinity river bottom. He explained that the levee on either side of the river, about 35 feet high, provides a suitable abutment.

The photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to Mr. BRINEGAR and he stated he was not able to identify this individual as being a person to whom he had previously sold 6.5 ammunition.

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on 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas 114 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm Date dictated 3/13/64

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DL 100-10461
RNQ:les
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On March 15, 1964, FLOYD DAVIS of the Sports Dome Gun Range, 8000 West Davis, Dallas, Texas, advised night clerk PAUL E. STONE, Dallas FBI Office, that the previous information he had furnished reporting a bearded man in some way associated with a man DAVIS believed was OSWALD at the Sports Dome Gun Range was sighted yesterday or today driving a 1961 or 1962 red and white Chevrolet Impala, bearing Texas License No. PW 2958.

On March 16, 1964, the Dallas County Motor Vehicle Registration Office records reflected that 1963 Texas License PW 2958 is listed to a 1962 Chevrolet, four door, which is registered to Southern Lead Rolling Company, 2823 North Westmoreland, Dallas.

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Da 3/18/64

MICHAEL BENTLEY MURPH, residence 1139 Plymouth Road, Dallas, Texas Telephone No. WH 6-8514, was interviewed at his place of employment, Southern Lead Rolling Company, 2823 North Westmoreland, Telephone No. FE 13241, at which time he furnished the following information: Born 11-6-26

On a Sunday, either November 3, 1963, or November 10, 1963, about one and one-half hours before sunset, he went alone to the Sports Dome Gun Range at 8000 West Davis, Dallas, in the 1962 white over red, four-door Chevrolet, bearing 1963 Texas License PW 2958, which vehicle is registered to his employer, Southern Lead Rolling Company, to test fire two Remington rifles.

One rifle was a Model 721, .300 Super, Holland and Holland, and the other a U. S. Rifle, .30 calibre, M 1903A3. Neither rifle had a scope, only open sights.

He did his target practice in about the third position from the west end of the firing point. As he remembers, the position number was 7 or 8. The best he can remember is that there was a white male and white female firing together at the west end of the firing point. On the east of his position were some six or eight other individuals and possibly two or three others on the gun range. He was not acquainted with anyone who was at the range that day and could not recall well those who were there. He believes he was the only lone individual and all others were in groups of various sizes. Upon viewing the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Dallas Police Department No. 54018, taken November 23, 1963, he advised OSWALD is unknown to him other than through the news media since the assassination of President KENNEDY. He does not recall seeing anyone at the Sports Dome Gun Range resembling LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He does not recall anyone shooting a rifle with a scope and believes most everyone else at the range was shooting .22 calibre rifles. He spoke only briefly with the persons on his left and right and this limited conversation was in regard to clearing firing points so everyone could go forward and examine their targets.

He reloads his own ammunition which he generally places in cardboard cartons. He does not believe he carried his ammunition loose in a cap or piece of cloth when at the range at the above time.

On 3/16/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA R. NEIL QUIGLEY/les 116 Date dictated 3/17/64

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However, he does not remember specifically having his ammunition in a box at the above time. He fired about 16 rounds total, only one of which was fired in the .300 Super due to a malfunction of the extractor.

He is described as:

Age	27
Born	November 6, 1936
Height	5'11
Weight	300
Hair	Dark Brown
Eyes	Brown

It is noted MURPH has a four-year growth beard.

When at the Sports Dome Gun Range as described above, which is the only occasion he has ever been at the Sports Dome Range, he was wearing his firearms earmuffs. He has a red sweat shirt and green work trousers, but does not recall if he was wearing these.

He arrived at the range about 1½ hours before sunset and left at sunset.

He is not acquainted with JACK RUBY other than through the news media after OSWALD was slain. He has never seen OSWALD or RUBY in person.

DL 100-10461/eah
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The following investigation was conducted by SA's J. HALE McMENAMIN and RAYMOND J. FOX:

ELMER KORNEGAY

West Side of Trinity River Levee

On March 20, 1964, Mr. ELMER L. KORNEGAY, Owner and Operator of Kornegay General Store, 2720 Proctor Street, Irving, Texas, advised that target practice shooting is forbidden by law at Dallas, Texas, and at Irving, Texas. He said, however, that a small area west of the Carpenter Freeway near Irving, Texas, has been used in the past by people shooting at targets in the river bottom area. He said that this particular area was located near Proctor Street just west of Carpenter Freeway near Irving, Texas. Mr. KORNEGAY stated that many of these persons who do practice shooting in this area frequent his general store.

He was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he stated he cannot recall having seen OSWALD in this area at any time. Mr. KORNEGAY advised that any person using the area for target practicing would probably have been observed by the residents of Proctor Street.

Mrs. JESSIE BRITAIN, 1231 North Union Bower Road, Irving, Texas, advised on March 20, 1964, that she has, in the past, observed many persons shooting pistols and rifles in the vicinity of a small bridge just west of the Carpenter Freeway in Irving, Texas.

Mrs. BRITAIN was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and she stated she recognized OSWALD's photograph as the same one which appeared in the Dallas newspapers after the President was assassinated. She said she recalls that at the time of the assassination she gave consideration to the possibility that OSWALD may have been target practicing in the vicinity of Irving and, consequently, searched her mind to determine whether she had ever seen him in this area. She stated she did not remember having seen OSWALD practicing shooting in this vicinity.

The following residents of Irving, Texas, were interviewed on the dates indicated, at which time each was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Each advised that OSWALD was not observed in this vicinity at any time:

FLORINE LAGARD, 3020 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

BILLY D. SMITH, 2928 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

WILLIAM O. PETTY, 2816 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

NAOMI WALLACE, 2812 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

A. J. KIRKSEY, 2730 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

ELMER KORNEGAY, 2720 Proctor, March 20, 1964;

GEORGE NORMAN, 1518 Red Bud Lane, March 20, 1964;

E. P. DURANT, 1514 Red Bud Lane, March 20, 1964;

VIRGINIA D LOPEZ, 1508 Red Bud Lane, March 20, 1964;

J. L. TINNEY, 99 North Fort Worth Road, Irving, Texas; March 20, 1964;

JESSIE BRITAIN, 1231 North Union Bower Road, March 20, 1964

Mr. HAYWOOD PIERSON, 418 Bobbie Street, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 21, 1964, that the Corinth Street viaduct area on the west side of the Trinity River Levee is a residential area and that many children play in the vicinity of the levee at this particular point. He said that no firearms are permitted to be used in the area at any time.

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shown to Mr. PIERSON and he stated he could not recall having seen OSWALD or any other persons target shooting with a pistol or rifle in this area at any time.

The following residents of the Corinth Street viaduct area of the levee were shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD; however, none could recall having seen him in this area:

S. HOSKINS, 408 Albright Street, Dallas, Texas, March 21, 1964;

MOSES THOMAS, 415 Albright Street, Dallas, March 21, 1964;

Texas

R. L. JONES, 416 Bobbie Street, Dallas, March 21, 1964;

W. MC DADE, 431 Pecan Street, Dallas, March 21, 1964;

HENRY CHAPTMAN, 422 Pecan Street, Dallas, March 21, 1964;

Rev. A. L. WILBURN, 434 North Moore Street, Dallas, March 21, 1964;

GEORGE ADAMS, 1202 Sabine Street, Dallas, March 21, 1964;

AL GLOSER, 709 Cliff Street, Dallas, March 21, 1964.

Mr. RAY SANDERS, Operator of Sanders Grocery, 308 Greenbrier Lane, Dallas, Texas, advised that the Houston Street viaduct area of the levee is well traveled, heavily populated, and that there are no wide stretches of land on the inhabited side of the levee which could be used for target practice. He said that people interested in target shooting would use a less populated area and he could not recall having seen any shooters in this area at any time.

Mr. SANDERS was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he stated he is positive that OSWALD has never practiced rifle or pistol shooting in this vicinity of the levee.

The following persons, who reside in the vicinity of the Houston Street viaduct area or levee, were shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD; however, none could recall having seen him in this vicinity at any time:

JAMES KELLY, 221 Morgan Avenue, Dallas, March 21, 1964;

J. H. CHESNEY, 210 Morgan Avenue, Dallas, March 21, 1964;

RAMON GALVAN, 3338 Herbert Street, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

JUAN HOLGUIN, 3315 Herbert, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

PETE SOSA, 3310 Wake Street, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

J. E. MANNES, 334 Bataan, Dallas, March 23, 1964.

Mr. HECTOR GONZALES, 910 LaSalle Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that he frequently visits a dump area in the vicinity of the Commerce Street viaduct and the Lamar Street viaduct between the east and west levees. He said he has observed in the past that the only people who visit this area from time to time are those people who dump trash in the area or check through the trash in order to find objects of value. He said that it is highly unlikely that any person would use this area for target practice with a rifle or pistol since both the Commerce Street viaduct and the Lamar Street viaduct are heavily traveled and any rifle shooting would endanger the lives of passersby. Mr. GONZALES stated that any person using the river bottom area above this point for target practice would necessarily approach the levee from Canada Drive and would have to park a car on the Drive in order to cross the levee wall. He added there are no bus routes which would deposit passengers in this immediate vicinity above both viaducts.

The following residents of the Canada Drive area, which parallels the west levee, were shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in an effort to determine whether OSWALD had ever practiced shooting with a rifle in this area. None could identify OSWALD as having visited in this area in the past for any reason:

HECTOR GONZALES, 910 LaSalle, Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964;

J. FRANCIS, 1703 Canada Drive, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

M. J. KING, 1715 Canada Drive, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

Rev. A. L. WARREN, 1975 Canada Drive, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

JOE VASQUEZ, 4131 Rupert, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

PORFIRIO CADENA, 3021 Canada Drive, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

GABRIEL CADENA, 3035 Canada Drive, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

SAM WALKER, 3511 Canada Drive, Dallas, March 23, 1964;

AMOS LYONS, 4107 Canada Drive, Dallas, March 24, 1964;

CLEO SPENCER, 4119 Canada Drive, Dallas, March 24, 1964;

JOE HERNANDEZ, 4123 Odessa Street, Dallas, March 24, 1964;

PETE CONSTANCIO, 3610 Ingersoll Street, Dallas, March 24, 1964.

The following individuals, who reside in the vicinity of the Walton Walker Boulevard and the west wall of the levee, were shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. None could identify OSWALD as having been practicing rifle shooting in this vicinity of the levee at any time:

A. G. RODRIGUEZ, 3120 Lapsley Street, Dallas, Texas, March 24, 1964;

JOE CALVILLO, 3015 Lapsley Street, Dallas, March 24, 1964;

JOHN E. MEANS, 6306 Zenith Street, Dallas, March 24, 1964;

W. C. HURST, 6032 Chippewa Drive, Dallas, March 24, 1964;

LEON FERGUSON, 6122 Chippewa Drive, Dallas, March 24, 1964;

WILLIAM G. SMITH, 2011 Progressive Drive, Dallas, March 24, 1964.

TEXAS

East Side of Trinity River Levee

Mr. ELMER L. KORNEGAY, 2720 Proctor Street, Irving, Texas, advised on March 20, 1964, that the area east of the John W. Carpenter Freeway near the east levee is situated within the City of Dallas, Texas, and that the use of any firearms is forbidden in this area. Mr. KORNEGAY stated that, because of the proximity of the area in Irving, Texas, where target shooting is tolerated, no shooters use the area east of the levee in the vicinity of the Carpenter Freeway. Mr. KORNEGAY stated that in addition portions of the adjacent territory are inaccessible with no roads or footpaths and, since they are inconvenient, target shooters would not use this area.

Mr. LEROY SYKES, 3402 Doug Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 25, 1964, that the east portion of the Trinity River Levee from Irving, Texas, to the Hampton Road viaduct is relatively inaccessible, quite far from any bus routes and would entail a considerable walk through mud and swamp land. He said this area is not suitable for target practice and he has never known of anyone to discharge a firearm in that area at any time.

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shown to Mr. SYKES and he stated he could not recall having seen OSWALD in this area of the levee at any time.

The following residents of the east portion of the levee were shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD; however, none could recall having seen him in this vicinity:

LUKE FREDERICK, 4721 North Westmoreland, Dallas, Texas, March 25, 1964;

JAY ANDERSON, 4312 Carol, Dallas, March 25, 1964;

WILLIE BRADLEY, 3522 Doug Drive, Dallas, March 25, 1964;

JUANITA GARCIA, 4839 Memphis, Dallas, March 25, 1964;

WILLIAM D. YOUNG, 1205 Mississippi, Dallas, March 25, 1964;

DAISY MUNEZ, 4706 Iberia, Dallas, March 25, 1964.

Observation of the remaining portion of the east levee from the Sylvan Avenue viaduct to the Corinth Street viaduct where it terminates disclosed that it runs through the downtown area of the City of Dallas and is entirely unsuited for rifle or pistol practice. This portion of the levee runs adjacent to a large area of light manufacturing and industrial plants, whose properties back directly against the levee wall. The majority of these are fenced and not accessible to the general public.

It is noted that the area between both levees, which forms the bed of the Trinity River, is entirely uninhabited. The levee walls are approximately 35' above the adjoining areas and persons interviewed above who live near portions of the levee pointed out that individuals along the river bed bottom cannot be observed from outside the levee walls.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 3/21/64

A visual observation of the area described by Mr. ELMER L. KORNEGAY, Owner and Operator of Kornegay General Store, 2720 Proctor Street, and Mrs. JESSIE BRITAIN, 1231 North Union Bower Road, both Irving, Texas, as the only place where they had observed people target practicing in the past, was made on March 20, 1964.

It was noted that the area in the vicinity of the bridge which crosses the Trinity River west of the Carpenter Freeway, is a swampy river bottom area, approximately 500 yards wide, which is covered by marsh weeds and long grass. Debris, such as rusted tin cans and other discarded refuse, was observed in the water and along the banks. Examination of places where persons might have practiced with any weapon disclosed no shell casings or live ammunition in these areas.

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on 3/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agents RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE Date dictated 3/20/64

MC MENAMIN/eah

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C. Italian Carcano Rifle, Serial Number 2766, Shipped from Century Arms, Inc., St. Albans, Vermont, to Alden's of Chicago and Other Data Concerning Italian Carbines

1 Date March 13, 1964

Mr. JAMES L. OUIMET, Century Arms, Inc., St. Albans, Vermont, advised he had no records to further identify the Italian Carcano Carbine shipped to Alden's of Chicago in July, 1962, other than the records previously examined and furnished to the FBI which indicate one of the above rifles bore serial number 2766 and was part of a 700 rifle shipment to Alden's. Mr. OUIMET furnished Empire Sporting Goods, Ltd., Invoice #1078 dated June 29, 1962, covering the sale of the 700 Italian Carcano rifles to Century Arms. He also furnished a memorandum copy of the bill of lading from H.P. Welch Co. covering the shipment of 25 cartons containing the 700 rifles from Century Arms, Inc. to Alden's.

Mr. OUIMET pointed out that federal regulations require that all dealers in firearms record each transaction by serial number of the firearm involved, name and address of buyer and the date on which sale was made. He stated Alden's of Chicago should have records indicating these items.

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On 3/11/64 at St. Albans, Vermont File # Albany 62-1646

by SA JOHN W. FOWKES, JR. jt Date dictated 3/12/64

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Dd. March 13, 1964

Mr. MARK K. GARDNER, U.S. Customs Agent in Charge, St. Albans, Vermont, advised the shipment of 700 rifles from Empire Sporting Goods to Century Arms, Inc., St. Albans, Vermont, arrived at St. Albans, Vermont on July 1, 1962, via Vermont Central Railroad. He stated the shipment was examined on July 3, 1962, and released on that date.

Mr. GARDNER pointed out that inasmuch as July 4th was a holiday possession of the shipment by Century Arms, Inc. was probably not taken until July 5, 1962.

Mr. GARDNER stated that at the time of examination of the shipment by U.S. Customs examiners, no serial numbers of the rifles were recorded and the shipment was examined and appraised for contents only. Mr. GARDNER furnished a photostatic copy of the Bureau of Customs Consumption Entry #77 and the photostatic copy of the examination and appraisement for entry #77.

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On 3/11/64 at St. Albans, Vermont File # Albany 62-1646

by SA JOHN W. FOWKES, JR. jt Date dictated 3/12/64

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Date March 13, 1964

Mr. ABE SHINDEL, Manager, H.E. Welch Co., Burlington, Vermont, advised his records indicate the H.E. Welch Co. picked up a shipment from Century Arms, Inc. on July 6, 1962, of 25 cases containing 700 rifles. The consignee was Alden's, 500 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. SHINDEL stated the shipment was taken to Boston, Massachusetts and there transferred by the Welch Company to another trucking company for delivery to Alden's.

He stated his Somerville, Massachusetts office located at 400 Somerville Avenue, would have the records pertaining to which company picked up the shipment of rifles from the Welch Co.

Mr. SHINDEL furnished a duplicate of the H.P. Welch Co. shipping order B-3686 dated July 6, 1962, which covered the above shipment.

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On 3/11/64 at Burlington, Vermont File # Albany 62-1646

by SA JOHN W. FOWKES, JR. jt Date dictated 3/12/64

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Date 3/27/64

JAMES L. OUIMET, owner, Century Arms, Inc., made available an Italian carbine similar to those contained in a shipment of 700 carbines which Century Arms, Inc. had received from Empire Sporting Goods of Montreal, Canada, in July, 1962.

Mr. OUIMET stated that while he did not inspect any of the rifles in the above shipment, he felt that the rifle which he made available was similar to those in the shipment. Mr. OUIMET stated he had no information regarding any of the measurements or other physical characteristics of the rifles in the shipment.

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On 3/23/64 at St. Albans, Vermont File # Albany 62-1646
Dallas 100-10461

by SA JOHN W. FOWKES, JR. jmmn Date dictated 3/25/64

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D[illegible] 3/27/64

ALFRED PINISCH, 6540 Claranwald, Montreal, Canada, advised he is an employee of Empire Sporting Goods of Montreal and has been a professional gunsmith for approximately 25 years.

Mr. PINISCH assisted in taking the critical measurements of the Italian carbine which was made available by Mr. JAMES L. OUIMET. It is noted there were no micrometers, calipers, or other precise measuring instruments graduated in tenths or hundredths of inches available, and all measurements were taken to the nearest sixteenth of an inch.

The following measurements were taken of the Italian carbine:

Total length - 40 3/16"
Length of stock - 34 3/4"
Length of barrel and action - 28 15/16"
(This measurement is from tang to muzzle)
Length of barrel only - 21 1/8"
Length from rear of receiver to muzzle - 26 1/2"

No attempt was made to weigh the carbine and Mr. PINISCH explained weight can vary between similar weapons sometimes several ounces because of different density of the wood of the stock, oil content of the wood, and other factors in the different grain characteristics of the wood.

Mr. PINISCH also stated the Italian weapons with which he has had experience have had no set pattern regarding serial numbers. He stated he did not believe the Italian Government at the time it requested various Italian manufacturers to manufacture rifles in the 1930's kept any control of the serial numbers, and he felt each manufacturer used its own serial numbers. It was noted the serial number

On 3/23/64 at St. Albans, Vermont File # Albany 62-1646
Dallas 100-10461

by SA JOHN W. FOWKES, JR. :mmn Date dictated 3/25/64

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of the carbine examined, as indicated above, was serial number AO 483.

Mr. PINISCH also pointed out that the rifle examined above appeared to be the identical model of the rifle used to assassinate President KENNEDY, after he had compared the examined rifle with a picture of the assassination rifle.

DL 100-10461

D. Negative Check of National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C., for Record of Lee Harvey Oswald

WFO 89-75
HRH/jgm
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RE: NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DON KIRBY, Assistant Fulfillment Manager, Membership Division, National Rifle Association, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. advised Special Agent (SA) JAMES W. GARTEN on December 11, 1963 the files of this organization had been reviewed in an effort to determine if LEE HARVEY OSWALD, also known as A. HIDELL, O. H. LEE is or has been a member of organization.

KIRBY stated this search covered membership lists for Dallas, Texas and cities within a fifty-mile radius of Dallas, as well as for the State of Louisiana. This search covered records dating back to 1956.

KIRBY informed he was unable to locate any record under the above names.

DL 100-10461

III. INVESTIGATION RELATING TO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND CRIME SCENES, INCLUDING DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN, FBI LABORATORY AND RELATED EXAMINATIONS

A. Data Concerning Texas School Book Depository Building and other Pertinent Buildings; Residences of Buell Wesley Frazier, Linnie Mae Randle, Michael and Ruth Paine at Irving, Texas; and, Description of Photographs Taken

B. Brown Wrapping Paper and Tape

C. Clip Board From Texas School Book Depository

D. Dallas Transit System Bus No. 433

E. City Transportation Company Cab No. 36

F. Examination of Lee Harvey Oswald's Room at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas

G. Items Identified as Belonging to Michael or Ruth Paine and Related Data

H. Telescope and Hunting Knife

I. Imperial Reflex Camera and Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald Holding Rifle

J. Volumes I and II "Outline of History" by H. G. Wells

K. Shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, Autopsy Report and Related Data

L. FBI Laboratory Examinations, Including Translations of Foreign Language Material and Related Investigation

DL 100-10461

A. Data Concerning Texas School Book Depository Building and Other Pertinent Buildings; Residences of Buell Wesley Frazier, Linnie Mae Randle, Michael and Ruth Paine at Irving, Texas; and, Description of Photographs Taken

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/64

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OCHUS VIRGIL CAMPBELL advised he is the Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer of the Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. CAMPBELL said that JACK CHARLES CASON is the President of the Texas School Book Depository, a closed corporation owned by him and CASON. CAMPBELL also stated that the Texas School Book Depository is the oldest depository in the United States.

C.V.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

A. RAYMOND SWITZER and 36

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 3/25/64

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Date 3/[redacted]64

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Mr. TAYMAN H. WILSON, Wilson Construction Company, 1410 Michigan Avenue, made available two copies of floor plans for the third and fourth stories of the Texas School Book Depository, Elm and Houston Streets, Dallas, Texas.

These floor plans have been placed in the files of the Dallas Office.

3/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY/eah 7 Date dictated 3/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 9-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/20/64

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Mr. CLYDE HARDEN, Building Inspector Supervisor, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, produced copies of "Sanborn Insurance Maps" showing the area which included the route taken by LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the time he left the Texas School Book Depository Building until his arrest in the Texas Theatre at Oak Cliff on November 22, 1963.

He advised his address is 104 Municipal Building, telephone No. RI 8-9711, and he may be located there at any time Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. He further advised that W. CLYDE WATTS, Engineer of Surveys, would be the person who could mark the street and sidewalk data on above map.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas 138 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/19/64

AEC

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/20/64

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W. CLYDE WATTS, Engineer of Surveys, Public Work Department, Room 305, Municipal Building, Dallas, Texas, advised his telephone number is RI 8-9711, and his extension number is 278.

He had the copies of the "Sanborn Maps" marked with street width and sidewalk measurements copied from official records for any use it might serve in current investigation.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/19/64

AEC

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/20/64

Mr. OLEN COATES, Department Head of the Map and Plot Section, Dallas County Courthouse, County Clerk's Office, produced plot plans of city blocks 3000 and 3126 from which "blue line" copies were made for use in the current investigation.

DALLAS, TEXAS

140

on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm AEC Date dictated 3/19/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/23/64

Mr. TOM JONES, advised he is Assistant Chief Building Inspector, Building Inspection Department, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas.

He said that the net height of the U. S. Post Office Building located at 209 Houston Street, Dallas, Texas, was 113.67' from the street level to the main roof parapet.

He advised the steel super structure for the new Dallas County Government Center has a net height of 179.1' and noted that this building is not nearly complete but only the steel frame has been erected. He said that he was unable to determine the height of any of the other buildings which are located on Dealey Plaza in Dallas, Texas on Houston, Main, Commerce, Elm and Record Streets.

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on 3/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms Date dictated 3/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/23/64

Mr. RAY TRIBBLE, Room 506, City Hall, Dallas, Texas, telephone number RIverside 8-9711, Extension 243, advised he resides at 8530 Forest Hills Boulevard where his telephone number is DAvis 7-7217. He said he is the manager for the Park Board in the Park Department, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas. Mr. TRIBBLE furnished two blue line prints of "Sheet No. 1, Dimension and Grading Plan, Dealey Plaza, prepared for the Dallas Park Board by Hare and Hare Landscape Architects-City Planners, Kansas City, Missouri, and Houston, Texas." He advised that the only historical background he had concerning Dealey Plaza was material contained in a page of the City Minutes, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. TRIBBLE made a Xerox copy of the pertinent information from a page of the City Minutes and furnished it to Special Agent CARTER for any use it might serve.

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on 3/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms Date dictated 3/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/23/64

J. L. BALLARD, Building Superintendent, Dallas County Records Building, 500 block Main Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone number RIverside 7-6531, advised he resides at 1024 Haines, in Dallas, Texas, where his telephone number is WHitehall 6-1668.

Mr. BALLARD advised that after making an exhaustive search of the records and files of the City of Dallas, he had been unable to locate any information concerning the height of buildings in the "Dealey Plaza area" at Dallas which covers a block in the vicinity of Elm, Houston, Commerce and Record Streets. He said he recalled that the Records Building is approximately 97' or 98' in height from sidewalk level to the roof parapet.

He instructed GASTON B. BAILEY, Maintenance Engineer and J. B. MASON, Electrical Engineer from his office, to assist SA ARTHUR E. CARTER in making tape line measurements from the roof parapet to ground or sidewalk level of the following buildings: Criminal Court; New Court Annex; Records Building; Dal-Tex Mart; the building east of above on Elm; the old Dallas County Courthouse; the Neeley Bryan residence; and the Annex Court Building.

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas 143 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms Date dictated 3/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/23/64

GASTON B. BAILEY advised he is employed as a welder and building maintenance engineer in the Criminal Court Building at Dallas County, Dallas, Texas. He states that his business telephone number is RIverside 2-2722 and he resides at 4110 Moler, Dallas, Texas, where his residence telephone number is FEderal 1-3778. Mr. BAILEY went to the roof parapet section of each of the following buildings, the height of which is indicated in parenthesis behind the building, and he passed a steel tape down the exterior of the building to Mr. J. B. MASON to determine the height of each of these buildings:

Criminal Court Building (124')
New Court Annex (94')
Dallas County Records Building (94')
Dal-Tex Mart (110')
Building east of above (94')
Old Dallas County Courthouse (73')
Neeley Bryan residence (8' to eaves, 12' to ridge peak. Noting this building is three to four feet above sidewalk or street level.)
Annex Court Building (32' to eaves, 45' to ridge peak. Noting this building is two to three feet above street or sidewalk level.)

on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas 114 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms Date dictated 3/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/23/64

Mr. J. B. MASON advised he is an electrical engineer employed in the Building Maintenance Engineers Office, Criminal Courts Building, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, the address of this building being 406 Record Street, telephone number RIverside 2-2722. He said he resides at 4231 Poinsettia, Dallas, Texas, where his telephone number is FEderal 7-2941.

Mr. MASON assisted Mr. GASTON B. BAILEY in taking measurements of the following buildings from the roof parapet level to the ground or sidewalk level as indicated in parenthesis behind each of the following descriptions:

Criminal Court Building (124')
New Court Annex (94')
Dallas County Records Building (94')
Dal-Tex Mart (110')
Building east of above (94')
Old Dallas County Courthouse (73')
Neeley Bryan residence (8' to eaves, 12' to ridge peak. Noting this building is three to four feet above sidewalk or street level.)
Annex Court Building (32' to eaves, 45' to ridge peak. Noting this building is two to three feet above street or sidewalk level.)

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms Date dictated 3/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 9-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/10/64

1

Mrs. STELLA C. DERMEYER advised she is a Deputy County Clerk in Dallas County, Texas, and she reported that volume 5906, page 339, of the Deed Records of Dallas County, reflects that the property at 2439 W. 5th Street in Irving is recorded therein and it reflects a lien payable to First Federal Savings and Loan in Irving, Texas. The property is described as Lot 9, Block A, Second Installment, Western Hills No. 8, City of Irving, Texas, and is owned by ALFRED E. RANDLE.

She said the First Federal Savings and Loan at Irving would likely have a plot plan of the lot.

Mrs. DERMEYER advised that the property located at 2515 W. 5th in Irving is described as Lot 8, Block B, Second Installment, Western Hills No. 8, City of Irving, and it is owned by MICHAEL R. PAINE who owes a loan to the First Federal Savings and Loan at Irving and this institution would likely have a plot plan of that property.

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on 3/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/10/64

1

Mr. OLEN COATES advised he is a Deputy County Clerk, Dallas County, in charge of the map and plot section of the Dallas County Clerk's Office located in the Records Building, Dallas, Texas. He furnished SA ARTHUR E. CARTER with a copy of a plot plan which shows the property located at 2439 W. 5th Street in Irving, Texas. This property is described as Lot 9, Block A, Second Installment, Western Hills No. 8, City of Irving, Texas. The current owner is shown to be ALFRED E. RANDLE. Mr. COATES said RANDLE has owned this lot since November 29, 1962.

He also produced a plot plan of the area covered by the Texas School Book Depository Building at Elm and Houston Streets in Dallas, Texas, together with a plot plan of the property at 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving.

The property at 2515 W. 5th Street is owned by MICHAEL R. PAINE and is described as Lot 8, Block B, Second Installment, Western Hills No. 8, in Irving, Texas, and the original plot is recorded in volume 22, page 15, of the map records of Dallas County, Texas.

Mr. COATES advised that both of the above-described lots which are located in Irving, Texas, have liens on them which are held by the First Federal Savings and Loan in Irving. He advised First Federal Savings and Loan would have a plot plan of the lots which would show the placement of the residences that are located on the respective lots.

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on 3/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/11/64

1

BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER advised he resides at 2439 W. 5th in Irving, Texas, and he is currently employed by the Texas School Book Depository, at 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. He brought his car, a 1954 black Chevrolet four door sedan, bearing 1963 Texas license VK 3926, to the No. 1 parking lot of the Texas School Book Depository. This lot is located about 1100 or 1200 feet north of the Texas School Book Depository office building. It is enclosed with a wire fence.

Mr. FRAZIER said he parked his car on November 22, 1963, at the north side of the sheet iron building which is located on the southeast corner of the parking lot. Photographs were made showing the car parked by this building and also showing a view looking south on Broadway from the north end of the Texas School Book Depository parking lot No. 1 with the Texas School Book Depository office building in the background.

Mr. FRAZIER said he recalled he brought LEE HARVEY OSWALD to work on the morning of November 22, 1963. He parked his car in the position shown in the photographs and it was backed up to the east fence and he observed a train passing in front of the car for a few minutes while LEE HARVEY OSWALD got out of the car and started walking toward the Texas School Book Depository office building.

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on 3/7/64 at Dallas, Texas 48 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/16/64

Special Agent IVAN D. LEE took the following photographs of the interior section of the Texas School Book Depository building, 411 Elm Street, and views of the parking lot located approximately two blocks north of the Texas School Book Depository. A Bureau-owned Speed Graphic camera was used in making these photographs. Descriptions of photographs taken are set out below:

View of the recreation room located in the northwest corner on the first floor

View of the windowwell in the recreation room where LEE HARVEY OSWALD's jacket was found

View of the front entrance, as observed by individuals leaving the first floor

View of the sixth floor with the area where the Rolling Readers are stored from where the assassin fired the rifle on November 22, 1963

View of the Rolling Readers to the point where the assassin fired the rifle on November 22, 1963 .

View of the parking area located two blocks north of the Texas School Book Depository building with the photographs being taken from the top of the Texas School Book Depository building

View of the rear entrance of the Texas School Book Depository building taken from the inside

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on 3/7/64 at Dallas, Texas 119 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 3/13/64

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View of the rear entrance of the Texas School Book Depository building taken from the enclosed loading platform

View of the rear door to the loading platform of the Texas School Book Depository building taken from the loading platform

View of the rear entrance of the loading platform door taken from the outside

Views of the employees' parking lot with the Texas School Book Depository building in the background

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 142
COPY 2
JFK

1

Date 3/12/64

On March 10, 1964, Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER made the following photographs with a Bureau owned 4X5 Speed Graphic Camera at the direction of Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER. They present views of the exterior and interior of the Texas School Book Depository Building (TSBD) and other property owned by the TSBD at Dallas.

A view looking toward the door from the northeast corner of employees' recreation room, first floor, TSBD Building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

Looking toward northeast corner of recreation room, first floor, TSBD.

Looking to southeast corner of recreation room, first floor, TSBD.

Bottom of couch in recreation room, first floor, TSBD.

Looking southwest from back door of TSBD Office Building.

Looking south from back door of TSBD Office Building.

Looking toward back door from north end of packing table, TSBD, first floor.

Looking toward first floor recreation room from center of building, first floor, TSBD.

Looking toward stack of "Rolling Reader" cartons from southeast corner, 6th floor, TSBD.

Looking southeast toward stack of "Rolling Reader" cartons, 6th floor, TSBD.

Looking west toward stair where clip board located, 6th floor, TSBD.

On 3/10/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER/les Date dictated 3/12/64

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DL 100-10461

(2)

Looking toward southeast corner on seventh floor, TSBD Building.

Looking toward the northwest corner of the lunchroom on the second floor of the TSBD Office Building.

Looking toward cold drink machine and north door of the second floor lunchroom, TSBD.

Records vault, first floor TSBD, looking west to stairwell by conveyor in basement, TSBD.

Basement dressing room vault, TSBD.

Looking toward northwest corner of first floor, TSBD.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/12/64

1

On March 9, 1964, the following photographs were made by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER with a 4 x 5 Bureau-owned Speed Graphic camera at the direction of Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER:

A view looking northwest in Mrs. LINNIE MAE RANDLE's kitchen which shows the sink and a window over sink, 2439 W. 5th Street.

Mrs. RANDLE looking out of above window in a westerly direction.

Mrs. RANDLE looking out of the kitchen window toward the northwest.

A view showing the window over the sink and the carport door in the RANDLE kitchen.

Mrs. RANDLE looking through kitchen door toward carport.

A number of exposures looking north from the kitchen door across the carport, 2439 W. 5th Street.

Three exposures made with a wide angle lens looking west through the window over the sink in the RANDLE kitchen.

A view looking northeast toward the RANDLE residence at 2439 W. 5th Street.

A view of 2439 W. 5th Street from the southwest corner of 5th Street at Westbrook Drive.

A view from the center of 5th Street looking west through the intersection of Westbrook Drive.

A view looking northeast on 5th Street 80 feet west of the PAINE residence, 2515 W. 5th Street.

A view looking southwest from the PAINE carport driveway.

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on 3/9/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/9/64

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A view from the west side of RANDLE's kitchen window looking over the north curb of RANDLE's driveway.

A view looking east into the RANDLE carport.

A view looking south toward the RANDLE residence and carport.

All of the photographs taken by SA CARTER were developed and turned over to Inspector GAUTHIER.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/12/64

1

Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER made the following photographs on March 10, 1964, with a Bureau owned 4X5 Speed Graphic Camera at the direction of Inspectior LEO J. GAUTHIER:

- A view of the PAINE residence at 2515 West 5th, Irving, Texas, looking northeast from across the street.

A closer view of the above-described residence.

A view of the front of the PAINE residence.

A view looking northwest toward the PAINE residence.

A view showing the interior of the PAINE garage.

The rear (north) of PAINE's residence.

A view looking southwest to the rear of the PAINE residence.

A view looking southeast to rear of the PAINE residence.

- A view looking toward garage from the PAINE kitchen.

A view looking to back door from garage door in the PAINE residence.

A view looking to east side of PAINE kitchen.

On 3/10/64 at IRVING, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER/les Date dictated 3/12/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/12/64

1

Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER made the following photographs on March 10, 1964, with a Bureau owned 4X5 Speed Graphic Camera at the direction of Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER.

A view looking toward the RANDLE residence at 2439 West Fifth, Irving, Texas, from SCHNEIDER sidewalk at 2507 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas.

Interior of the RANDLE carport.

BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER's 1954 Chevrolet parked north of the carport at the RANDLE residence.

On 3/10/64 at IRVING, TEXAS. 6 File # DL 100-10461

by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER/les Date dictated 3/12/64

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B. Brown Wrapping Paper and Tape

Date 3/11/64

1

R. L. STUDEBAKER, Crime Scene Search Section, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised while making a crime scene search of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, on November 22, 1963, he found what appeared to be brown wrapping paper and tape in which a rifle may have been wrapped for concealment. This wrapping paper had been made up in the form of a bag and was found in the southeast corner lying parallel to a brown cardboard box containing books and from which a latent palmprint had been obtained. The paper bag was lying in the 16" space between the cardboard box and the south wall, approximately 6" from the south wall. The bag was folded double with the open end on top, the open end facing the west and almost touching an iron pipe adjacent to the south wall.

According to STUDEBAKER, the paper bag was removed prior to taking photographs of the southeast corner; however, a closeup photograph taken of this corner is designated as Dallas Police Department Photograph No. 26.

On 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA PAUL E. WULFF/eah 158 Date dictated 3/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

1

Mr. ROBERT STOVALL, President, Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Company, 522 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, advised his company purchases all rolled Kraft Wrapping Paper from Pollock Paper Company, Dallas, a subsidiary of St. Regis Paper Company.

STOVALL advised, however, that the rolled paper which was being used during March and April, 1963, during time of employment of LEE HARVEY OSWALD with that firm, had long since been used up in the course of business. A sample of 24", 60 lb., Kraft Wrapping Paper was furnished by Mr. STOVALL as an example of the type of Kraft paper used by his firm.

STOVALL advised further his company uses only 1" x 1½" gummed tape in the course of business and has had no 3" gummed tape on the premises in the last several years.

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on 3/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 3/26/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

1

Mr. ROBERT THOMPSON, Pollock Paper Company, 2229 Cockrell Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised one shipment of six rolls of 24", 60-lb. weight, Kraft Wrapping Paper was sold to Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, on January 4, 1963, and the next shipment was not until May, 1963, following OSWALD's dismissal from that firm. Pollock Paper Company is the Dallas subsidiary of St. Regis Paper Company and all paper supplied for the Dallas area is received from the Jacksonville, Florida, mill of St. Regis Paper Company.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas 160 File # 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 3/26/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

1

Mr. O. V. CAMPBELL, Vice President, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished a photocopy of Invoice No. 6410, reflecting a shipment on March 19, 1963, of fifty-eight rolls of 24", 60 lb., Kraft Wrapping Paper from the Texas Paper Company in Dallas. CAMPBELL advised this shipment of paper lasted until January, 1964, when a reorder became necessary.

CAMPBELL advised that, if OSWALD had obtained Kraft paper from the Depository Building during the time he was employed there, it would have come from this shipment.

CAMPBELL advised that the last shipment of gummed 3" tape ordered by his company prior to the employment of OSWALD was a shipment of fifty cartons of 3", 60-lb., safety-sealed gummed paper tape received by his firm, 3/29/63, from Weaver Tape & Specialties Company, 9236 Church Road, Dallas, Texas, under Invoice No. 1585. CAMPBELL advised that any 3" gummed tape on the premises during OSWALD's employment at the Texas School Book Depository would have come from this shipment.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas 161 File # 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 3/26/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

1

Mr. W. X PORTER, Sales Manager, Texas Paper Company, 123 Oak Lawn, Dallas, Texas, advised the fifty-eight rolls of Kraft paper shipped to Texas School Book Depository on March 19, 1963, were of St. Regis Paper Company manufacture and were shipped from the Jacksonville, Florida, mill of St. Regis Paper Company.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas 132 File # 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 3/26/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/27/64

1

Mr. EDMOND A. ~~X~~ WEAVER, JR., Co-owner, Weaver Tape & Specialties Company, 9236 Church Road, Dallas, Texas, advised the fifty cartons of 3", 60-lb., safety-sealed gummed paper tape sold to the Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, on March 29, 1963, were purchased from the Rexford Paper Company, 3100 West Mill Road, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. WEAVER advised further that he is the sole supplier, to his knowledge, of gummed paper tape to the Texas School Book Depository and that all paper tape is obtained from the Rexford Paper Company.

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on 3/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent S. A. RAYMOND SWITZER & EUGENE F. PETRAKIS/sah Date dictated 3/27/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/31/64

1

ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Manager, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, he personally supervised and aided Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, in obtaining Kraft wrapping paper samples and 3" paper tape samples from the shipping room located on the main floor of the TSBD.

TRULY advised he recalls DAY obtained samples of wrapping paper from the rolls of Kraft wrapping paper mounted on racks in the shipping room, as well as samples from rolled, gummed 3" paper tape mounted on the wrapping table adjacent to the rolls of paper. TRULY advised that this paper and tape were from the same shipment which was being utilized in the course of business during the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed in his department.

TRULY advised further he recalls that on or about December 1, 1963, two Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation obtained wrapping paper from one of the same four rolls mounted in the shipping room and constructed a replica paper sack utilizing this paper and the 3" paper tape. TRULY advised he is quite sure this paper and tape came from the same rolls as the previous samples furnished Lieutenant DAY.

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on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas 154 File # 100-10461

by Special Agent & EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 4/1/64

SWITZER/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Identification Division, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised he obtained a sample of Kraft wrapping paper and 3" paper tape from the rolls of Kraft paper mounted in the shipping room on the main floor of the Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, on November 22, 1963.

Carl DAY advised these samples were obtained for possible future comparison and that these samples were obtained under the supervision of Mr. ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Manager of the Texas School Book Depository, and were subsequently released to the custody of SA VINCENT E. DRAIN, of the Dallas FBI Office, for transmittal to the FBI Laboratory.

DAY advised that on November 22, 1963, he was told by Mr. TRULY that these rolls were the only opened rolls in the entire building utilized for wrapping purposes, and that all of these rolls had come from a complete shipment from one paper supplier previously purchased several months prior to that time.

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On 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

SAs EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and

by A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 4/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/7/64

1

ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Manager, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, was advised of the fact that Laboratory examination of the paper sample obtained by Lt. DAY of the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, and the paper sample obtained by Bureau Agents December 1, 1963, are not identical in composition and could not have come from the same paper roll.

TRULY advised it was entirely possible that the paper roll at the northeast end of the wrapping table had been expended in the course of business sometime during the period from November 22 through December 1, 1963, and had been replaced with a new roll from which the second sample was obtained.

TRULY advised the Depository was open for business for four days during this interval, Tuesday through Friday, November 26 through November 29, 1963, during which time this roll could have been changed. He explained that the fall season of the year is the heavy shipping season requiring the use of a large amount of wrapping paper and this possibly explained the reason why the two samples did not match.

TRULY advised further that no record whatsoever is maintained indicating when each roll is changed inasmuch as this would serve no useful purpose and as the rolls are expended quickly.

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On 4/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

SAs EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and

by A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 4/3/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/7/64

1

Lt. J. CARL DAY, Identification Division, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that upon further reflection concerning obtaining of paper samples and tape samples by him from the Texas School Book Depository on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, he now recalls he observed four rolls of Kraft wrapping paper attached to the wrapping table on the main floor of the Depository building. He advised however that he was assisted in gathering evidence at the Depository by Detective ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER and that STUDEBAKER physically removed the samples at DAY's instruction.

DAY advised he does recall observing STUDEBAKER obtain the one sample of wrapping paper from the roll of paper located on the northeast corner of the wrapping table. He stated further that he recalls observing STUDEBAKER remove one sample of gummed 3" paper tape from the only tape dispenser at the wrapping table. He advised further he turned over the one paper sample and the one tape sample to Bureau Agents for transmittal to the FBI Laboratory.

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On 4/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by SAs EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 4/3/64

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Date /64

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Detective ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER, Identification Division, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY, he was assigned to assist Lt. J. CARL DAY in obtaining all evidentiary matter at the Texas School Book Depository. He advised that among other things he recalls obtaining a paper sample and a gummed tape sample at the instruction of Lt. DAY from the wrapping table located on the main floor of the Depository building. He advised to the best of his recollection this paper sample was obtained from a roll of Kraft wrapping paper, 24" in width, located at the northeast corner of the wrapping table. STUDEBAKER noted that he recalled observing four rolls of this paper, one at each corner, and that he obtained the sample from the northeast corner as it was the most convenient.

STUDEBAKER advised he turned over these samples to the custody of Lt. DAY. STUDEBAKER advised he recalled he obtained only one sample of paper and one sample of tape at this time, and to the best of his recollection, these are the only samples obtained by his Department.

On 4/2/64 at Dallas, Texas 158 File # DL 100-10461

by SAs EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 4/3/64

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DL 100-10461

C. Clip Board From Texas School Book Depository

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/12/64

Mr. FRANKLIN KAISER advised he is an order clerk and truck driver for the Texas School Book Depository, Inc. (TSBD) at 411 Elm Street in Dallas, Texas. He said he has been employed in that capacity for about one year. Mr. KAISER produced a "home-made" clip board which measures 9¼" by 11¼". It is constructed of corrugated cardboard covered with 3" Kraft paper shipping tape and has a 2" metal "LEB" binder clip. KAISER said that he gave this board to LEE HARVEY OSWALD so that OSWALD could clip his orders to it when he was filling the orders as an employee of TSBD. He said that he believed OSWALD used this board on November 22, 1963, prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and he, KAISER, located the board on the sixth floor in the northwest corner of the TSBD building east of the stairwell wall between two rows of stacked boxed books a few days after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

The clip board was identified by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER writing "100-10461", "3/10/64" and the initials "AEC".

Mr. KAISER advised he resides in a trailer park located at 5230 Ledbetter Drive in Dallas, Texas.

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on 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas 170 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/as Date dictated 3/11/64

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D. Dallas Transit System Bus No. 433

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Dallas Transit

Date 3/10/64

J. E. COOK, Foreman, Dallas Transit System Garage, 4127 Elm Street, made available for photographing Bus No. 433 which he stated is the same bus that was Bus 433 for the Dallas Transit Company on November 22, 1963. He described this bus as a White passenger bus equipped with Cummins diesel engine. At the time this bus was photographed by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER on March 10, 1964, the sign on the front of the bus above the windshield was turned to read "30 - Marsalis - Union Sta."

The sign on the right side of the bus was also turned to read "30 Mar salis Union Sta."

Both of these signs are actually on two rolls each and the Union Station portion is in red whereas the Marsalis and the number are in black. A smaller sign in the lower righthand side of the windshield is turned to read "24" which number COOK stated is known as the "train number."

He advised that according to the records of Dallas Transit System these were the signs posted on Bus No. 433 driven by driver CECIL J. McWATTERS on November 22, 1963, when proceeding toward Oak Cliff on Munger Run No. 1213, headed west on Elm Street shortly after 12:36 p.m.

Photographs of the interior and exterior of Bus No. 433 were made by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER.

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on 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas 172 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM and ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/12/64

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Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER made the following photographs with a Bureau owned 4X5 Speed Graphic Camera on March 10, 1964, at the direction of Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER.

Interior of Dallas Transit System Bus No. 433 made at the bus lot of the Dallas Transit System showing the interior located to the rear from the front of the bus.

Interior of City Bus No. 433 located toward the front from the rear seat.

Left rear exterior of Bus No. 433.

Right rear exterior of Bus No. 433.

Right front exterior of Bus No. 433.

Left front exterior of Bus 433.

Right side exterior of Bus No. 433.

On 3/10/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER/les 73 Date dictated 3/12/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/10/64

1

J. T. HURRY, Superintendent of Maintenance, Dallas Transit System, 4126 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

Dallas Transit System is the name by which this company is known since it became the property of the City of Dallas about one month ago. Previously, and on November 22, 1963, it was known as Dallas Transit Company and was privately owned.

Records in Mr. HURRY's possession show that Bus No. 433 was delivered on September 2, 1952, by the White Motor Company and he made available a blueprint showing the seat arrangement for this model bus, which seats 44 persons.

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on 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM:vm 774 Date dictated 3/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/10/64

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Mr. F. F. YATES, Division Superintendent, Dallas Transit System, Dallas, Texas, advised that company drivers get the amount of transfer books (50 transfers to a book) they think they will need when they go on duty. The driver tears off the first transfer of each book and writes his badge number on the back of this transfer. He turns in this first transfer to the station office where it is kept as a record for about two months, then destroyed. Transfers are numbered in sequence starting from 1 through 50, then from 51 through 00. Mr. YATES stated that after checking his records, he was unable to find any record of the transfer books issued to Driver CECIL J. MC WATTERS on November 22, 1963. He did produce Transfer No. 4451 which was the first transfer on a book numbered 4451 through 4500, This transfer was the first of a book issued on November 22, 1963, to Driver MC WATTERS and has MC WATTERS' badge No. 195 on the back of it.

According to Mr. YATES, JAMES P. ROUTT, Station Supervisor, had retained this transfer as a souvenir. There is a note on the back of this transfer, "Receipt for the book of transfers from which transfer was issued to Oswald, the accused assig of Pres. John F. Kennedy /s/ J. P. Routt Sta Foreman".

Mr. Yates made the above-described transfer available to the Dallas Office.

He stated he had no other information concerning the other transfer books issued to MC WATTERS on November 22, 1963. Mr. YATES stated that each driver is issued a punch which has a distinctive punch mark. No two punch marks among company drivers are alike and, therefore, each punch mark can be identified as to the driver who used same. The punch mark used by MC WATTERS is as follows:

175

On 3/10/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA IVAN D. LEE and SA ROBERT M. BARRETT/les Date dictated 3/10/64

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Date 3/10/64

1

Mr. V. C. SNIDER, Schedule Department, Dallas Transit System, furnished the following information:

"Munger Bus Run No. 1213" is identical with the bus route called Marsalis and has Bus Run No. 30. This route begins at Lamar and Main Streets, Dallas, proceeds east on Main, turns north on Hawkins, turns northeast on Gaston, turns north on Endenwood, proceeds to Wendover, then proceeds to Merrilee where it turns east to Sperry, then north to Ellsworth, then east to Cambria. This bus run terminates at its northernmost point at Cambria and Anita Streets. On the return route, this bus goes east on Anita, south on Sperry to Merrilee, east to Wendover, then south by southeast to Pearson where it turns south to Gaston and proceeds down Gaston Avenue southeast to Hawkins Street where it turns south. This bus then turns west on Elm Street and through the downtown area makes stops on Elm at the following points:

Just east of Old Central Street, midway between Pearl and Central Expressways, at the northeast corner of Elm and Harwood Streets, midway between St. Paul and Harwood Streets, just west of St. Paul Street, just west of the intersection of Ervay Street, at the northeast corner of Akard and Elm, at the northeast corner of Murphy and Elm and midway between Poydras and Lamar Streets, at the corner of Austin and Elm Streets, at the intersections of Market and Elm and Record and Elm. This bus then turns south on Houston where it makes stops at the intersections of Main Street and Commerce Street. It then proceeds across the Trinity River via the Houston Street Viaduct and this street is known as Zangs Boulevard on the southwest side of the bridge. At Marsalis Avenue, the bus turns south and proceeds south to Ann Arbor where it makes a circle via Ann Arbor, Neptune, Kushla, Hortense, and Pentagon Streets. It begins its return route to the downtown area at Pentagon and Marsalis. It returns via Marsalis Avenue, Zangs Boulevard, the Houston Street Viaduct and Houston Street to Main Street where it begins its outward trip.

On 3/10/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA IVAN D. LEE and SA ROBERT M. BARRETT/les 176 Date dictated 3/10/64

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Mr. SNIDER advised that on November 22, 1963, Dallas Transit System Bus Driver CECIL J. MC WATTERS was driving Bus No. 433.

Mr. SNIDER furnished the following information concerning transfer points for the Marsalis Bus Run assuming that a person would board this bus at the intersection of Murphy and Elm Streets and was proceeding towards the Oak Cliff area of Dallas.

Mr. SNIDER pointed out that after a passenger boarded a bus in the downtown area of Dallas, he could get off the bus at any stop in the downtown area, which is a free transfer zone, walk to any other bus stop in the downtown area and get on any one of 50 different busses which go out from the downtown area.

Transfer Point No. 1 would be at the intersection of Poydras and Elm Streets. At this point the passenger, with a transfer, could get on the following busses:

Bus Run Number	Bus Run Destination	Route
36	Preston Hollow	West on Elm, north on Lamar to Ross Avenue, northeast on Ross to Central Expressway, north on the Expressway to Haskell, west on Haskell and Blackburn to Oaklawn Avenue, north on Oaklawn, which becomes known as Preston Road to Forest Lane and return to the downtown area.
22	Beckley	West on Elm, under the triple underpass on Commerce Street to Beckley Avenue, south on Beckley to the A. Harris Shopping Center in the 3300 Block, South Beckley, and return to the downtown area, same route.

Bus Run Number	Bus Run Destination	Route
62	Wynnewood	West on Elm, under the triple underpass on Commerce to Beckley Avenue, then south to 12th Street, east to Zangs Boulevard, south to Illinois Avenue, and return to the downtown area.
15	Ramona	West on Elm to Houston, south via Houston Street Viaduct and Zangs Boulevard to Marsalis to Opera Street, east to Ewing, south on Ewing to Saner, west to Frio, then south to Ramona and return to the downtown area.
42	Elmwood	West on Elm, under the triple underpass and west on Commerce Street to Beckley, south on Beckley to Greenbriar, west to Woodlawn, south to Colorado, west to Edgefield, south to Kiest Boulevard and return to the downtown area.
29	Maple	West on Elm to Lamar, then north to McKinney, then northeast to Fairmount, then northwest to Oaklawn, southwest to Maple, then northeast on Maple and Thurston to Lovers Lane and return to the downtown area.
24	Capitol	West on Elm, north on Lamar to Ross, northeast on Ross to Haskell, northwest on Haskell to Capitol, northeast to Henderson, then northwest to Homer, north on Homer to McCommas, then return to the downtown area.

Bus Run Number	Bus Run Destination	Route
34	Vickery	West on Elm, north on Lamar to Ross, northeast on Ross to Henderson, northwest on Henderson to McMullin, north on McMullin to Martel and return to the downtown area.
4	Bishop	West on Elm to Houston, south via Houston Street, Houston Street viaduct, Zangs Boulevard, and Marsalis Boulevard to Colorado Street, then west on Colorado to Bishop, south on Bishop to Davis, west on Davis to Llewelyn, south on Llewelyn to Griffith, and return to downtown area.
5	Tyler	West on Elm, under the triple underpass, and via Commerce Street to Sylvan, south on Sylvan and Tyler Streets to Illinois Avenue and return to the downtown area.
63	Industrial	West on Elm, under the underpass, and via Commerce Street to Industrial Boulevard, then north to Manufacturing Street, and return to the downtown area.
59	Ledbetter	West on Elm, under the triple underpass, via Commerce Street to Hampton Road, then north to Singleton Boulevard, west to Barnal, then return to the downtown area via Wisenberger Street.

Transfer Point No. 2 is at the intersection of Austin and Elm Streets and at this point, a passenger with a transfer could get on the following busses:

Beckley (22)
Wynnewood (62)
Ramona (15)
Elmwood (42)
Bishop (4)
Tyler (5)
Industrial (63)
Ledbetter (59)
(Bus run number set out in parenthesis above)

For the routes that these busses would take, see above in connection with busses available at Transfer Point No. 1.

Transfer Point No. 3 is located at the intersection of Market and Elm Streets and a passenger with a transfer could get on the same busses as those listed above under Transfer Point No. 2.

Transfer Point No. 4 is located at the intersection of Record and Elm Streets and a person with a transfer could get on the same busses as those listed above on Transfer Point No. 2.

Transfer Point No. 5 is located at the intersection of Main and Houston Streets. At this point a passenger with a transfer could get on the Ramona (No. 15) or Bishop (No. 4) Busses or could board the Ledbetter (No. 59) Bus on its return trip to the downtown area of Dallas. He could also board the Beverly Hills Bus (No. 54). This bus proceeds west via Main and Commerce Streets and the Fort Worth Cutoff to Plymouth Street where it goes south to Colorado Boulevard, returns to Fort Worth Cutoff, proceeds west to Westmount, south to Davis, west to Gilpin, south to Meredith, south on Sunnyside to Clarendon, west to Cockrell Hill Road and returns to the downtown area. A passenger could also catch the Beverly Hills Bus (No. 48), proceed via the same route as the Westmoreland Bus (see above) as far as Davis Street, then west to Westmoreland Avenue, south on Westmoreland to Rockford, then return to the downtown area.

In addition to the above, a transfer passenger at Main and Houston (Transfer Point No. 5) could get the following eastbound busses:

Bus Run Number	Bus Run Destination	Route
1	Belmont	East on Main to Harwood, then north to Bryan, then northeast to Greenville Avenue, then north to Mockingbird Lane and return to the downtown area.
20	Skillman	East on Main to Harwood, then north to Bryan, then northeast via Bryan and Live Oak to Skillman, then north to Mockingbird Lane and return to the downtown area.
32	Royal Hills	East on Main to the Central Expressway, then north to Mockingbird Lane, then via Dublin, Yale, and Boedecker Street, north to Southwestern, then west to Durham, then north to Northwest Highway, west to Thackery, north to Walnut Hill Lane, west to Edgemere, north to Royal Lane, then return to the downtown area.
21	S.M.U.	East on Main to Central Expressway, then north to Haskell, then via Haskell and Cole, north to Knox, then via Knox, Abbott and Euclid Streets to Hillcrest, north to Daniels, west to Airline, north on Airline to Caruth and return to the downtown area.

Bus Run Number	Bus Run Destination	Route
33	Baltimore	East on Main to Central Expressway, north to Fitzhugh, then via Abbott, Euclid, Drexel, Cambridge, Mockingbird Lane, High School Drive, Shenandoah, and Golf Drive north via Golf Drive, Haynie, Vassar, Turtle Creek, and Baltimore Streets, north to Northwest Highway, then return to downtown area.

Transfer Point No. 6 is located at the intersections of Commerce and Houston Streets. At this point a passenger with a transfer could get on the Ramona (No. 14), Bishop (No. 4), S.M.U. (No. 21), Busses. Routes taken by these busses are set forth above.

The passenger could also get on the Love Field Bus (No. 39) which proceeds east on Commerce Street to Harwood, then north via Harwood, McKinney, Bowen and Cedar Springs Streets to the Love Field Air Terminal. This bus returns via the same route to the downtown area.

The passenger could also get on the Second Avenue Bus (No. 12). This bus proceeds east on Commerce Street to Second Avenue, then via Canton, Exposition, Perry and Second Avenue could proceed southeast to Hatcher Road. This bus then returns to the downtown area from that point.

The passenger could also get the Lagow Bus (No. 14) which proceeds east on Commerce, then via Second Avenue, Fitzhugh, Spring, and Troy Streets, proceed southeast to Hatcher Road and Second Avenue. This bus then returns to the downtown area.

The passenger could also get the Abrams Bus (No. 19). This bus goes north on Houston, east on Main to Hawkins, then north on Hawkins to Gaston, then via Gaston and Abrams Road, proceeds north to Mockingbird Lane and Abrams Road where it terminates its run and returns to the downtown area.

Passenger could get the Lakewood Bus (No. 23) which proceeds north on Houston, then east on Main to Hawkins, then north to Gaston, then via Gaston northeast and east to Brendenwood, then north to Lakewood, then east to Wendover, then via Wendover, Merrilee, Sperry, and Ellsworth Streets proceeds to Anita and Cambria where it terminates its run and returns to the downtown area. (It should be noted that Run No. 23, the Lakewood Bus, is the northeast end of the route taken by the Marsalis Bus and is the same bus and driven by the same driver for both runs.)

The last bus possible for a transfer to get at Transfer Point No. 6 is the Westshore Bus (No. 25). This bus proceeds north on Houston, then east on Main to Hawkins, north to Gaston, then northeast to La Vista, then east to Westshore, north to White Rock, then makes a circle in the area and returns to the downtown area.

Transfer Point No. 7 is located at the intersections of Jefferson Boulevard and Marsalis Avenue. At this point, a passenger with a transfer could get on the Ramona Bus (No. 15) or the return trips to the downtown area made by the Second Avenue and Lagow Street Busses. The routes taken by these busses are set forth above. The passenger could also get the Sunset Bus (No. 10) which goes west on Jefferson to Hampton, south to Brooklyn, west to Superior, then south to Poinsetta from where it returns to the downtown area. The passenger could get the Hampton Bus (No. 11) which proceeds west on Jefferson to Marlborough, south to Tate, west to Hampton, then south to the area of Hampton and Illinois from where it returns to the downtown area.

DL 100-10461/eah

1

Dallas, Tex.

On March 26, 1964, the President's Commission advised that CECIL J. MC WATTERS, a bus driver for the Dallas Transit Company, had testified before the President's Commission on March 12, 1964, and had stated that on November 23, 1963, he identified the number "2" man in a line-up as a man who had been on his bus on November 22, 1963. MC WATTERS advised the President's Commission that he was mistaken and that the young man who was the subject of his testimony is a "teen-ager" named MILTON JONES.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/1/64

1

born 12/21/40 Dallas, Texas

ROY MILTON JONES, 512 East Brownlee Street, advised he is an 11th grade student attending half-day sessions at the N. R. Crozier Technical High School, Live Oak and Bryan Streets in Dallas and is employed part-time as a clerk at Buddies Supermarket, 10th and Jefferson Streets, Dallas, Texas. JONES stated that he uses the name MILTON JONES rather than his full name and is better known by this name at school and at work.

He said that on November 22, 1963, he attended the usual morning session of classes at high school and got out of school at about 11:45 AM. He said that he walked to Elm Street near the Capri Theatre where he waited for the Marsalis Bus which arrived at approximately 12:10 or 12:15 PM. He said that upon boarding the bus, he sat in the first seat facing forward on the curb side of the bus and was alone. He recognized the driver by sight as one who frequently drove the bus at this time of day, but stated he did not know him by name. JONES advised that the bus proceeded in the direction of Houston Street and approximately four blocks before Houston Street, was completely stopped by traffic which was backed up in this area. He recalled that at this time a policeman notified the driver that the President had been shot and he told the driver that no one was to leave the bus until police officers had talked to each passenger. JONES estimated that there were about 15 people on the bus at this time and that two police officers boarded the bus and checked each passenger to see if any were carrying firearms.

JONES advised that before the bus was stopped, the driver made his last passenger pickup approximately six blocks before Houston Street, that one was a blonde-haired woman and the other was a dark-haired man. He said that the man sat in the seat directly behind him and that the woman occupied the seat further to the rear of the bus. JONES advised that when the bus was stopped by traffic and prior to the appearance of the police officers, the woman left the bus by the rear door and the man who was sitting behind him left the bus by the front door while it was held up in the middle of the block. JONES stated that he did not observe this man closely since he sat behind him in the bus, but that on the following Monday when he caught the same bus going home from school with the same driver, the driver told him that he thought that this man might have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 3/30/63 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA J. HALE MC MENAMIN & SA RAYMOND J. FOX/les 135 Date dictated 3/31/64

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JONES said that after the driver mentioned this and from his recollection of OSWALD's picture as it appeared on television and in the newspapers, he thought it was possible that it could have been OSWALD. He emphasized, however, that he did not have a good view of this man at any time and could not positively identify him as being identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said he was inclined to think it might have been OSWALD only because the bus driver told him so.

With regard to this man who sat behind him, JONES stated that he did not notice anything unusual about the man when he boarded the bus or when he left it. He said that the man was not carrying any packages and that he certainly did not see a gun in his possession at any time. He said that the man did not seem to appear nervous or excited and seemed to him to be an ordinary passenger.

He described this man as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	30-35
Height	5'11
Build	Medium
Weight	150
Remarks	Wore no glasses and no hat.
Hair	Dark brown, receding at temples.
Dress	Light blue jacket and gray, khaki trousers

He said he did not notice the shirt or shoes that this man was wearing.

JONES stated that the blonde woman boarded the bus at the same time, was definitely not traveling with this man, that she occupied a separate seat, although they both left the bus at the same time.

JONES stated that subsequent to the shooting of the President, they had seen photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's wife in the newspapers and that he is positive that this woman was not Mrs. OSWALD.

JONES estimated that the bus was held up by the police officers for about one hour and that after they were permitted to resume, they crossed the Marsalis Bridge where a woman, about 40-45 years, boarded the bus. She sat in the side seat immediately in front of him near the door and the bus driver asked her whether she had heard that the President had been shot. She replied that she had not heard anything in this regard and stated that she did not believe it was true. The driver then pointed to JONES and said, "Ask him, he saw it". JONES said that the driver was smiling at this time and that the woman turned to him and he told her, "I don't know anything about it. I just heard some others say that the President had been shot". He said that because of the expression on the woman's face, both he and the driver were smiling at the time and she then said, "You are both smiling so I don't believe it".

JONES advised that he could not recall any conversation between the bus driver and himself or any other person on the bus about the President being shot in the temple. He said that he did not hear any person make this remark on the bus. JONES advised that he believes he left this bus at Brownlee and Marsalis Street at about 1:45 PM and that he went straight home. He said that in conversation with this same bus driver on the following Monday, the driver told him that the Dallas Police Department had him up until 1:00 o'clock on Saturday or Sunday morning questioning him about the passenger on his bus who looked like LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

JONES advised that he is 17 years old, born December 21, 1946 at Dallas, Texas, is a white male, 5'2" in height, 145 pounds, dark brown hair, brown eyes.

E. City Transportation Company Cab No. 36

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/10/64

1

Dallas, Tex.

C. W. ELTRICH, City Transportation Company, 610 S. Akard, made available the original manifest of cab driver W. W. WHALEY for November 22, 1963, showing that WHALEY was driving cab No. 36 on that date and that he picked up a passenger at the Greyhound Bus Station at 12:30 p.m. and delivered him to the 500 block of North Beckley.

Mr. ELTRICH also made available for photographing Cab No. 36 at the City Transportation Garage, 610 S. Akard, explaining that it was being prepared for a touch-up paint job and that some of the body had been sanded off in preparation for this paint job. He stated this was the same cab which was assigned to driver W. W. WHALEY on November 22, 1963.

Photographs of Cab No. 36 were made by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER.

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on 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas 139 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM and ARTHUR C. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/12/64

1

Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER made the following photographs on March 10, 1964, with a Bureau owned 4X5 Speed Graphic Camera at the direction of Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER.

A left front view of City Transportation Company Cab No. 36 at the company offices in Dallas, Texas.

Front view of above cab.

Right front view of Cab No. 36.

Right rear view of Cab No. 36.

On 3/10/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER/les AEC 190 Date dictated 3/12/64

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F. Examination of Lee Harvey Oswald's Room at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

1

Mrs. A. C. (GLADYS) JOHNSON, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas and owner of that residence, advised she and her husband reside at that address and in addition rent several rooms to the public. Mrs. JOHNSON exhibited the room which was previously rented to, and occupied by, LEE HARVEY OSWALD immediately prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, to interviewing agents. This room is located on the north side of the house and access to it is gained from the dining room through two thirty-two inch solid wooden double doors. The room measures approximately five feet in width and approximately thirteen and one-half feet in length. The entry doors are located on the south wall of the room and the north wall is comprised of four double-hung wooden sash windows each approximately thirty-two inches in width and equally spaced along the wall. The five foot east wall likewise has one thirty-two inch double-hung wooden sash window centered in the wall. The west wall is solid and the entire room is painted a light aqua color. All of the five windows are fitted with venetian blinds and the entire north wall is spanned with a room-length traverse rod on which is hung floor length draperies covering the entire north wall. The east wall is similarly spanned by a floor length drapery of the same material.

The room is furnished with a single iron-rail bed located in the northeast corner of the room, a large wooden movable wardrobe in the southwest corner of the room, a small plastic-top table north of the wardrobe, and a night stand next to the head of the bed in the southeast corner on which sets a table lamp. On the linoleum tiled floor are two small throw rugs. A light fixture containing only a light bulb and no shade is fastened in the center of the north wall.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised the room is in essentially the same condition as when occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD with the exception of the new window coverings, which she has since replaced.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised that the room formerly occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at that address had curtains over all the windows at the time OSWALD occupied it. Mrs. JOHNSON said double doors opened into OSWALD's room and directly across from these doors running the

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on 3/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 3/25/64

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entire length of the room were a series of wooden double-hung windows. Above these windows, Mrs. JOHNSON stated, was one flat type curtain rod composed of a number of sections of the five and ten cent store variety, which was fastened above the windows and extended the entire length of the room. At each end of the rod thirty-inch pink side-drapes were hung with white lace curtains in between. She advised that venetian blinds covered each window. Mrs. JOHNSON said upon entering this room there was on the right, or end wall, one wooden double-hung window which was also covered by a venetian blind and over which hung a white lace curtain. Mrs. JOHNSON said that because of all of the windows in this small room, it was very light and cheerful.

Mrs. JOHNSON stated that when the Dallas, Texas, police searched this room following OSWALD's arrest, they bent the rod which held the drapes and curtains. Consequently, she stated, she had the old rod taken down and replaced it with a traverse rod and aqua-colored acetate drapes. A traverse rod and the same color drapes replaced the lace curtain which was on the end wall window.

Mrs. JOHNSON said OSWALD had not been engaged by her to hang any curtain rods nor did he ask her permission to hang any curtain rods. Further, she stated, OSWALD did not at any time make any mention to her of replacing the curtains in his room.

G. Items Identified as Belonging to Michael or Ruth Paine and Related Data

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/11/64

1

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, was exhibited photographs of a number of items obtained by the Dallas Police Department from her residence and from the residence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, November 22-23, 1963, and subsequently turned over to the FBI at Dallas.

Mrs. PAINE advised that none of these items could be identified by her as belonging to her or her husband, MICHAEL PAINE.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
71	Marine Corps 2nd Btn. Class Book
74	Texnika Russian Magazine
75 - 79	Russian Books
83	Russian Book
85	Copy of Militant (10-7-63)
86	Copy of Worker (10-20-63)
89 - 92	Russian Pamphlets
94	Russian Pamphlet
99	Pamphlets by CORLISS LAMONT, "The Crime Against Cuba"
103	Map of Minsk
104	Map of City of New Orleans
105	Map of "Beautiful Russia"
192	Pamphlet #13 Russian Document
198	Foreign language magazine pages
201	Pages from foreign language book

On 3/10/64 at Irving, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM/eah 195 Date dictated 3/10/64

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
202	Pages from foreign language book
303	Pamphlets entitled, "The Crime Against Cuba," by CORLISS LAMONT
304	Booklet entitled, "FIDEL CASTRO Denounces Bureaucracy and Sectarianism"
305	Booklet entitled, "The Socialist Workers Party," by JOSEPH HANSEN
306	"The Coming American Revolution," by JAMES P. CANNON
307	Cuban Counter Revolutionaries to the U. S. Published by FPCC
308	Pamphlet by Dobbs Weiss Campaign Committee, 116 University Place, New York
309	List of Russian and Communist Literature Publications
310	Booklet entitled, "The Pact of Madrid," by the Committee for a Democratic Spain
311	Booklet entitled, "The McCarran Act and the Right to Travel"
312	Pamphlet entitled, "The Revolution Must Be A School of Unfettered Thpught -- Fidel Castro"
313	Booklet entitled, "Ideology and Revolution," by JEAN PAUL SARTRE
314	Pamphlet by FPCC reflecting literature catalog Spring, 1963
315	Pamphlet, "The Road to Socialism," by Blas Roca

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
316	New Century Publishers 1961 Catalog
317	Pamphlet entitled, "The End of the Comintern," by JAMES P. CANNON
318	Booklet, "Speech at the UN," by FIDEL CASTRO
319	Continental Congress of Solidarity with Cuba, Brazil, 3/63 by FPCC, NY
320	Publication entitled, "The Nation," dated 1/23/60
321	Pamphlet by The Weekly People entitled, "Automation: A Job Killer"
322	Magazine entitled, "The New Republic," reprint from 9/12/60 issue of The New Republic
324	Russian book dated 1962 at Sofia
325	Brown-covered Russian pamphlet bearing number 500 on its cover
326	Russian book dated 1961 at Kiev
327	Russian magazine bearing No. 16 (1702) whose cover shows a group of men dressed in black standing behind what appears to be a master of ceremonies dressed in white
328	Russian-English-Russian pocketsize dictionary and stenographer's notebook containing Russian-Spanish vocabulary
329	Literature list of the FPCC, New York
352	Pocket-size fashion magazine entitled, "Simplicity" with a Manila envelope

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
366	Photographs and a tourist pamphlet, "Visit the USSR"
381	Russian language newspapers
411	Pamphlet New York School for Marxist Study, Fall Term, 1963
418	Drivers handbook State of Texas
453	World Atlas; The Catholic Geography Series
B26	Pages 7 through 10, of section 6 of "The Times - Picayune" newspaper, dated 8/22/63
C37	Enco map of Dallas and Ft. Worth
D41	Chamber of Commerce Map of Dallas
D64	Two dictionaries and six blank postcards (Mexican)

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/13/64

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, was exhibited photographs of a number of items obtained by the Dallas Police Department from her residence and from the residence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, November 22 - 23, 1963, and subsequently turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Dallas, Texas. Mrs. PAINE identified the following items as belonging to her or her husband, MICHAEL PAINE:

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
87	Copy of Friends World News (4/63)
353	Operators manual for Sears Tower Automatic Projector No. 9885

Mrs. PAINE identified the following items as being the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD:

418	Drivers handbook State of Texas
D-64	Two dictionaries and six blank postcards (Mexican)

Mrs. PAINE had the following comments regarding the items listed below:

73 Modern Postage Stamp Album

Mrs. PAINE stated that she does not recall seeing this item before, but believes it is the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD because she can read his name on it.

89 Russian Pamphlet

Mrs. PAINE believes this is a book belonging to MARINA OSWALD, although from the photograph she cannot positively identify it.

On 3/11/64 at IRVING, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM/les 899 799 Date dictated 3/12/64

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
90	Russian Pamphlet

Mrs. PAINE knows that MARINA did have a cookbook and believes this might be that cookbook.

192	Pamphlet No. 13-Russian Document

Mrs. PAINE cannot identify this item specifically although she knows she has had catalogs from this same book store.

328	Russian-English-Russian pocket-size dictionary and stenographer's notebook containing Russian-Spanish vocabulary

Mrs. PAINE cannot identify this item, but knows that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD did have a Russian-English Dictionary in their possession, but cannot say this is the same one.

381	Russian Language newspapers

Mrs. PAINE cannot identify this item positively, but believes it may be a copy of a Russian Language newspaper received by LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD at her home in Irving. She recalls that they did receive a newspaper from Minsk, Russia, and thinks it may be one of the copies.

C-37	Enco map of Dallas and Ft. Worth

Mrs. PAINE states that this appears to be a photograph of a map she believes is identical to a city map of Dallas which she gave to LEE HARVEY OSWALD for his assistance in seeking a job in October, 1963.

Mrs. PAINE advised that she cannot identify as to ownership the following items:

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
71	Marine Corps 2nd Btn. Class Book
72	Hammond Doubleday World Atlas
74	"Texnika," Russian Magazine
75-83	Russian books
84	Russian book
85	Copy of Militant (10-7-63)
86	Copy of Worker (10-20-63)
88	Copy of Pocketbook entitled "GEORGE ORWELL, 1984"
91-94	Russian pamphlets
99	Pamphlets by CORLISS LAMONT "The Crime Against Cuba"
100	Road map "Eastern States" Cities Service
101	Texas Highway Map, Phillips 66
102	Map of Moscow
103	Map of Minsk
104	Map of City of New Orleans
105	Map of "Beautiful Russia"
106	Map of the World
198	Foreign language magazine pages

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
201	Pages from foreign language book
202	Pages from foreign language book
303	Pamphlets entitled "The Crime Against Cuba" by Corliss Lamont
304	Booklet entitled "Fidel Castro Denounces Bureaucracy and Sectarianism"
305	Booklet entitled "The Socialist Workers Party" by Joseph Hansen
306	"The Coming American Revolution" by James P. Cannon
307	"Cuban Counter Revolutionaries to the U. S." published by FPCC
308	Pamphlet by Dobbs Weiss Campaign Committee, 116 University Place, New York
309	List of Russian and Communist Literature publications
310	Booklet entitled "The Pact of Madrid" by the Committee for a Democratic Spain
311	Booklet entitled "The McCarran Act and the Right to Travel"
312	Pamphlet entitled "The Revolution Must Be A School of Unfettered Thought -- Fidel Castro"

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
313	Booklet entitled "Ideology and Revolution" by Jean Paul Sartre
314	Pamphlet by FPCC reflecting literature catalog spring, 1963
315	Pamphlet "The Road to Socialism" by Blas Roca
316	New Century Publishers 1961 Catalog
317	Pamphlet entitled "The End of the Comintern" by James P. Cannon
318	Booklet "Speech at the UN" by Fidel Castro
319	Continental Congress of Solidarity With Cuba, Brazil, 3/63 by FPCC, NY
320	Publication entitled "The Nation" dated 1/23/60
321	Pamphlet by The Weekly People entitled "Automation: A Job Killer"
322	Magazine entitled"The New Republic" reprint from 9/12/60 issue of"The New Republic"
324	Russian book dated 1962 at Sofia
325	Brown covered Russian pamphlet bearing number 500 on its cover
326	Russian book dated 1961 at Kiev

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
327	Russian magazine bearing No. 16(1702) whose cover shows a group of men dressed in black standing behind what appears to be a master of ceremonies dressed in white
329	Literature list of the FPCC, New York
352	Pocket-sizefashion magazine entitled Simplicity with a Manila envelope
354	Sears female wearing-apparel catalog
366	Photographs and a tourist pamphlet "Visit the USSR"
408	Gregg Shorthand dictionary; 20,000 Words by Leslie; Roberts Rules of Order Revised 75th Anniv. Edn.
409	Book entitled "A Study of the USSR and Communism" Rieber and Nelson
410	Pocket-book editions by Ian Fleming. One entitled "The Spy Who Loved Me" and the other "Live and Let Die"
411	Pamphlet New York School for Marxist Study, Fall Term, 1963
453	World Atlas; The Catholic Geography Series

DL 100-10461
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B-26	Pages 7 through 10, of Section 6 of "The Times-Picayune" newspaper, dated 8/22/63
D-41	Chamber of Commerce Map of Dallas

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/9/64

1

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, furnished the following information:

She has in her possession four personal letters written to her by MARINA OSWALD mailed at New Orleans, Louisiana, and two short notes written by MARINA while MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD were living at 214 W. Neely in Dallas, Texas. She also has a note which she intended to deliver to MARINA but which she never did deliver. This was written about April 7, 1963, by Mrs. PAINE. All of these items are in Russian and Mrs. PAINE stated she had reviewed them and feels there is nothing of any significance regarding the investigation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in these letters and notes. She stated she had read in the paper that various letters had been offered or given to the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President KENNEDY by other witnesses and that it occurred to her that possibly the Commission might be interested in these letters. For this reason, she stated she desired to make it known that if the Commission wants these letters she will bring them with her when and if she appears as a witness before the Commission.

One of these letters written about June 5, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, by MARINA OSWALD indicates that LEE OSWALD wanted to send MARINA back to Russia. Mrs. PAINE also recalled that about the latter part of March, 1963, MARINA OSWALD had told Mrs. PAINE that LEE OSWALD wanted to send her back to Russia. The tone of the conversation and the letter indicated to Mrs. PAINE that LEE himself did not intend to return to Russia.

She stated that at this time she is declining to make these letters available because they contain a great deal of personal talk regarding personal difficulties both in the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. PAINE and in the marriage of LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD. Mrs. PAINE stated she did not desire that the contents of these letters be made public and if she furnishes these to the Commission it will be with the understanding that they are not to be made public.

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on 3/6/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM:vm Date dictated 3/7/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mrs. RUTH HYDE PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, was contacted concerning four personal letters she had received from MARINA OSWALD while MARINA OSWALD was residing in New Orleans, and the two personal notes she had received from MARINA OSWALD while MARINA OSWALD was residing in Dallas, Texas. Mrs. PAINE again stated these letters and notes, which were written in the Russian language, were mostly personal in nature, dealing with MARINA OSWALD's marriage problems and Mrs. RUTH PAINE's marriage problems. They also dealt with the possibility that MARINA OSWALD would have to return to the Soviet Union.

Mrs. PAINE advised she had previously refused to furnish these letters to the FBI because they were personal in nature and that previous information she had furnished to the FBI, when it reached the President's Commission, had been "leaked" to the press.

Mrs. PAINE stated that several weeks ago ISAAC DON LEVINE contacted her at which time she let LEVINE look at these letters and notes. He did not take notes from these letters and notes, nor did he copy these letters and notes, merely reading them hurriedly and then returning them to Mrs. PAINE.

Mrs. PAINE stated when she was called to go to Washington, D. C., by the President's Commission they requested that she bring all correspondence from LEE and MARINA OSWALD. Mrs. PAINE stated she does not know whether this was merely a form letter or whether the President's Commission was aware of the fact that she had these letters and notes. Mrs. PAINE stated that over her protest these letters and notes were read into the record of the President's Commission.

Mrs. PAINE advised she did not make available to ISAAC DON LEVINE any letters written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD since she had none in her possession.

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on 3/31/64 at Irving, Texas 207 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr., and BARDWELL D. ODUM:vm Date dictated 4/1/64

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H. Telescope and Hunting Knife

1

Date 3/12/64

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, was exhibited a photograph of a telescope which appears in a photograph designated as Item No. 375 and stated that she does not recall ever having seen this telescope, but knows that her husband, MICHAEL PAINE, did have a telescope.

Mrs. PAINE examined photographs of a hunting knife and sheath designated as Item B-5 and stated that she does not recall ever having seen this knife and does not know to whom it belongs.

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On 3/11/64 at IRVING, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM/les Date dictated 3/12/64

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...ERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/12/64

1

Michael L. Paine

MICHAEL PAINE, 2515 West Fifth, Irving, Texas, examined a photograph of a telescope, such photograph being designated Item No. 375, and identified the telescope as one belonging to him.

He also examined photographs of a knife and sheath designated as Item B-5 and stated that he does not recognize this knife as being his property and does not recall having seen the knife previously. He stated he does not know to whom this knife belongs.

On 3/11/64 at IRVING, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM/les 210 Date dictated 3/12/64

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I. Imperial Reflex Camera and Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald Holding Rifle

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/16/64

Detective JOHN P. ADAMCIK, Dallas Police Department, advised that he had participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled seeing some cameras at the residence but believed they belonged to Mrs. PAINE and believed they had been picked up and brought in to the Dallas Police Station. During the search Mrs. PAINE pointed out what belonged to OSWALD and what belonged to her. He recalled that most of the property in the garage belonged to OSWALD and most of his property was brought in, particularly anything they believed to be of any evidentiary value.

Detective ADAMCIK was shown FBI Laboratory photograph D-146 of an Imperial Reflex camera which had been obtained from ROBERT OSWALD, Denton, Texas, on February 24, 1964. He stated that he could not recall ever seeing this camera and that he did not recall seeing any cameras during a search of the garage at the PAINE residence. He added, "If we had seen a camera among his belongings we would have certainly brought it in."

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on 3/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and ROBERT J. DENEEN/da Date dictated 3/16/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 3/16/64

Detective GUY B. ROSE, Dallas Texas Police Department, advised that he had participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled obtaining from the house some cameras and some camera equipment which Mrs. PAINE identified as belonging to her. He stated that the search on November 23, 1963, was concentrated on the garage where most of OSWALD's belongings were located. He recalled seeing some books in a box, but no cameras.

Detective ROSE was shown FBI Laboratory photograph D-146 of an Imperial Reflex camera which had been obtained from ROBERT OSWALD, Denton, Texas, on February 24, 1964. He stated that he definitely has never seen this camera and added that if it had been discovered during the search they would have brought it in.

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on 3/14/64 at Dallas, Texas 213 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and ROBERT J. DENEEN/ds Date dictated 3/16/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/16/64

Detective HENRY M. MOORE, Dallas Police Department, Texas, advised that he had participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963. He recalled that the search on that day was concentrated in the garage where most of OSWALD's belongings were located. He stated that he saw no cameras during this search.

H. M.

Detective MOORE was shown FBI Laboratory photograph D-146 of an Imperial Reflex camera which had been obtained from ROBERT OSWALD, Denton, Texas, on February 24, 1964. He stated that he definitely has never seen this camera and added that if it had been discovered during the search they would have brought it in.

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on 3/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and

by Special Agent ROBERT J. DENEEN/ds Date dictated 3/16/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/16/64

Dallas, Texas

Detective RICHARD S. STOVALL, Dallas Police Department, advised that he had participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled that they took from Mrs. PAINE some cameras and some camera equipment which he thought belonged to her. He also recalled searching the garage at the above premises but stated he did not see any cameras during this search.

R.S.V

Detective STOVALL was shown FBI Laboratory photograph D-146 of an Imperial Reflex camera which had been obtained from ROBERT OSWALD, Denton, Texas, on February 24, 1964. He stated that he definitely has never seen this camera and added that if it had been discovered during the search they would have brought it in.

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on 3/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. and ROBERT J. DENEEN/ds Date dictated 3/16/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/24/64

Detective JOHN A. McCABE, Irving Police Department, Texas, was interviewed at his residence, 2614 DeWitt Street, and advised that he participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He stated that during the search of the garage where most of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's belongings were located, he was going through a box containing some books, some pictures, and a camera. He took the camera out of the box, put it on a dresser, searched the box in detail, and then put the camera back in the box. He described the camera as of a square, reflex type which appeared in such poor condition that he believed it was not capable of taking pictures.

Detective MC CABE was shown FBI Laboratory photograph D-146 of an Imperial Reflex camera which had been obtained from ROBERT OSWALD, Denton, Texas, on February 24, 1964. He stated the camera in this picture appeared identical with the one he described above.

Detective MC CABE stated that in his opinion the Dallas Police Officers, who were also participating in the search, did not see this camera and did not search this particular box. He stated he had already searched the box and told them so. He did not point out the camera.

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on 3/23/64 at Irving, Texas 216 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent R. NEIL QUIGLEY and ROBERT J. DENEEN/cms Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Detective GUY F. ROSE, Dallas Police Department, advised he participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled that there were several boxes in the garage of the PAINE residence and that all boxes were searched by either himself or one of the other officers. He could not state specifically which boxes he searched but stated he definitely did not see the Imperial Reflex Camera pictured in FBI Laboratory photograph D-146 or any other camera in the garage.

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents R.NEIL QUIGLEY and ROBERT J. DENEEN/cms Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Detective RICHARD S. STOVALL, Dallas Police Department, advised he participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled that there were several boxes in the garage of the PAINE residence and that all boxes were searched by either himself or one of the other officers. He could not state specifically which boxes he searched but stated he definitely did not see the Imperial Reflex Camera pictured in FBI Laboratory photograph D-146 or any other camera in the garage.

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents R. NEIL QUIGLEY and ROBERT J. DENEEN/cms Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Detective HENRY M. MOORE, Dallas Police Department, advised he participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963. He recalled that there were several boxes in the garage of the PAINE residence and that all boxes were searched by either himself or one of the other officers. He could not state specifically which boxes he searched but stated he definitely did not see the Imperial Reflex Camera pictured in FBI Laboratory photograph D-146 or any other camera in the garage.

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas 219 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents R. NEIL QUIGLEY and ROBERT J. DENEEN/cms Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Detective JOHN P, ADAMCIK, Dallas Police Department, advised he participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled that there were several boxes in the garage of the PAINE residence and that all boxes were searched by either himself or one of the other officers. He could not state specifically which boxes he searched but stated he definitely did not see the Imperial Reflex Camera pictured in FBI Laboratory photograph D-146 or any other camera in the garage.

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on 3/24/64 at Dallas, Texas 220 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT J. DENEEN/cms Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date March 13, 1964

EUGENE LESLIE ROBERTS, also known as Gene Roberts, residence 8527 West Seven Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan, telephone 342-4038, news reporter for DETROIT FREE PRESS, telephone 222-6600 was interviewed at the Dallas County Court House. TXX ROBERTS stated he arrived in Dallas February 13, 1964 to cover the trial of JACK L. RUBY, representing DETROIT FREE PRESS and some other newspapers in the Knight Chain. He said that a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD with a rifle in his hand appeared in the February 17, 1964 issue of the DETROIT FREE PRESS, that this newspaper actually "hit the street" on February 16, 1964.

ROBERTS stated shortly after the edition of the newspaper came out with the photograph included, NEWSWEEK Magazine contacted him in effort to obtain a copy of the photograph. He said he contacted the managing editor FRANK ANGELO and assistant manager DERRICK DANIELS who instructed him to refer any inquiries regarding the photograph to them. He said he understood LIFE Magazine had called the newspaper and that it was anticipated by the editors at the time that other newspapers and magazines would likely contact them. It was not speculated by him that the FBI would be making inquiries.

ROBERTS stated on the basis of his instructions he would not furnish information to Agents as to the source of the photograph in question, that he would advise his superiors by telephone on that date of the request of Agents for the identity of his source and that should they give authority to him, he would then consider whether he desired to furnish the requested information. He stated he feels at this time that should he give favorable consideration to identifying his source he would desire various "assurances" as to use which would be made of the information. He said he would voluntarily contact the Dallas FBI Office should he receive authority from his superiors and concluded in his own mind that he desired to identify his source.

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on 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY MANNING C. CLEMENTS/11 Date dictated 3/13/64

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DL 100-10461

J. Volumes I and II "Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/12/64

1

Detective R. S. STOVALL, Homicide Division, Dallas Police Department, advised he does not recall seeing two thick books on American History or history of the United States among the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

He stated he was at the residence of RUTH and MICHAEL PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on two occasions on November 22 & 23, 1963, but did not see any such books belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and is not aware of any such books belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

223

On 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM/eah Date dictated 3/12/64

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Date 3/12/64

1

Detective H. M. MOORE, Homicide Division, Dallas Police Department, advised that he does not recall seeing two thick books on American History or history of the United States among the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

He stated he was at the residence of RUTH and MICHAEL PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963, but did not see any such books belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and is not aware of any such books belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas 224 File # 100-10461

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM/eah Date dictated 3/12/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/12/64

1

RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, advised that she has no knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or MARINA OSWALD owning two thick books on American or United States History and does not recall any books fitting this description ever having been in possession of either LEE HARVEY or MARINA OSWALD. She stated she does not recall MARINA or LEE HARVEY OSWALD mentioning any such books.

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On 3/11/64 at Irving, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM/eah Date dictated 3/12/64

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Date 3/12/64

1

MICHAEL PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, advised he has no knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or MARINA OSWALD owning two thick books on American or United States History, and does not recall any books fitting this description ever having been in possession of either LEE HARVEY or MARINA OSWALD. He stated he does not recall MARINA or LEE HARVEY OSWALD mentioning any such books.

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On 3/11/64 at IRVING, TEXAS File # 100-10461

by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM/eah Date dictated 3/12/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date March 17, 1964

Volumes I and II, of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS, published by Garden City Books, Garden City, New York, were reviewed and no notations or markings were noted.

The above books were obtained from ROBERT OSWALD, Denton, Texas, on March 13, 1964.

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on 3/14/64 at Dallas, Texas 227 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent R. NEIL QUIGLEY/nc Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Detective JOHN A. MC CABE, Irving Police Department, was interviewed at his residence, 2614 DeWitt Street, and advised that he participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled seeing many books in the garage where most of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's belongings were located. He stated that he leafed through 15 or 20 books looking for pictures, writing and a receipt for the rifle. Detective MC CABE stated he could not recall seeing the two books described as Volumes I and II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS, with blue binding and the remainder of the cover red.

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on 3/23/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent R. NEIL QUIGLEY & ROBERT J. DENEEN/cms Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Detective GUY F. ROSE, Dallas Police Department, advised that he participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled seeing a box in the garage containing some books and pictures and also recalled seeing other boxes and other books, some of which they brought to the Dallas Police Station. He could recall no specific books and could not recall in particular two books described as VolumesI and II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS, with blue binding and the remainder of the cover red.

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on 3/23/64 at Dallas, Texas 229 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents R.NEIL QUIGLEY and ROBERT J. DENEEN/cms Date dictated 3/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Detective JOHN P. ADAMCIK, Dallas Police Department, advised he participated in a search of the PAINE residence, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 and 23, 1963. He recalled seeing a box in the garage with some books and pictures and also recalled seeing other boxes and other books, some of which they brought to the Dallas Police Station. He could recall no specific books and could not recall in particular two books described as Volumes I and II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS, with blue binding and the remainder of the cover red.

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on 3/24/64 at Dallas, Texas 230 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT J. ØENEEN/cms Date dictated 3/24/64

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K. Shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, Autopsy Report and Related Data

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/12/64

Athens, Texas

BARBARA JEANETTE DAVIS, 301 West Larkin, aged 22, advised that on November 22, 1963, the day President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated she was residing in an apartment at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, with her husband TROY DAVIS and two children. She advised the building in which she was residing at that time was located on the southeast corner of the intersection of East 10th Street and Patton Street, Dallas, Texas. She advised that shortly after 12 Noon, November 22, 1963, she had put her two children to bed for a nap and had lain down with them. She advised her sister-in-law, VIRGINIA DAVIS, was lying down on the couch in her apartment at this time. & APPROX. 1 4

Approximately 15 to 30 minutes later she stated she heard two loud reports, which she thought were gunshots. She stated she and her sister-in-law ran to the front door of the house and looked out. BARBARA stated she observed a young white man walking across the front yard of the house in a southwesterly direction. She stated he had a pistol in his hand and looked as though he was trying to unload it. She stated the chamber of the pistol was open and this young white man was shaking it as he walked. She stated she looked at him and he looked back at her and he disappeared around the corner of the house on Patton Street.

She stated this individual was wearing a dark jacket and black pants with no hat. BARBARA stated at this point she heard a woman standing on the northwest corner of the intersection of East 10th Street and Patton Street scream "he shot him, he shot him, he killed him" and was pointing toward a police car parked on East 10th Street, a short distance east of BARBARA's house.

BARBARA stated she then looked toward where this woman was pointing and observed a police car parked approximately a house and a half east of her residence. BARBARA stated she then went back into the house and called the police. A few minutes later she came out of the house and looked down Patton Street in the direction she saw this young white man disappear. She stated she saw this young white man still walking on Patton Street and observed him turn west on Jefferson Street. She stated she then went down to the police car where she observed a uniformed police officer lying on the ground by the police car bleeding. She stated a few seconds

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On 3/5/64 at Athens, Texas 232 File # DL-100-10,461

by Special Agent WARREN A. LARSON and KENNETH R. ALBERT /nlf Date dictated 3/6/64

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later, other officers arrived on the scene.

BARBARA stated a short time later she was questioned by the police at which time she stated she furnished them the same information she has furnished above. She stated the police then began searching the area around her house at which time she assisted them in the search. She stated she found one empty bullet lying under the window on the side of the house facing Patton Street. She stated she gave this bullet to one of the police officers.

She stated she then began searching the area for additional empty bullets, but did not find any.

BARBARA stated later that same evening at approximately 7 or 7:30 p.m., she was escorted by the police to the Dallas, Texas, Police Department where she viewed several men in a police line-up. She stated she picked out a man who she identified as the young man she saw walking across the front of her yard carrying a pistol and trying to empty it. She stated this individual was later identified as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/12/64

Athens, Texas

VIRGINIA DAVIS, 306 West Larkin, aged 16, advised that on the day President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated, which was November 22, 1963, she was residing in an apartment at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, with her husband, CHARLIE DAVIS. She stated the building in which they resided was located on the southeast corner of the intersection of East 10th Street and Patton Street, Dallas, Texas. She stated sometime between 1 and 2 p.m. that day, she was lying on the couch in the apartment of her sister-in-law, BARBARA JEANETTE DAVIS, who resided in another apartment in the same building. She stated she heard a loud noise, like a blowout of a tire. A few minutes later she heard a second loud noise, similar to the first one. She stated she and her sister-in-law ran to the front door of the house and looked out. VIRGINIA stated she observed a white man crossing the front lawn in front of the house carrying a pistol and shaking it as if he were attempting to empty out some shells. She stated he was walking in a southwesterly direction and disappeared around the corner of the house on Patton Street.

She stated he was wearing a light tan jacket, blue jeans and a dark shirt. VIRGINIA stated at this point, she heard a woman standing on the northwest corner of the intersection of East 10th Street and Patton Street, scream "he's dead, he's dead, he shot him, call the police."

VIRGINIA DAVIS advised this woman was later identified as Mrs. MARKHAM. VIRGINIA stated she then accompanied her sister-in-law back inside the house where her sister-in-law called the police. VIRGINIA stated she left the house a few minutes later and went down to the vicinity of a police car, which she observed was parked about 50 feet east of her home. She stated she saw an officer lying on the ground near the police car and observed blood on his face and chest. She stated after a few moments she returned to the house and a short time later the police came by to question her. She stated she furnished the police the same information as set out above. VIRGINIA stated the police began searching the front yard and the vicinity around the house for any empty shells.

VIRGINIA stated she assisted them in the search and found one shell under a window on the side of the house facing Patton Street. She stated she placed this empty shell in a facial tissue and later gave it to the police. VIRGINIA stated that at approxi-

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on 3/5/64 at Athens, Texas 234 File # DL-100-10,461

by Special Agent WARREN A. LARSON and KENNETH R. ALBERT /nlf Date dictated 3/6/64

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mately 6:30 to 7 p.m. she was escorted by the Dallas, Texas, Police Department to the Dallas, Texas Police Station where she viewed a Police Line-Up containing several men. She stated she picked out the Number 2 man as the young man she observed walking across the front of her house earlier that day emptying a pistol. VIRGINIA stated this individual was later identified as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/17/64

1

Captain GLEN D. KING, Administrative Assistant to the Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, Patrolman J. D. Tippit was driving Dallas Police Department Squad Car No. 10. Since that time, Squad Car No. 10 has been involved in an automobile accident, has been retired from service, stripped of police equipment, and is now awaiting sale.

Captain KING made available eight photographs taken November 22, 1963, by Officer W. E. Banner who is assigned to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory, of the scene where Officer TIPPIT was shot and killed. Six of these photographs depict Officer TIPPIT's squad car as it was found by Officer BANNER during Officer BANNER's investigation at the scene. From these photographs, it appears that the windows on the passenger side of the car are rolled up with the vent on the right side open. It also appears that the window by the driver, as well as the vent there, is open whereas the rear window on the driver's side of the car is rolled up. Captain KING stated he has no way of knowing whether the front window on the passenger side was rolled up after the shooting or was rolled up at the time. The other two photographs furnished by Captain KING are views taken of the intersection at 10th and Patton Streets, one looking northeast up East 10th Street and the other looking south down Patton Street. Captain KING also furnished a photograph taken in a parking lot located just south of the alley in the 300 block which alley runs parallel to 10th Street and between Patton and Crawford Streets. This photograph bears a notation that "jacket dropped by Oswald beside lic. plate N.L. 95. Parked in alley north of Jefferson between Patton & Crawford".

Captain KING also provided two photographs taken by Officer BANNER November 22, 1963, inside the Texas Theatre, 231 West Jefferson Street. One photograph depicts the lobby of the theatre, the second photograph is taken in the interior of the theatre and depicts an officer pointing to a seat in the third row from the rear. There is a notation that this is the "seat where Oswald was sitting".

On 3/14/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA IVAN D. LEE & SA ROBERT M. BARRETT/les Date dictated 3/16/64

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1 Date 3/17/64

Mrs. HELEN MARKHAM, residence 328 East 9th Street, Dallas, advised she is employed as a waitress at the Eatwell Cafe, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, and was so employed on November 22, 1963. At that time, her working hours were from 2:00 PM until 10:00 PM.

Texas

Mrs. MARKHAM was interviewed at the intersection of East 10th and Patton Streets, Dallas, at which time she furnished the following information concerning the events she witnessed at that area on the afternoon of November 22, 1963:

At about 1:00 PM, Mrs. MARKHAM had gone to the public pay phone in the washateria, which is located on the first floor of the apartment house where she resides, 328 East 9th Street. She had attempted to call her daughter prior to leaving the apartment house and catching a bus at the intersection of Patton and Jefferson Streets, which would take her to her place of employment in the downtown area of Dallas. She was unable to reach her daughter because the line was busy, and stated that as she left the washateria she noticed that the time was 1:04 PM, according to a clock on the wall in the washateria.

She left the washateria and walked south on Patton Street, stopping at the northwest corner of the intersection of Patton and East 10th Street. She advised that she had hoped to catch a bus at about 1:15 PM. She stopped at this intersection in order to allow a police squad car and some other cars, the exact number not recalled, to pass by. The police squad car was going east on 10th Street at a slow rate of speed. As it passed, she observed a young man, whom she later identified at the Dallas Police Department as LEE HARVEY OSWALD, diagonally across the street from her, or on the southeast corner of the intersection of 10th and Patton Streets. OSWALD was walking on the south side of the street and finally stopped at a point approximately 100 feet east of the intersection. Mrs. MARKHAM could see that the officer, who was alone in the squad car, was talking to the man she identified as OSWALD, but she could not hear what was being said. OSWALD walked from the sidewalk over to the police car with his arms crossed. OSWALD leaned forward, placing his arms on the window sill of the police car, and she could observe he was talking to the officer through an open window,

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which would have been the front window on the passenger side of the squad car. Mrs. MARKHAM stated she started to cross the street and then looked back at the squad car. At this point, OSWALD straightened up, put his hands in his pockets, and stepped back about two steps from the squad car and then stepped to the right or in an easterly direction about one or two steps. During this time that OSWALD was stepping back, the officer slowly got out of the police car and walked towards the front of the car or in an easterly direction. He had taken two or three steps and was about even with the left front wheel of the squad car when OSWALD pulled a gun out (Mrs. MARKHAM stated she could not recall in which hand the gun was held) and fired three times rapidly across the hood of the car. The gun was held in front of OSWALD and about level with his belt. The officer fell forward on his left side onto the pavement. OSWALD, with the gun in his hand, turned and walked west down the sidewalk towards Patton Street. As he approached the intersection, he looked diagonally across the street directly at Mrs. MARKHAM. Mrs. MARKHAM stated she thought that this man would then shoot her and she was terrified at that time. She put her hands in front of her face and slowly pulled them down to see what would happen.

After OSWALD had gotten to the southeast corner of Patton and 10th, he started running diagonally across the street in a southwesterly direction to the west side of Patton. She last saw OSWALD as he was running down Patton Street.

Mrs. MARKHAM then ran, screaming, to the spot where the officer was lying on the pavement. She stated she kept screaming for someone to come help her, but no one responded. She said after she got to the officer's side he attempted to say something but was unable to get any words out. About five or ten minutes later, some man came to where the officer was lying, turned the officer over, took his gun and left. She stated she had no idea who this man was or where he went.

Photographs were taken from the spot designated by Mrs. MARKHAM at the northwest corner of Patton and East 10th Streets, where she was standing and witnessing the above events. These photographs were taken towards the area where the officer

was shot and where, at the time the photographs were taken, a police car was parked in the same spot as where the officer's car was parked on November 22, 1963.

Photographs were also taken of the apartment building where Mrs. MARKHAM resides, 328 East 9th Street, and looking south down Patton Street towards the intersection of East 10th and Patton Streets.

Date 3/17/64

1

The distance from the front door of the washateria at 328 East 9th Street to the northwest corner of the intersection at East 10th and Patton Streets was walked and timed and this time was two minutes and thirty seconds.

It was ascertained from the Dallas Transit System that during the afternoon hours of every weekday a bus going to the downtown area of Dallas can be boarded about every ten minutes at the corner of Patton and Jefferson Streets. The bus is scheduled to pass this point at about 1:12 PM and every ten minutes thereafter.

On 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

240

by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 7-23-62) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/17/64

1

W. W. SCOGGINS, residence 3138 Alaska Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he is employed as a driver for the Oak Cliff Cab Company and was so employed on November 22, 1963. Mr. SCOGGINS was interviewed in the area of East 10th and Patton Streets, at which time he furnished the following information concerning what he witnessed in that area on the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

SCOGGINS had discharged a fare at 321 North Ewing at about 1:00 PM. He then intended to drive to the Gentleman's Club, 125 South Patton, and obtain a cold soft drink to go with his lunch. Upon arriving at 125 South Patton, he was unable to find a parking place at the club so he drove about one-half block further north on Patton, stopping and parking at a point just south of the southeast corner of the intersection of East 10th and Patton Streets. He had pulled his car over to the east side of Patton Street. He walked back to the Gentleman's Club where he was told by some friends about the shooting of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and he watched television in the club for five or ten minutes. He obtained his soft drink and returned to his cab to eat his lunch. His cab was headed in a northerly direction. He stated that as best he could remember it would have been about twenty minutes after he let out the fare on Ewing Street when he observed a police car cruise by on 10th Street headed east at a slow rate of speed. He started to get out his lunch when he looked east on 10th Street and saw that the police car had stopped at a point he estimated to be about 150 feet east of the intersection.

At this point, he saw a young man, whom he later identified on November 23, 1963, at the Dallas Police Department as LEE HARVEY OSWALD, wearing a light-blue jacket, stopped on the sidewalk on the south side of 10th Street directly south of the stopped police car. This young man was facing west and, therefore, SCOGGINS assumed he had been walking in a westerly direction. He stated, however, he could not state definitely in which direction the man had been walking, as when he first observed this man he was stopped. He then proceeded to start eating his lunch and stated he could no longer see this young man because of shrubbery between

On 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

241

by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 3/17/64

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him and this man. He glanced back towards the police car and observed an officer get out of the car and take about one step in an easterly direction or towards the front of the car. He then heard three or four shots fired in rapid succession and saw the officer fall toward the pavement. He heard someone running towards him and, because of fear, he jumped out of his cab and crouched down beside the driver's side of the cab, so that he could not be seen and because he could not see any other place to hide in the area. He heard someone running and as he crouched down behind the cab he saw OSWALD trotting towards him at a point 30' or 35' east of him. OSWALD was going in a westerly direction. The next thing he saw was when he heard someone, probably OSWALD, going through some shrubbery in the yard of the residence located at the southeast corner of Patton and East 10th Street. He looked up from his crouched position through the windows of the cab and observed OSWALD on the sidewalk headed south down Patton Street. OSWALD had a gun in his left hand with the barrel of the gun pointed up. As OSWALD was going by the back of the cab, SCOGGINS observed OSWALD look back over his shoulder towards the police car and mutter either "Poor dumb cop" or "Poor damn cop."

He observed OSWALD go south on the west side of Patton Street for about sixty feet. He did not observe this man any longer as he got back in his cab and attempted, by means of his cab radio, to get hold of the company dispatcher and advise the dispatcher of what had happened. At that time, the dispatcher was talking to another cab driver and it took "a little while" to get through to the dispatcher and tell him of the events that he had just witnessed. He then got out of his cab and walked to the area where the officer was lying on the pavement. At about this time, the ambulance had arrived and there was another young man at the scene who SCOGGINS thought was a police officer. This man took the officer's gun and got into SCOGGINS' cab. They drove around the neighborhood for four or five minutes looking for OSWALD. At about the time they left, he noticed some other officers were arriving at the scene. While they were looking for OSWALD, they met some officers in the area, not at the scene, told them what they had seen and that they had the officer's gun. They were returned to the scene by

these officers. SCOGGINS then got back into his cab and was told by his dispatcher to immediately come to the cab company office. When he arrived there, he made a statement of what he had observed to the company supervisor. The company supervisor then contacted the Homicide Officer, of the Dallas Police Department, and asked if they wanted SCOGGINS to come down and make a statement. SCOGGINS was told he was not needed at that time but the next day he did go to police headquarters and gave the police officers a signed statement. On that same day, November 23, 1963, he observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD in a line-up at the Police Department and definitely identified him as the man he had seen on November 22, 1963, as described above.

Photographs were taken from SCOGGINS' position in the cab looking towards the area where a police car was parked on East 10th Street at the same spot where the officer's car was parked on November 22, 1963. SCOGGINS had parked his cab in the same spot, as best he could recall, as it was parked on the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

Date 3/17/64

1

Through the cooperation of Mr. BILL HAWORTH, News Bureau Manager, Bell Helicopter Company, Fort Worth, Texas, a three-passenger helicopter was obtained to take aerial photographs of the area at Patton and East 10th Streets, Dallas, Texas.

The photographs were taken from an altitude of approximately 1000 feet with a Rolliflex Camera. A total of eleven photographs were taken between the hours of 2:10 PM and 2:20 PM, on March 16, 1964.

The photographs reveal the Dallas police car parked on East 10th Street in the same position as Officer J. D. TIPPIT's car was found after he was shot to death on November 22, 1963. The taxicab which was parked at the corner of East 10th and Patton Streets was also parked in the same position.

These photographs also encompass the residence of Mrs. HELEN MARKHAM, 328 East 9th Street; the washateria, 328 East 9th Street; the residence at 400 East 10th Street; the used car lots at 500 and 501 East Jefferson and the parking lot at 401 East Jefferson where LEE HARVEY OSWALD's jacket was found.

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On 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA IVAN D. LEE/eah Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/19/64

1

On March 17, 1964, SA ARTHUR E. CARTER made nineteen photographs of three areas in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas, Texas, as follows:

a) The vicinity of 400 North Beckley to Zangs Boulevard at 1000 North Beckley;

b) Dooch's Used Car Lot and vicinity at 501 Jefferson and Patton Streets;

c) The area in vicinity of 1026 North Beckley.

These photographs were developed by SA CARTER in the Dallas Office.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/eah Date dictated 3/19/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/19/64

1

On March 16, 1964, SA ARTHUR E. CARTER made nineteen photographs with a Bureau-owned Speed Graphic 4 x 5 Camera in the vicinity of 400 East 10th Street at Patton Street in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas, Texas, under the direction of Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER.

These photographs portrayed the position of the police car which was operated by Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT at the time of his murder on November 22, 1963. They also portrayed the position of a Dallas City Cab and witnesses in the immediate area of 400 East 10th and Patton. They were developed by SA CARTER in the Dallas Office.

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on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas 246 File # 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/eah Date dictated 3/19/64

ASC

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/20/64

Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER made photographs in the vicinity of 400 East 10th Street which depict the front of that address.

Photographs were also taken of the car lot at 500 Jefferson Avenue in Oak Cliff and at Dealey Plaza in Dallas.

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on 3/19/64 at Dallas, Texas 247 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/ds Date dictated 3/20/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/19/64

1

On March 18, 1964, SA ARTHUR E. CARTER made twenty-four photographs with a Bureau-owned 4 x 5 Speed Graphic Camera in the following areas:

a) Photographs of route from 411 Elm to Murphy at Elm, thence to Lamar and Jackson;

b) The Oak Cliff Library;

c) The Texas Theater in Oak Cliff, Texas, on Jefferson Avenue.

Foregoing photographs were developed in the Dallas Office.

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on 3/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/eah Date dictated 3/19/64

AEC

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/19/64

1

Mr. TED CALLAWAY advised he is a salesman for Morgan Motors, 5125 Ross Avenue, where his telephone number is TAylor 6-6254. He said he resides at 805 W. 8th in Dallas and that he first observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD on Patton Street in Oak Cliff, Texas, walking toward Jefferson Avenue from East 10th Street. OSWALD was walking away from the area where Patrolman TIPPIT of the Dallas Police Department had been shot. He said OSWALD went from East 10th Street to Jefferson where OSWALD then walked across the corner of the lot at Patton and Jefferson in a westerly direction toward the Texas Theatre in Oak Cliff where OSWALD was arrested by the Dallas police.

Mr. CALLAWAY pointed out the area where he first observed OSWALD and last saw him and photographs were made depicting this area.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas 249 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/19/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/19/64

1

Dr. EARL FORREST ROSE, Medical Examiner, Parkland Memorial Hospital, telephone ME 1-5050, Extension 301, advised he resides at 10219 Lakemere Drive, Dallas, Texas, where his telephone number is DIamond 8-2043.

Dr. ROSE produced a Pathology Laboratory report on Autopsy No. M63-352 of autopsy of J. D. TIPPIT who was admitted to the morgue at Parkland Memorial Hospital on November 22, 1963, after being pronounced Dead On Arrival (DOA). This report is quoted hereinafter:

"PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

"PATHOLOGY LABORATORY

"Autopsy Number: M63-352 "Unit No.:

"Name: Tippit, J. D. "Age: 39 Race: White Sex: Male

"Admitted: 11-22-63 DOA "Expired:

"Autopsy date: 11-22-63, 3:15 P.M. "Service:

"Autopsy by: Earl F. Rose, M.D. "Coroner: Judge Joe B. Brown, Jr.

"Restrictions: None

"EXTERNAL EXAMINATION:

"External examination reveals a well developed white male measuring 5 foot, 11 inches in length and weighing an estimated 175 to 180 pounds. The hair is black, slightly wavy, very slight frontal balding. The irides are blue, the pupils are equal at 5 mm. Rigor is not present. Very slight posterior mottled lividity and body heat is present. Oral hygiene is good. The neck is not remarkable. Hair distribution is normal, the penis is circumcised. Identification bands on the left wrist, right wrist and left ankle.

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on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/19/64

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"There are four entrance types of wounds. No. 1 is 4 3/4 inches from the top of the head and 3 3/4 inches to the right of the midline. This measures 3/8 x 1/4 inch and is surrounded by a contusion ring. No powder tattooing is noted at the margins.

"Wound No. 2 is 17 inches from the top of the head on the right chest. It is 4 inches to the right of the midline, above and slightly medial to the right nipple. It measures 3/8 x 1/4 of an inch, surrounded by bruising. There is also a contusion ring.

"Wound No. 3 is 21 inches from the top of the head, along the anterior lateral side of the right chest and is 6 inches to the right of the midline. This measures 5/16 x 1/4 of an inch and is surrounded by a contusion ring.

"Wound No. 4 on the left chest is 20½ inches from the top of the head, 1½ inches to the left of the midline. The wound measures 3/4 x 3/8 of an inch, is transverse and surrounding this is a 1/4 x 3/4 inch abrasion.

"There is tanning of the arms. On the left arm there is a tattoo being "Tippit". On the dorsum of the left hand there is a crusted abraded area measuring ½ x ½ inch and a fresh abraded area on the dorsum of the right hand which measures ½ x ½ inch. The nails are quite well cared for although slightly dirty. Scar above the left knee, runs in an oblique fashion, crosses to the medial aspect of the knee, terminates on the leg measuring 7 inches. Poorly defined ¼ inch inoculation type of scar on the left deltoid region.

"16½ inches from the top of the head, 3/4 of an inch to the right of the midline of the back in the subcutaneous tissue a missile is recovered from this region. This is associated with the Wound No. 3.

"INCISIONS: The standard "Y" thoracoabdominal and intermastoid incisions are utilized. Examination of the wound of the right temple is made. It is found to enter in the right middle cranial fossa, pursues a course which is slightly upward, backward and to the left. There is fracturing about the entrance and extensive fractures as it strikes the left occipitoparietal bone. It is recovered in this region, 3 inches to the left of the midline and approximately 1 inch from the top of the head. Examination of the brain is made. The brain weighs 1350 gm. The course of the missile through the brain is followed. It is found to enter the right temporal lobe, coursed through the brain transecting the brain stem, severing the cerebral peduncles surrounded by extensive hemorrhage, and found to exit from the brain substance in the calcarine gyrus to the left of the midline. There are penetrations of the meninges in the regions described. Examination of the brain is otherwise not remarkable.

"The abdominal panniculus measures up to 7/8 of an inch. The organs are in the normal position. Examination of the serous cavities is made. There is found to be extensive peritoneal hemorrhage, approximately 300 cc. In the right pleural space there is in excess of 1000 cc. of blood.

"THE COURSES OF THE MISSILES ARE FOLLOWED. The wound described as No. 2 is found to go between the second and third rib. The missile is found to penetrate the anterior edge of the right upper lobe. The bullet is found to go into the pericardial sac, there is extensive hemorrhage in the pericardial sac, approximately 4 ounces. Passes through the superior vena cava. It exits into the mediastinum, strikes the fourth thoracic vertebra to the left of the midline, courses in the substance of the vertebra and is recovered slightly to the left of the vertebra approximately 16 inches from the top of the head, having pursued a course very slightly upward, to the left, and backwards.

"Wound No. 3 is found to penetrate the chest wall as externally described, is surrounded by hemorrhage, notching the dorsum of the sixth rib slightly lateral to the costochondral junction. It penetrates the anterior edge of the right lower lobe of the lung, the diaphragm, penetrates the liver, the entrance wound to the liver and laceration which is approximately 3 x 2.5 cm. It pursues a course backward, upward, and to the left and is recovered from the soft tissue of the back, 16½ inches from the top of the head and 3/4 of an inch to the right of the midline. In its course it is also found to again penetrate the diaphragm after going through the liver and penetrates the posterior aspect of the right lower lobe.

"Wound No. 4 is examined. It is found to be superficial and no penetration of the rib cage is noted. There is hemorrhage beneath the abraded and bruised area adjacent to the wound. No missiles are present in this area.

"LUNGS: The lungs together weigh 1200 gm. The penetrations of the lung have previously been described. There are areas of atelectasis and along the courses of the bullet through the lung there is extensive hemorrhage.

"LIVER: The liver weighs 1670 gm. The penetrations of the liver have previously been described. The cut surface of the liver is not remarkable.

"GALLBLADDER & BILIARY TREE: Not remarkable.

"PORTACAVAL SYSTEM: Not remarkable.

"KIDNEYS; The kidneys together weigh 350 gm. The capsule strips quite easily and they are pale.

"ADRENALS: Not remarkable.

"SPLEEN: The spleen weighs 100 gm. The capsule is smooth. The cut surface is not remarkable.

"HEART: The heart weighs 320 gm. There is an epicardial ecchymosis, anterior surface, left ventricle. This is at the apex. The coronary arteries are opened in situ. They are found to be of good caliber, free of occlusions. The valves are not remarkable. The myocardium grossly is not remarkable.

"PANCREAS: Not remarkable.

"INTESTINAL TRACT: The stomach contains partially digested food, approximately 5 ounces. The duodenum is not remarkable. The small and large bowel are not remarkable. The appendix is present.

"MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM: The musculo-skeletal system is not remarkable except for the previously described bullet injuries.

"LYMPHATICS: Not remarkable.

"MICROSCOPIC:

"Brain: There is disruption of brain tissue with fresh hemorrhagic extravasations.

"Liver: There is disruption with fresh hemorrhages. No inflammation or organization. Otherwise not remarkable.

"Kidney: Non-contributory.

"Pancreas: Non-contributory.

"Lung: There is disruption of the parenchyma with fresh hemorrhages.

"Adrenal: Non-contributory.

"Skin: Sections of skin show disruption with hemorrhages. There is no inflammation or organization.

"Heart: Non-contributory.

"FINDINGS:

"Gunshot wound to the head.
"Brain parenchymal damage and hemorrhage.
"Gunshot wounds of the chest.
"Penetrations of the right lung, superior vena cava, and liver.
"Right hemothorax.
"Peritoneal hemorrhage.
"Pericardial hemorrhage with cardiac tamponade.

"CAUSE OF DEATH:

"Gunshot wounds of the head and chest.

"/s/ EARL F. ROSE, M.D.

EARL F. ROSE, M.D."

In addition to the report from Pathology Laboratory, he furnished five other pages of material concerning the Laboratory findings. These pages are being reproduced by Xerox and are as follows:

7

DALLAS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT
(Parkland Memorial Hospital)

Date 11/26/63

TOXICOLOGICAL REPORT

Case of J. D. Tippit Autopsy No. ML63-352

Autopsy by Dr. Rose On 11/22/63

Examined for Alcohol and barbiturate.

Organs submitted Blood.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Poisonous Gases	-
Volatile Poisons	Negative.
Acid-Ether soluble poisons	Negative.
Alkaline-Ether soluble poisons	-
Ammonia-Ether or Amm.-Chloroform soluble poisons	-
Metallic Poisons	-
Mineral Acids and Alkalies	-
Halogens and their salts	-
Salts of Oxy-acids	-
Poisons isolated by special methods	-

REMARKS: Blood type = "A"

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Toxicologist, Dallas County Hospital District

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(Parkland Memorial Hospital
Dallas, Texas
BLOOD ALCOHOL REPORT

Case of ML63-352 Referred by Medical Staff

Blood drawn by _____ At Parkland Hospital

Date _____ Time _____ A.M. Antiseptic used _____

Officers, identification, etc.: _____

Specimen received from:

☐ Dallas C.D. Lock Box at 1:15 A.M. Date 11/25/63 By W. Patterson

☐ E.C. . Lab. Lock Box at _____ A.M. Date _____ By _____

☒ Other (Describe): Morgue ice box.

Specimen transferred to M. R. Ray (Analyst).

Time 1:30 A.M. Date 11/25/63 By Winston Patterson

Specimen container: One test tube stoppered with rubber stopper.

Information from: _____

Analytical

Specimen: Date and time of analysis 11/25/63 1:40 A.M.

☒ Whole Blood

☐ Plasma or serum Analyst: M. R. Ray

Date (Micro-Greenberg Method):

U_1 = 2.82	U_1 = 2.78
U_2 = 2.82	U_2 = 2.78
U av. = 2.82	U av. = 2.78
B_1 = 2.86	S_1 = 0.19
B_2 = 2.86	S_2 = 0.19
B av. = 2.86	
Gas chromatogram	☐ Yes ☒ No

Calculation:

Negative for alcohol.

Result: Alcohol content Negative. %

Dallas City-County Criminal
Investigation Laboratory

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Name [illegible] Case No. [illegible]

		WOUND NO. 1 Ent.	1 Ex.	2 Ent.	2 Ex.	3 Ent.	3 Ex.	4 Ent.	4 Ex.	5 Ent.	5 Ex.	6 Ent.	6 Ex.
1. Location of wounds:	Head	✓											
	Neck												
	Chest			✓		✓		✓					
	Abdomen												
	Back												
	Arm < Right												
	Arm < Left												
	Leg < Right												
	Leg < Left												
2. Size of wound:	Diam.												
	Width	1/4"		1/4		1/4		3/8					
	Length	7/16		7/16		5/16		3/4					
3. Inches from wound to:	Top of head	4 3/4		17		21		26 1/2					
	Right of median	3 3/4		4		6							
	Left of median							1 1/2					
4. Powder burns:	On skin												
	Clothing			Yes Holes in clothing									
	Absent	✓											
5. Direction of bullet through body:	Backward	✓		✓		✓		Bullet passed through body from front backward and downward					
	Forward												
	Downward												
	Upward	✓		Slightly ✓		✓							
	To right												
	To left	✓		✓		✓							
6. Bullet found:	Caliber	Recovered		Recovered		Recovered							
	Shotgun												

Photographs made: Yes ✓ No ___ X-rays made: Yes ___ No ___

REMARKS: All measurements in inches

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Examined by: Paul F. Rose Jr MD Date: Nov. 22, 1963

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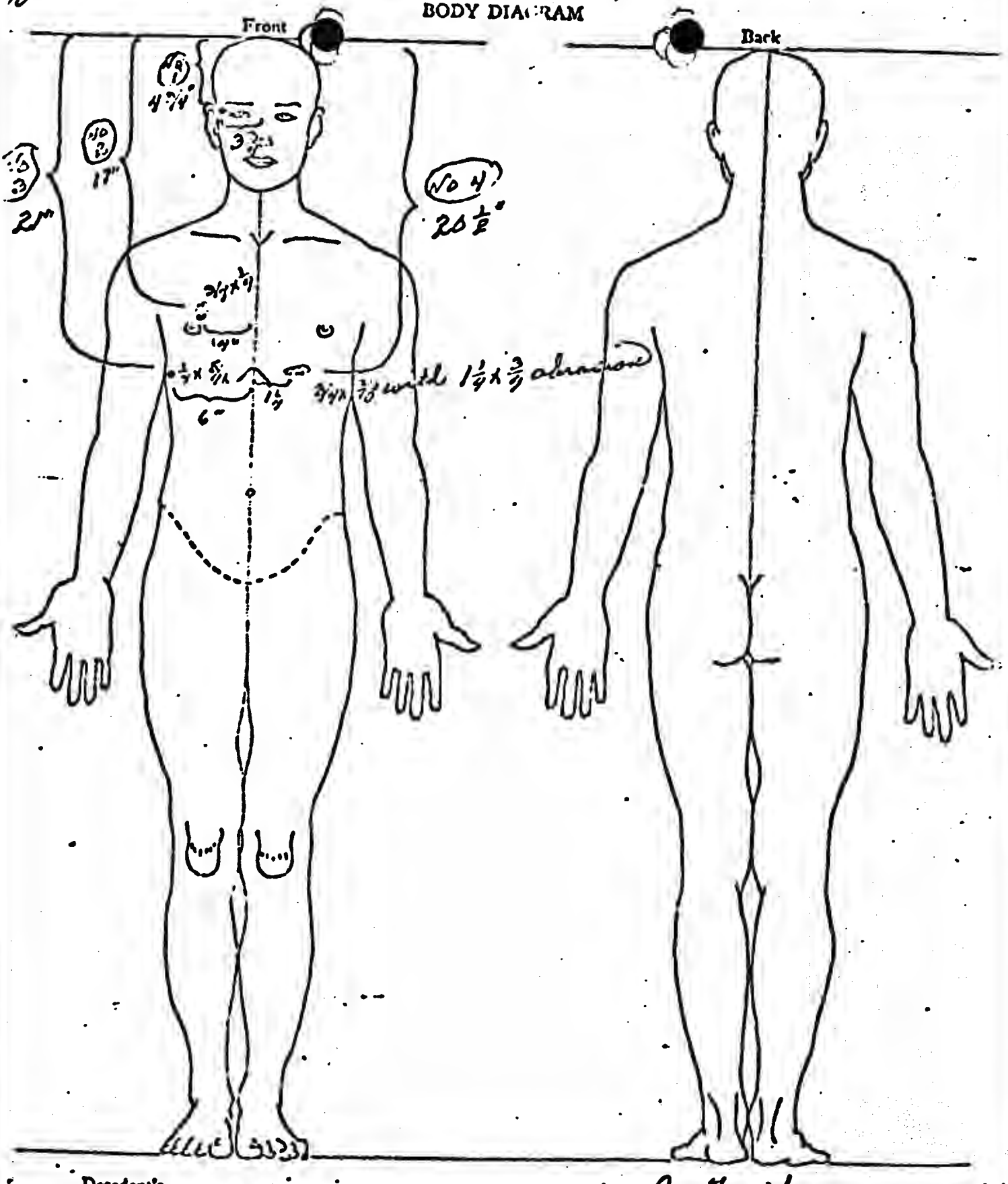
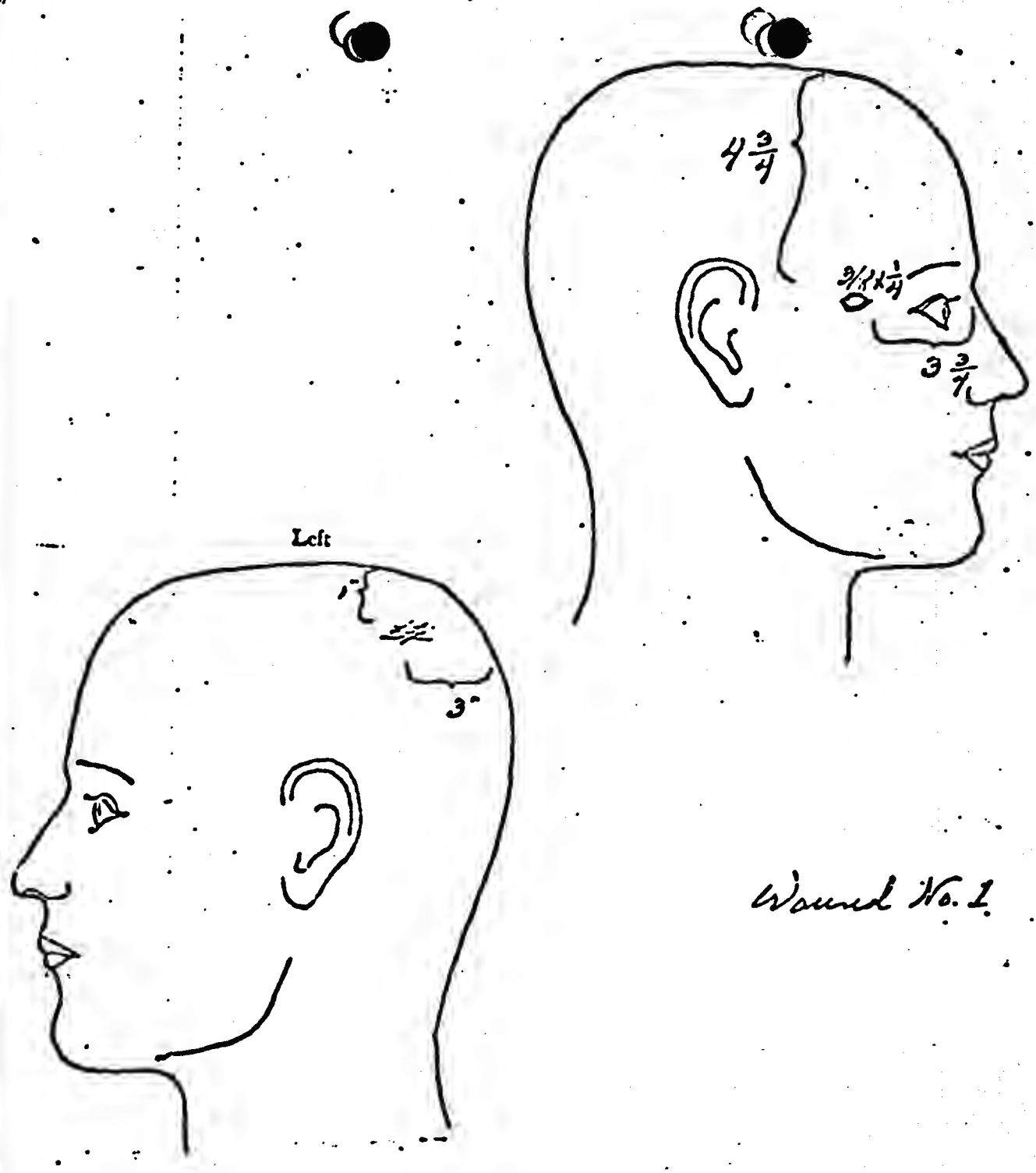
BODY DIAGRAM



Decedent's Height 5 ft 11 inches

Name J. A. Tippit 11-352-6

Examined By C. F. Mason M.D. Date 11-22-63



Wound No. 1

Decedent's Name [illegible] 64-352-63

Examined

By [illegible] Date [illegible]

Dr. ROSE said the foregoing material might be used for any purpose it may serve in the investigation being conducted by the FBI in this case.

He said he recovered three bullets from Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT's body and that hearsay had it that one bullet was removed from TIPPIT's body while his body was at Methodist Memorial Hospital in Dallas, Texas, before the body was brought to the morgue at Parkland Memorial Hospital.

He noted that the numerical identification of external wounds which are mentioned in his autopsy reports do not necessarily mean the sequence of occurrence. The numbers are arbitrary and were used for identification purposes so development of the autopsy material might be historically and chronologically followed in the report and studies of the death of Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT.

He also noted that the entry and exit sketch of a head wound on which the exit is "cross-hatched" merely indicates the area where the projectile was located. Dr. ROSE indicated the projectile did not exit. He said he removed it surgically.

He further advised that all projectiles were turned over to Detective FRANK J. CORKERY, "ID#366," of the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, after the autopsy was completed. The clothing and personal effects belonging to Patrolman TIPPIT were turned over to the Dallas County Crime Laboratory at Parkland Memorial Hospital and Dr. ROSE advised a copy of the Crime Laboratory's report was sent to the Dallas Police Department.

He also furnished five Polaroid prints, two of which show the entrance wound in the right side of the head of Patrolman TIPPIT and the other three showing the body wounds in the upper body of Patrolman TIPPIT. He requested these be returned to him when they had served their purpose.

Date 3/17/64

1

Lt. CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, advised that his records reflect that only one slug was recovered from the body of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit on November 22, 1963, and that this slug had been turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 22, 1963, along with the empty cartridge hulls as well as live rounds of ammunition which had been taken from LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest.

Lt. DAY advised that the slug turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation was recovered from the body of TIPPIT at the Methodist Hospital, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and brought to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory and turned over to Lt. DAY by Patrolman R. A. DAVENPORT, and that this was the bullet or slug that was sent to the FBI Laboratory.

On 3/13/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN/les 262 Date dictated 3/14/64

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Date 3/17/64

1

Dr. EARL FORREST ROSE, Dallas County Medical Examiner, with offices at Parkland Memorial Hospital, Telephone No. ME 1-5050, Extension 301, advised that he did the autopsy on the body of Officer J. D. TIPPIT, Dallas Police Department, following his death on November 22, 1963, and removed three slugs from his body. He stated these slugs were turned over to the Dallas Police Department and that it was his belief that Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, would know the whereabouts of such slugs. According to Dr. ROSE, Officer TIPPIT was shot four times. Dr. ROSE stated that one of the slugs had been recovered from the body of Officer TIPPIT at Methodist Hospital where he had been taken prior to his being removed to Parkland Hospital for the autopsy. Dr. ROSE stated that although there were four bullet wounds in TIPPIT's body, he found only three slugs and it was his belief that such slugs could be located through the Dallas Police Department.

Dr. ROSE stated that he had turned over the three slugs from TIPPIT's body to Detective FRANK J. CORKERY of the Burglary and Theft Bureau of the Dallas Police Department. Dr. ROSE stated after contact with Detective CORKERY, that CORKERY had advised he had released the three slugs to Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau of the Dallas Police Department and that Captain FRITZ was endeavoring to locate these slugs in order that they could be made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On 3/13/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN/les 263 Date dictated 3/14/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/17/64

1

Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, telephonically advised that he had located the three slugs that had been taken from the body of Officer J. D. TIPPIT at the time the autopsy was performed on his body and that he would turn them over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Captain FRITZ stated that the slug which had previously been furnished to the FBI was recovered at the time Officer TIPPIT was taken to the Methodist Hospital prior to being transferred to the Parkland Memorial Hospital.

Captain FRITZ stated that the three .38 calibre slugs that were recovered from Officer J. D. TIPPIT's body during the autopsy had been placed in his files by a detective who had not reported same.

On 3/13/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN/les 264 Date dictated 3/14/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/16/64

The following articles were received from B. J. SMITH, Property Clerk, Police Department, Dallas, Texas:

3 small white sample boxes with contents listed as "Bullet Removed from J. D. Tippett" (1 slug in each box)

1 body diagram for J. D. Tippit showing location of bullet wounds

1 Gunshot Wound Chart #ML-352-63

1 County Medical Examiner Receipt for Autopsy Material (copy) signed by Frank J. Corkery

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on 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR./ds Date dictated 3/13/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG:les
1

On March 30, 1964, Lt. CARL DAY, Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory, Dallas, Texas, advised Special Agent VINCENT E. J. DRAIN that the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory had turned over all of the .38 calibre bullets and cartridge cases that had been recovered in connection with the shooting of Officer J. D. TIPPIT by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that as far as he knew and the records of the Dallas Police Department reflect, the Federal Bureau of Investigation is in possession of all of the recovered cartridge cases and bullets. He stated that it is very possible that a bullet or cartridge case for OSWALD's revolver may not have been found as such bullets and casings were found by individuals in the area and turned in to the Dallas Police Department.

L. FBI Laboratory Examinations Including Translations of Foreign Language Material and Related Investigation

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/6/64

Mr. JOSEPH A. BALL, Senior Staff Consultant, President's Commission on the Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, made available the gray jacket of LEE HARVEY OSWALD identified as Exhibit K-42, Commission's Exhibit Number 162.

This jacket was photographed with a Bureau 4X5 Speed-Graphic camera in order to show the laundry mark in the collar and the dry cleaner's tag stapled to the lower part of the jacket.

The negatives were developed and contact prints were made by SA CARTER at the Dallas Police Department Photographic Laboratory.

The jacket was returned to Mr. JOSEPH A. BALL, Senior Staff Consultant, President's Commission on the Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER on April 6, 1964.

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on 4/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/ds Date dictated 4/6/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of March 16, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination:

Specimens received 3/13/64

Q497 Box labeled "TEN ROLLING READERS" and marked in red "Box A"

Q498 Box labeled "TEN ROLLING READERS" and marked in red "Box B"

K65 - K67 Three photographs numbered 30, 31 and 32 showing boxes in a window of the Texas School Book Depository Building from which LEE HARVEY OSWALD allegedly fired rifle killing President John F. Kennedy

Result of examination:

It has been determined that the cardboard box marked B, Q498, is the box shown in the K65 and K66 photographs as being closest to the window and resting on the window sill.

It has been determined that the box marked A, Q497, is the box shown in the K65 and K67 photographs as being the box resting on top of a larger cardboard box which is positioned on the floor next to the window.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

Under date of March 17, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by Dallas Confidential Informant T-1 on March 10, 1964:

Specimens received March 13, 1964

Resubmission of Q332

K68 One sheet of paper bearing known handwriting of FRANCISCO ALVARADO

K69 One sheet of paper bearing known handwriting of LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA

Result of examination:

Due to the limited and scribbled nature of the handwriting on line four of Q332, no conclusion could be reached whether LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA, K69, wrote line four.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of March 31, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning document examination:

Request received 3/24/64

Request re-examination of Q332, K68 and K69

Result of examination:

It was concluded that LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA, K69, wrote the entries opposite the printed lines 1, 3, 8, 12 (excluding "Boleto No.") and 16 (excluding "Boleto No.").

It was concluded that FRANCISCO ALVARADO, K68, wrote the entries opposite the printed lines 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 ("Boleto No." only), 13, 14, 15, 16 ("Boleto No." only), 17, 18, 19, 20, 26 and 28.

It is noted there is no entry opposite the printed line 2.

Due to the limited and scribbled nature of the Oswald entry on line 4, no conclusion could be reached whether this entry was written by MEDINA or ALVARADO.

The hand printed entry pertaining to the "Chofer" name at the bottom of Q332 is not sufficiently comparable with the available known hand printing of ALVARADO, K68 to permit adequate comparison. No known hand printing of MEDINA, K69, is available for comparison with this hand printing on Q332.

The stamped impression at the bottom of Q332 appears to have been made with a rubber date stamp and is in the wording "2 OCT, 1963."

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/12/64

GEORGE BOUHE, 4740 Homer Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished two pages of handwriting in the Russian language. The Russian words were read to BOUHE as he wrote by Special Agent ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and these words are as they appear in Russian on Inventory Item D-24 (FBI Laboratory Number Q-42). Mr. BOUHE has identified each page of Russian writing with his name and the date and each page has been initialed on the back thereof by the interviewing Agents.

Following the furnishing of this handwriting, BOUHE was shown a photograph of D-24, which is a yellow, legal-size sheet of paper with Russian writing and English writing interlineated. BOUHE readily identified the Russian writing as his. He stated this sheet was an English lesson which he had composed for MARINA OSWALD. He said he had composed the Russian writing and then given the page to MARINA, who was to interlineate the English equivalents through the use of a Russian-English dictionary. He stated that MARINA had written the English writing appearing on the page and he had thereafter corrected it and returned it to MARINA.

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on 3/11/64 at Dallas, Texas 272 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV/ds Date dictated 3/11/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

Under date March 18, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on March 13, 1964:

Specimens received March 16, 1964

K70 Three pages of known handwriting of GEORGE BOUHE

Result of examination:

It was concluded that GEORGE BOUHE, K70, prepared the Russian handwriting on specimen Q42 (D-24) previously submitted.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of April 3, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination:

Specimens received 3/27/64, from New Orleans

K71 One sample of brown wrapping paper, 40 pound weight, about 35" long and 24" wide, and a strip of 3" Manila gummed tape obtained from the William B. Reily Company, New Orleans, Louisiana

Specimens received 3/30/64, from Dallas

K72 One sample of 60 lb. Kraft Wrapping Paper, 24" wide obtained from Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Company, Dallas, Texas

Result of examination:

The paper and gummed tape contained in K71 and K72 were found to be different from the paper and gummed tape comprising the paper bag found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, Q10 in this case (Commission Exhibit 142).

DL 100-10461/esh

1 -

Under date of January 24, 1964, the Los Angeles Office advised that on January 24, 1964, ROD SERLING, 1420 Monaco Drive, Pacific Palisades, California, advised SA PETER J. MEANEY, JR., that he had recently received a letter from Newsweek Magazine, New York City, referring to a letter allegedly written by SERLING to that magazine concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. SERLING telephonically contacted Newsweek Magazine advising he had not written any such letter. The following quoted typewritten letter was recently forwarded to SERLING by Newsweek Magazine:

"December 26, 1963

"Newsweek
444 Madison Avenue
New York, New York, 10022

"Dear Sir:

"From what I have read, the world will not even begin to consider the validity of the 'one man' theory --- or the 'facts' and 'evidence' that seem to support such a theory notwithstanding --- until it is demonstrably proved (by a bona fide demonstration) that one man --- with such remarkable, devastating effect --- could have fired the unreliable Carcano rifle three times, at a moving target, within six seconds. So, please, for the time being, clumsy, heavy-handed F.B.I. 'leaks' that seem to answer (or should I say cover) everything but the most important question of all --- the matter of how Lee Oswald did the reputedly impossible, alone.

"It shocks me to see how faithfully most of the 'press' has represented that it tends to corroborate Oswald's guilt as prima facie evidence, and

"that it seems to cast doubt on the man's guilt as 'wild rumors.' Let's isolate this messy thing to one disturbed individual. Let's not rock our undemocratic, political 'ship of state.' Perish the thought!

"There's nothing like the assassination of a president and the murder of his assassin to reveal how economic control and singularly 'unfree' our speech (the press) really is.

"Sincerely,

"R. Serling
Culver City, California

"P. S. As a result of the Dallas tragedy-fiasco, I fully expect an unusual waive of popular cynicism; lawlessness; a general disrespect for law (which we may as well regard as quasi or 'do-it-yourself' revolutionary activity); until government comes to more truely reflect the will --- in the false consciousness created by the 'popular press' --- of all the people."

The airmail envelope forwarded by Newsweek, postmarked Los Angeles, California, December 28, 1963, addressed "Letters to the Editor" Newsweek, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, 10022, contains the return address of "R. S., MGM Studios, Culver City, California."

The Los Angeles Office pointed out that ROD SERLING is a well-known television and motion-picture writer and producer currently producing the television program "Twilight Zone" with offices at MGM Studios, Culver City, California. Mr. SERLING also advised he had recently received a letter

from Senator THOMAS KUCHEL, Washington, D. C., dated December 31, 1963, referring to SERLING's recent letter urging complete inquiry regarding the KENNEDY assassination. SERLING stated he has not written any such letter to KUCHEL or any other person or magazine and has no suspects at this time.

DL 100-10461
RPG:gj
1

Under date of February 10, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Los Angeles Office on February 3, 1964:

Specimens received 2-5-64

Q486 Envelope postmarked "LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 28 DEC 1963 - - AM" bearing typewritten address "'Letters to the Editor' NEWSWEEK 444 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022," and accompanying one-page typewritten letter dated December 26, 1963, with heading "Newsweek 444 Madison Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022," beginning "Dear Sir" From what I have read..." and ending "...of all the people." Signed "R. SERLING"

Available in Bureau

Q487 Two-page typewritten letter dated December 19, 1963, with heading "Senator Thomas H. Kuchel California United States Senate Washington, D.C." beginning "Dear Mr. Kuchel: From what I have read..." and ending on second page "....the Press, television, etc." Signed "R. SERLING"

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the typewriting on Q486 and Q487 was prepared on the same typewriter equipped with Corona pica type, spaced ten letters per inch.

It was further concluded that the Serling signatures on Q486 and Q487 were written by one individual.

The typewriting on Q486 and Q487 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added to the file.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

Under date March 18, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on March 11, 1964:

Specimens received March 12, 1964

Q499 One paper clipboard, 9½" by 11½" (Dallas exhibit DL-44)

Result of examination:

The handwriting on Q499 is too limited for an adequate handwriting comparison with the known writings of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5.

DL 100-10461/eah

1

Under date of March 24, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on March 14, 1964:

"Specimens received 3/19/64

"Q556 One book, "The Outline of History," by H. G. Wells, Volume I

"Q557 One book, "The Outline of History," by H. G. Wells, Volume II

"Result of examination:

No marginal notations, interlineations or any other extraneous markings were found in Q556 or Q557 except a few scribbled markings in red were noted on pages 728 and 729 of Q557 and a one-quarter inch (approximately) black mark in the left margin on page 968 of Q557 was also noted."

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of April 2, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Knoxville Office on March 26, 1964:

Specimens received 3/28/64

Q560 Sheet #1 from Registry of American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, bearing opposite the date 7/26/63 the name and address Lee H. Oswald USSR Dallas Rd Dallg Texas

ALSO SUBMITTED: Two sheets from Registry of American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee (taken from registry set up for foreign visitors)

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the Oswald name and address appearing opposite the date 7/26/63 on Q560 were not written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4, K5, et cetera, in this case.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

Under date of March 26, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a glass fractures examination of the windshield of the Presidential limousine:

Specimens received March 20, 1964

Q568 Windshield from Presidential limousine

Results of examination:

The windshield, Q568, is laminated safety glass which consists of two pieces of glass bonded together by a plastic inner layer.

The windshield has been struck by an object at the point at which cracks in the glass join. This point is within an area circled in red on the windshield. The cracks, which radiate from this point, are present only in the outer layer of glass at the confluence of the cracks. In addition, scrapings previously identified as specimen Q15, were obtained from the inside surface of the windshield in the immediate area of the point of impact and these scrapings were previously identified as lead.

When laminated glass is struck, the piece of glass opposite the side of impact is put into a state of tension which results in cracks in the glass opposite the side of impact. These cracks radiate from the point of impact.

It was therefore concluded that the cracks resulted from the windshield having been struck from the inside; that is, from the rear of the vehicle.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of March 31, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning firearms - spectrographic examination requested by the Dallas Office on March 14, 1964:

Specimens received from FBI, Dallas, on 3/16/64:

C251 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 1)
C252 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 2)
C253 Bullet from Officer Tippit (No. 3)

Results of examination:

The C251 bullet is a caliber .38 Special copper-coated lead bullet of Winchester-Western manufacture. This bullet weighs 154.1 grains and was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist.

The C252 bullet is a caliber .38 Special lead bullet of Remington-Peters manufacture. This bullet weighs 154.8 grains. It was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist.

The C253 bullet is a copper-coated lead bullet of Winchester-Western manufacture. This bullet weighs 155.7 grains and was fired from a barrel rifled with five lands and grooves, right twist.

A portion of the surface of each bullet, C251, C252, and C253, is mutilated; however, microscopic marks remain on these bullets for comparison purposes. The C251, C252 and C253 bullets were compared with each other and with test bullets obtained from Oswald's revolver, C15, the .38 Special Smith and Wesson revolver, Serial No. V510210, Assembly No. 65248. No conclusion could be reached as to whether or not C251

through C253 were fired from the same weapon or whether or not they were fired from C15. In addition, it was found that even consecutive .38 Special bullets test fired from the C15 revolver could not be identified with each other. In this connection, it should be noted that the barrel of C15 was designed for .38 S & W bullets and, therefore, it is slightly larger in diameter than barrels designed for .38 Special bullets. Firing of undersized bullets could cause erratic passage of the bullets down the barrel, resulting in individual microscopic characteristics which are not consistent. The barrel of the weapon could also be changing due to the accumulation of lead in the barrel or to wear. That one or both of the above conditions existed is apparent from the fact that consecutive .38 Special test bullets obtained from the C15 revolver could not be identified with each other.

Smith and Wesson revolvers such as C15 are among the weapons producing general rifling characteristics of the type found on C251, C252 and C253.

The lead alloy of the C251, C253 and C13 (the first bullet submitted by the Dallas Police Department in the Tippit case) Winchester-Western copper-coated bullets was spectrographically examined. This lead alloy was found to be qualitatively similar in composition to the lead alloy of the Western copper-coated bullets in the C51, C52, C55, C56, C57, C58, C59 and C137 cartridges. It is noted that these cartridges were among those obtained from the C15 revolver, Lee Harvey Oswald's pocket and the U. S. Secret Service.

The lead alloy comprising the C252 Remington-Peters bullet was spectrographically examined and found to be qualitatively similar in composition to the lead alloy

comprising the Remington-Peters bullets in the C53, C54 and C138 cartridges, the remaining cartridges from the above sources.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 103

Photograph of a book cover

* * *

MINSK

Brief Guidebook

Lower right: Picture of two large buildings numbered "16" and "17".

Writing (or printing) between two parallel lines, apparently representing a street:

"Ul. (Street) Krasnaya"

Writing on the left of "16":

"Radio factory"

Writing to the left and on the bottom of photograph is illegible.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 110

Two Photographs:

(1) Page from a spiral notebook showing a cross-stitch embroidery pattern copied by hand.

* * *

(2) A list on the back of the page:

Hair spray	Andr. (ey?) and Aunt Valya
Coffee	for Aunt Valya
Chocolate	for children and Aunt Valya
Skirt or shirt	for Aunt Valya
Socks	Uncle Ilya and Uncle Misha
(Face) powder	Valya and Lilya
Towel	
Material (fabric)	
Napkins (for?)	Aunt Valya
Wool sweater (for?)	Tanya
Slippers	-"-
Skirt	

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 111

Photograph of a book cover with a picture of trees, water and a sail in the distance with the legend "For Stamps" printed in the lower right corner.

* * *

Three accompanying photographs show a collection of Soviet Russian stamps, most of which appear to be commemorative, and a few old Russian stamps of prerevolutionary era, showing the double-headed eagle, emblem of Tsarist Russia.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 121

Photograph of an envelope with the return address of the Department of the Navy, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Washington 25, D.C., marked "Official Business."

* * *

Writing, center top:

"D 29 gos" - significance of which is unknown.

Oblong stamp: "INTERNATIONAL" (mail)

Writing in Russian next to the address typed in English:

Oswald

Ul. Kalinina (Street of Kalinin) house 4,
apt. 24

Minsk

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 188

Photographs of a small card with printing in English on the face:

"September 1958. Zebra NCO Open Mess."

* * *

Handwritten notation on the right side:

G-9-30-94 (?)

E.N. Ushasky (?)

and

22182

* * *

Handwritten notes on the reverse of the card:

(Hardly legible, possibly): PZ10483(?)

(Figures): 43354-3737

Skirt 35

bra (brassiere?) 44

32291

(Illegible figures above this appear to be crossed out)

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 190

Photographs of an envelope with the return address of M. Oswald, Box 782, Vernon, Texas.

* * *

Face of the envelope:

Writing on top:

"D 29 gos."

Writing below Vernon, Texas, postmark:

"Minsk - 29
Street of Kalinin, 4-24
L.H. Oswald."

Oblong stamp in the lower right-hand corner:

"INTERNATIONAL"

* * *

Back of the envelope:

Postmark on the left:

Minsk 29
USSR
3-29-62-7

Postmark on the right:

Minsk 12
USSR
3-28-62-16(?)

DL 100-10461/eah

1

Among the translations of several Russian documents was a photograph of an envelope with the return address of "M. OSWALD, Box 782, Vernon, Texas," which photograph is identified as Item No. 190.

On March 16, 1964, Confidential Informant DL T-2 advised SA JARRELL H. DAVIS that Post Office Box 782 has been rented to RUSSELL R. PUGH at Vernon, Texas, since March 8, 1958, and is still rented to him. Prior to this date, this Post Office Box was rented to B. J. FAIN at Vernon, Texas, from May 2, 1957, until he gave the Post Office Box up prior to March, 1958.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/64

1

1/4 Mrs. RUSSELL B. PUGH, 3502 Wichita Street, Vernon, Texas, advised that Post Office Box 782 at Vernon, Texas, is her and Mr. PUGH's Post Office Box and has been their Post Office Box since March, 1958, when they moved to Vernon, Texas. She stated that she, her husband, and children are the only individuals that have been receiving mail in this Post Office Box since 1958 as far as she knows. She added that over the last few years they have received a few letters addressed to someone else and giving their (the PUGHS') box number, but that they turned these letters over to the Post Office clerks with the notation that these parties were not known to them. She added she did not recall any of the names appearing on these letters, but thought someone had made a mistake in the box number or that the box had been formerly issued to them.

Mrs. PUGH advised that she and her husband have never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his mother, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, and had never heard of either of them until they saw their names in the newspapers and heard their names on television after November 22, 1963. Mrs. PUGH stated she has heard that Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD formerly lived and worked in Vernon, Texas, but she has never known her and, as far as she knew, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD had never received mail at Post Office Box 782, Vernon, Texas.

---

on 3/19/64 at Vernon, Texas File # 100-10462

by Special Agent JARRELL H. DAVIS/eah Date dictated 3/21/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 196

Photographs of a letter (in English) and envelope with the return address of John Connally for Governor State Headquarters, Fort Worth, Texas.

* * *

Writing on top "Ul." (?) (Street?)

Writing in Russian above the address in English:

Minsk
Kalinina, 4-24
L.H. Oswald

Oblong stamp: "INTERNATIONAL"

* * *

Back of the envelope:

Postmark in the center:

Minsk 29
USSR
3-31-62-7

Postmark below the center:

Minsk 12
USSR
(Date illegible)

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

SUMMARY FROM FRENCH

Item 198

Two photographs, apparently from a Paris fashion catalog, with pictures of two models wearing tailored suits, accompanied by descriptions of style, material and approximate price of each.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 225
(D44)

Writing on 2 labels attached to unidentified piece of paper or film folded in 2:

Left label: "Right"

Center label:

"-302-
Oswald
A.(sic) H. - 21 (yrs. of age?)
4-4-61."

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 258

Photograph of a one-page typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Embassy of the USSR, Consular Division, 1609 Decatur Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

* * *

June 4, 1963

Mr. (sic) M. Oswald
4907 Magazine Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Marina Mikolaevna,

In connection with your petition for entry into the Soviet Union for a permanent residence, we requested you in our letter of April 18, to come to Washington, if possible, and visit the Consular Division of our Embassy.

If it is difficult for you to come here, please state in a letter the reasons which induced you to request permission for entering the USSR for permanent residence.

Respectfully,

(typewritten signature): N. Reznichenko
Chief of the Consular Division

(handwritten signature): V. Gerasimov (?)

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 273

Photograph of writing on the reverse of a page (titles of songs):

1. "Chuck-chuck-chuck, my chickens."

2. "A March of Young'Nakhimovtsy'"

(Translator's Note: 'Nakhimovtsy' are cadets of the Nakhimov Naval School.)

3. "How delightful everything is around! Strawberries are red under the bush..., etc."

4. "A song helps us to build and to live."

5. "A gay group is marching down the street."

6. "Little fir tree was born in a forest."

7. "Indonesia"

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 280

Photograph of one-page typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Embassy of the USSR, Consular Division, Washington, D. C.

* * *

March 8, 1963

Mrs. Marina Oswald
Box 2915 Dallas
Texas, U.S.A.

Dear Marina Nikolaevna,

In reply to your letter, we wish to inform you that in order that we may consider your petition for a return to the Homeland, you should:

Fill out 3 copies of the enclosed questionnaire;

Present 3 copies of your detailed biography;

Write a statement addressed to the Ambassador of the USSR in the U.S.A. (3 copies) regarding your voluntary desire to return to the Homeland, indicating the line of work in which you wish to engage, as well as desired place of residence;

Attach 3 photographs of a passport size, signed on the face side, (as well as photographs of your child);

Attach one or two letters from your relatives residing in the USSR and inviting you to live with them.

Upon receiving from you the above-mentioned documents, we shall direct your petition to be examined by local Soviet authorities. The processing would take 5-6 months.

Should any questions or difficulties arise, write or telephone us. Our address is:

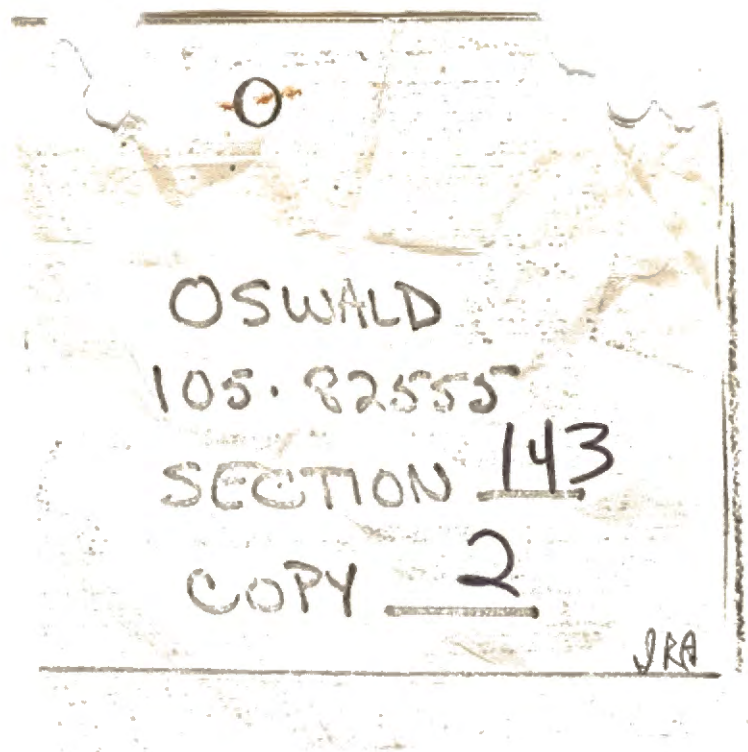
1609 Decatur Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Telephone: TU 2-58-29.

Respectfully,

/Typewritten signature/: N. Reznichenko
Chief of the Consular Division

/Handwritten signature/: V. Gerasimov (?)


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 143
COPY 2
JRA

DL 100-10461/eah

Item 334 TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Photograph of a plane formation flying over a star-topped tower. Only a portion of the caption is visible: "..... stars of the Kremlin."

FIDEL

By Manuel Navarro Luna

Enemies have a reason for trembling
When they hear the name - Fidel:
When he shoots,
He hits his target!

..... breast is strong and reliable,
..... steel of soldiers' bayonets,
..... a rock, it is impossible to crush,
..... brave regiments.

Translator's Note: portions of the first words of these four lines are missing.

Enemies have a reason for trembling
When they hear the name - Fidel:
When he shoots,
He hits his target!

There is great faith in his clear eyes;
Fidel is leading us along a hard road,
He has a mighty heart of Homer's heroes,
And honesty of a Don Quixote.

Enemies have a reason for trembling
When they hear the name - Fidel:
When he shoots,
He hits his target!

His forehead is a shore washed by the surf.
In his right hand he tightly clenches
A hot bundle of flashing lightnings,
And holds a red flower in his left!

..... folk song

Translated from Spanish by M. Tarasova.

A caption over a photo of Fidel Castro and Khrushchev with their entourage:

".... in a hospitable Moscow land."

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 339

Photograph of one-page typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Embassy of the USSR, Consular Division, Washington, D. C.

* * *

April 18, 1963

Mrs. M. Oswald
Box 2919 Dallas
Texas

Dear Marina Nikolaevna,

In connection with your petition, it would be desirable for you to come to Washington and visit the Consular Division of our Embassy. The Consular Division is open daily, except Sundays, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Saturdays, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

However, if it is difficult for you to visit us in Washington at the present time, please state the reasons motivating you in petitioning for entry into the Soviet Union for a permanent residence.

Respectfully,

/Typewritten signature/: N. Reznichenko
Chief of the Consular Division

/Handwritten signature/: (illegible).

DL 100-10461
WRH:les
1

The following is a translation from the Russian Language in Item No. 351, which was obtained by the Dallas Police Department in the searches of the RUTH PAINE residence at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, and the LEE HARVEY OSWALD residence at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas. This item is described as a "Coil Craft" spiral stenographer's notebook bearing in the lower left corner the printed Russian notation "My Cookery (or Cooking)". This translation was furnished by the FBI Translation Unit.

Page 1	Is in English and is a recipe for "Creole Brand Beef and Macaroni" - continued on 2nd page.
Page 2	Is in Russian - recipe for "Salad of Fruit and Beans" and "Salad of Tuna Fish".
Page 3	Is in Russian - recipe for "Baked Macaroni and Tuna Fish" - recipe for "Eggs & Farina" - recipe for "Baked chicken" - recipe for "Chicken with Beans".
Page 4	Russian - recipe for "Chicken & Bean", recipe continued. Recipe for "Baked rolls with Cheese"- recipe for chicken soup - recipe for lamb kidney.
Page 5	Russian - recipe for "Celery Soup" - recipe for calves liver - braised liver.
Page 6	Russian - recipes for ribs.
Page 7	Russian - recipes for fruit salad, biscuits, tarts, raised tarts.
Page 8	Russian - recipe for "Filling".
Page 9	Russian - recipe for "Weiner Schnitzel", "French Spinach".
Page 10	Russian - recipe for stewed spinach, "Spaghetti and meat ball sauce".

DL 100-10461
WRH:les
2

Page 11 — Russian - recipe for meat loaf, stuffed sweet peppers and list of dishes such as stuffed sweet peppers, marinated fish, peaches and cottage cheese, potatoes with peas and apples.

Page 12 — Russian - list of dishes, such as stuffed goose, onions, etc.

Page 13 — Russian - list of ways to serve pancakes - list of other dishes.

Book contains two loose pieces of paper containing recipe for "Spaghetti and meat ball sauce", written in English with a few notations in Russian, second paper containing recipe in Russian for unknown dish containing onions, apples, milk, curry powder, chicken boullion, rice.

DL 100-10461/eah
1

Item 362 TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Photograph of an envelope addressed to

Mrs. Ruth Paine
(for Mrs. M. Oswald)
2515 W. 5th Street
Irving, Texas, U.S.A.

from Pavel Golovachov
House 11, apt. 12 (or 72)
Zakharova Street
Minsk - 29
USSR

A word in Russian in the upper left: "AIR MAIL"

Oblong stamp between the addressee's and sender's addresses: "INTERNATIONAL."

Postmark: Illegible.

DL 100-10461/eah

1

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 424

Photograph of a one-page typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Embassy of the USSR, Consular Division, Washington, D. C.

* * *

August 5, 1963

Mrs. M. Oswald
4907 Magazine Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Marina Nikolaevna,

In reply to your letters we wish to tell you that your petition for entry into the Soviet Union for a permanent residence has been sent to Moscow for consideration.

As soon as we receive a reply, we will let you know.

Respectfully,

/ typewritten signature / : N. Reznichenko

Chief of the Consular Division
of the Embassy of the USSR
in the U.S.A.

/ handwritten signature / : V. Gerasimov (?)

DL 100-10461
RPQ/ds

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN AND SPANISH

Item B-6

Word lists contained in a "Coil Craft" secretarial notebook in Russian with Spanish equivalent meanings, and cardinal numbers in Spanish.

* * *

(1) to lunch
there
there
year
*room
here
he, she (here is)
matter
attention
help, assistance
sugar
bathtub, bathhouse
cheap
pumpkin
bedstead, bed
*room, cabin
ram (sheep)
house
onion
to sup
near, close
match
cinema
meeting, tryst

(2) dining room
to eat, to dine
dinner, meal
rabbit (crossed out)
broth
conversation
courier, mail
to cost
damp, raw, hard, tough (crossed out)
spoon
knife
small child, kid
breakfast
rest (repose)
to wish, to desire
money
after, thereupon (later on)
size
sweet
embassy
entrance
she, they (feminine)
how much
beer

How much does it cost?
1 - one
2 - two
3 - three
4 - four
5
6
7 - seven
8 - eight
9 - nine
10 - ten
11 - eleven
12 - twelve
13 - thirteen
14 - fourteen
15 - fifteen
16 - sixteen
17 - seventeen

DL 100-10461/eah

1

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item D-30

Photograph of a handwritten two-page undated note

* * *

This is a key for a post office box, main Post Office, which is downtown, Ervay (sic) Street, the same street as the drugstore where you always stood (waited?). The Post Office is 4 blocks from the drugstore on this street. There you will find our box. I paid for the box last month, so you do not have to worry about this.

2. (sic). Send information to the embassy about what has happened to me; also cut out (clippings) from the newspaper (if there is anything in the newspaper about me). I think that the embassy would help you quicker when they know everything.

3. I paid for the house on the 2nd, so do not worry about it.

4. I have also paid recently for water and gas.

5. Possibly, there will be money from work. They are sending it to our post office box. Go to the bank and cash the check.

6. My clothes etc., you may discard or give away. Do not save them. But my personal papers (military, factory, etc.), I prefer that you keep them.

7. Some of my documents are in a small blue suitcase.

8. My address book is on my table in a study if you need it.

9. We have friends here and the Red Cross will help you, too. ("Red Cross" - in English.)

10. I left you as much money as I could. $60 for the 2nd of the month; you and June can still live on 10 dollars a week two more months.

11. If I am alive and taken prisoner, the city prison is at the end of the bridge which we have always crossed when we went to town (right on the edge of town across the bridge).

DL 100-10461/eah

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

1
Item No. D-57

The airmail envelope is addressed to Lee Harvey Oswald, Mail Office, Dallas, Texas, U. S. A. It bears the postmark of Havana, Cuba, Airmail Service, dated illegibly. A postmark also appears on the reverse side of the envelope. It reads: "Havana, Cuba, November 26, 9:30 A.M."

Havana
November 10, 1963

Lee Harvey Oswald
Mail Office
Dallas, Texas
U. S. A.

Dear Friend Lee:

I am writing to you once more since we saw each other in Miami. You took the Spanish books from the hotel and I have practically none left. I want you to know that the man is thinking about visiting your city in the near future so that you must close the deal as quickly as possible; as I told you previously in Miami, I recommend utmost caution and do not do anything crazy with the money I gave you. I do hope that you will not deceive me and that our dreams will come true. After this matter, I am going to put in a good recommendation for you with the chief who, undoubtedly, will be greatly interested in knowing you since they need men like you. I told him that you put out a candle at a distance of 50 meters and he refused to believe me; however, I did make him believe me because I saw you with my own eyes and he was quite astonished. Well, Lee, keep practicing your Spanish for when you come to Havana because this is the land of freedom, of beautiful women and of the rich Havana tobacco. Do not forget to do everything I told you upon receipt of this letter and leave nothing behind that may provide a trail, etc.; and, whenever you receive my letters, destroy them as usual. After this matter, I will send you money and we shall see each other here in Miami as usual.

Always sincerely

(Typewritten signature) Pedro ~~X~~ Charles (handwritten signature)
Peter.

711 Mexico City 7/6

DL 100-10461/eah

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Item No. J-6

The airmail envelope is addressed to THE VOICE OF AMERICA, The Voice of the United States of America, Washington, D. C., U. S. A. It bears the postmark of Havana, Cuba, dated December 3, 1963, 6:00 P.M.

No return address is shown.

Havana
November 27, 1963

To the Directors of the Program
"THE VOICE OF THE UNITES STATES OF AMERICA"
Washington, D. C.
United States of America

Gentlemen:

Hereby we are addressing ourselves to you to let you know that the assassination of the President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, is connected with the Revolutionary Government of Cuba. Approximately two months ago, the alleged assassin of the President, Lee Harvey Oswald, had an interview in the city of Miami with Mr. Pedro Charles, an agent of Fidel Castro in Mexico, who was in charge of delivering to the above-mentioned Lee Harvey Oswald the amount of seven thousand dollars. This source is official; every time that a certain lady went in the company of Pedro Charles to a night club in Miami, she saw both of them together in conference and this lady recognized him from the photographs published here in Havana. This lady resides in Havana, but her name cannot be disclosed because her escort, Pedro Charles, is currently in Mexico on a mission by the Castro Government for a cultural exchange. As soon as this lady leaves the country - in fact, she is suffering from a serious nervous breakdown - she will go to one of the countries of Central America clandestinely in order to avoid being detained by the Castro police. This is all I can inform for the time being and it is the truth; let us hope, then, that the lady in question leaves Cuba in order to learn from her own voice everything connected with this monstrous event in which President Kennedy lost his life.

Sincerely yours
(Typewritten Signature) Miguel Gaban Lopez
(Handwritten Signature) Miguel Gaban Lopez

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

Item D-74

1. Photograph of a book cover bearing the title:

"A BOOK OF USEFUL ADVICE"

* * *

2. Photograph of an inside front cover and a torn piece of paper inscribed (in English)

"July 17, 1962
from Lee to Marina"

* * *

3. Photograph of page 19 of the text with the two headings:

a. "Double Boiler"(description of a double boiler and the method of its use.)

b. "Decoration of Festive Dishes." (This explains how to decorate a platter of salted herring; how to make butter "rosettes" for decorating caviar, meat paste, etc.; also decoration of salads.)

* * *

4. End Flyleaf:

Binding, dust cover and flyleaf
by A. Sapetko

Drawings in half-titles
by Yu. Puchinsky

Title, headpieces, tailpieces, initials and art editing
by V. Khorevsky.

DL 100-10461

Editors M. Brunevskaya and
O. Gutkovskaya

Technical Editors:
A. Trukhanova and N. Stepanova

Proofreaders: A. Fedorova,
A. Tkacheva and I. Meshchaninova

Approved for printing from metal plates on 8/10/60. 200,000 (1-100,000) copies. Format - 70x100 1/16. Physical (?) printed pages - 54.75. Conventional printed pages - 75. Uch. (?) published pages - 66.6. Price 21 rubles; after 1-1-61 - 2 rubles 10 copecks.

Order 1065.

Ya. Kolas Book and Magazine Publishing Combine, Krasnaya, 23, Minsk.

* * *

5.. Printing on Back cover:

Price 21 rubles.
after 1/1/61, 2 rubles 10 copecks.

* * *

6. Printing on backs

"A BOOK OF USEFUL ADVICE."

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Item J-3

(Seal of the) Executive Power - United States of Mexico - Mexico, D. F.

United States of Mexico F.M. - 8*

Office of the Secretary of the Interior

Original - No. 24085

Valid for 15 days

Good for a single trip of .... days ("5(five)" is crossed out)
Family names and given name: Lee, Harvey Oswald
Photographer
Sex: Male. Age: 23 years. Marital status: Married.
Document whereby he proves his nationality: American birth certificate.
Minors accompanying him: .....
.....
Final destination: Mexico, D. F.
New Orleans, Louisiana, United States of America
September 17, 1963
Place and date
Lee H. Oswald
Signature of applicant

Seal of the office issuing this document
(Seal of the) Consulate General of Mexico
United States of Mexico -
New Orleans, U. S. A.

To be filled out only by the authorities of the Population (Immigration) Department

DL 100-10461
RPG/cms

Entry	Exit
Stamp with date Office of the Secretary of Interior Population Office September 26, 1963 Helio ..... (illegible) Maydon Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas	Stamp with date Office of the Secretary of Interior Population Office I authorize October 3, 1963 Alberto Arzamendi Chapa Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas October 3, 1963

T.G.N. 4503-62**

* Translator's Note: Possibly "Model - 8 Form"
** Translator's Note: Possibly "National Printing and Engraving Bureau - 4503-1962"

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

(Seal of the) Executive Power - United States of Mexico - Mexico, D. F.

United States of Mexico F.M. - 8*

Office of the Secretary of the Interior

Duplicate - No. 24085

Valid for 15 days

Valid for a single trip of ... days ("5(five)" is crossed out)
Family names and given name: Lee, Harvey Oswald
Photographer
Sex: Male. Age: 23 years. Marital Status: Married.
Document whereby he proves his nationality: U. S. birth certificate.
Minors accompanying him: .....
.....
Final destination: Mexico, D. F.
New Orleans, Louisiana, U. S. A.,
September 17, 1963
Place and date
Lee H. Oswald
Signature of applicant

3

DL 100-10461

Seal of the
office issuing this
document
(Seal of the) Consulate General of Mexico
United States of Mexico
New Orleans, U. S. A.

To be filled out only by the authorities of the Population (Immigration) Department.

Entry
Stamp with date
Office of the Secretary
of Interior
Population Office
September 26, 1963
Helio ... (illegible) Maydon
Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas

Exit
Stamp with date

T.G.N. - 4503-62**

*Translator's Note: Possibly "Model - 8 Form"
** Translator's Note: Possibly "National Printing and Engraving Bureau - 4503-1962"

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

The reverse side of the document shows a "Warning" in three languages: Spanish, English and French. The English is an accurate translation of the Spanish text.

1
WRH:vm
DL 100-10461

Included in the evidence material obtained by the Dallas Police Department in searches of the RUTH PAINE residence, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, and the LEE HARVEY OSWALD residence, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, on November 22-23, 1963, was a section (section 6 - pages 7-10) of the New Orleans daily newspaper, The Times-Picayune, issue of August 22, 1963. A duplicate section of this newspaper was forwarded to the Dallas Office by New Orleans Office in communication of February 26, 1964.

SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN examined this section of this newspaper and found the entire section to be devoted to advertisements of the Government Employees Exchange (GEX), 7000 Veterans Memorial Highway, Metairie, Louisiana. Nothing of pertinence was noted in the pages of this newspaper section.

DL 100-10461

IV. OTHER INVESTIGATION RELATING TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A. Alleged Effort to Shoot Former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON

B. Transmittal of First Photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD over Television

C. Data from Transcripts of Radio Transmissions by Dallas Area Law Enforcement Agencies and Related Investigation

D. Information Concerning a Tape Interview with MARK LANE of the Citizens Committee of Inquiry by Radio Pulse Beat News, New York City

E. Alleged Call to PBX Operator, Dallas Police Department, from Chicago, Illinois

A. Alleged Effort to Shoot Former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON

Date 3/12/64

1

Mr. PETER O'DONNELL, with offices at 211 North Ervay Street, Dallas, Texas, was contacted this date, March 10, 1964. Mr. O'DONNELL is Chairman of the Republican Party of Texas. According to Mr. O'DONNELL, former Vice President RICHARD NIXON was in Texas only once in 1963, that being November 21, 1963. Mr. O'DONNELL knows of no invitation or publicity concerning Mr. NIXON in 1963, other than the time when he was here in November, 1963.

Mr. O'DONNELL stated he believed he would know if Mr. NIXON had been in Dallas in the Spring or Summer, 1963, and he was of the opinion Mr. NIXON was neither invited to come to Dallas during this period, nor did he receive any publicity during that period.

He stated their files in the Republican Headquarters do not reflect any publicity concerning Mr. NIXON in 1963.

On 3/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA VINCENT E. DRAIN/eah Date dictated 3/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/11/64

1

Microfilm copies of THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD Newspapers from January 1, 1963, through February 28, 1963, were reviewed on March 9, 1964, and copies from March 1, 1963, through March 15, 1963 on March 10, 1964, were reviewed at the Reference Publication Library located in the Dallas Times Herald Building, Herald Square, Dallas, Texas. Review of the above publications failed to reflect any mention of a possible trip to Dallas, Texas, by RICHARD M. NIXON.

On 3/9-10/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA THOMAS J. CARSON/les Date dictated 3/11/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/11/64

1

Microfilm copies of THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS from January 1, 1963, through January 15, 1963, were reviewed on March 10, 1964, and copies from January 16, 1963, through March 15, 1963 were reviewed on March 11, 1964, at the Main Branch of the Dallas Public Library located at 1954 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas. Review of the above publications failed to reflect any mention of a possible trip to Dallas, Texas, by Richard M. Nixon.

On 3/10-11/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA THOMAS J. CARSON/les Date dictated 3/11/64

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DL 100-10461

B. Transmittal of First Photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD over Television

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Mr. EDWARD BARKER, News Director of KRLD Television, Channel 4, Dallas, Texas, advised that the first photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD that was transmitted over KRLD Television was a still photograph furnished to them by Associated Press via Wire Photo Service. This was a photograph, according to Mr. BARKER, showing OSWALD when he was first brought to the Dallas Police Department by the arresting officers. Mr. BARKER stated their station used this photograph approximately ten to fifteen minutes after it was received from Associated Press Wire Photo Service. He stated he could not furnish the time but that Mr. FERD KAUFMAN of the Associated Press, Dallas, Texas, could furnish the exact time this photograph was transmitted to all stations. Mr. BARKER stated this photograph was shown approximately one to one and one-half hours prior to any film that was transmitted on KRLD Television showing OSWALD at the Dallas Police Department.

on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/cms Date dictated 3/25/64

5

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Mr. ROBERT WALKER, News Director for WFAA television, Channel 8, advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD's picture was first displayed on the television screen of WFAA shortly after OSWALD was arrested by the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963. Mr. WALKER stated that to his recollection, OSWALD was brought to the Dallas Police Department at a few minutes after 2:00 PM on November 22, 1963. The first picture that was flashed on the screen of WFAA television was a still picture taken by Mr. FERD KAUFMAN of the Associated Press. He stated that Associated Press furnishes wire photos of pictures for television screens and since WFAA television is a subscriber to Associated Press Wire Photo, the WFAA television would have had the benefit of this photograph. Mr. WALKER stated he could not state the exact time this picture was flashed to the public by WFAA television, but that it was within ten or fifteen minutes after it was received from the wire photo service of Associated Press. He stated Mr. KAUFMAN could supply the information as to when this picture was first transmitted. Mr. WALKER stated that to the best of his memory this was a still photograph showing OSWALD as he was brought to the Dallas Police Department. Mr. WALKER stated that it would have been roughly 4:30 or 5:00 PM before any film that was shot by the cameraman of WFAA television would have been developed and have been transmitted over their station, but that he was confident that the first still photograph furnished by Associated Press was shown sometime around 3:00 PM November 22, 1963.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/cms 6 Date dictated 3/25/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/64

Mr. FERD KAUFMAN, a photographer for the Associated Press, with offices located in the Dallas News Building, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed, at which time he related that on November 22, 1963, he received an anonymous tip that a suspect had been captured in the Texas Theatre in Dallas who was believed to be the person that shot Dallas police patrolman J. D. TIPPIT. He stated he immediately drove toward the Texas Theatre and upon nearing the scene of the Texas Theatre he met a patrol car with a prisoner in it and felt that this probably was a suspect being taken to the Dallas Police Department. Mr. KAUFMAN stated he turned his automobile around and raced to the Dallas police building at the corner of Main and Harwood where he was able to take a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD being brought into the City jail of the Dallas Police Department. He stated this was approximately ten minutes after two on November 22, 1963. He stated that the film of the photograph was immediately developed and it was transmitted on Associated Press's Wire Photo System at 2:55 PM, November 22, 1963. Mr. KAUFMAN stated that this photo was sent to all television stations and newspapers who subscribed to the Associated Press in the United States. The caption of this picture was "Gunman kills policeman--LEE H. OSWALD, 24, was arrested in Dallas today in connection with the slaying of a Dallas policeman shortly after President KENNEDY was assassinated. He was also being interrogated to see if he had any connection with the slaying of the President." Mr. KAUFMAN stated that he later learned this was the first photograph that was transmitted on any wire service of the capture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/cms 27 Date dictated 3/25/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/30/64

Mr. JAMES BYRON, Chief of the News Room at WBAP-TV, 2900 Barnett, stated immediately after President KENNEDY's assassination on Friday, November 22, 1963, the networks (ABC, CBS and NBC) took over the operation of the two Dallas TV stations (KRLD-TV and WFAA-TV) and the Ft. Worth Station (WBAP-TV). He stated he had no idea when the first picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shown on his station or the two Dallas stations and he didn't believe anyone at the headquarters of the three networks (ABC, CBS, and NBC) in New York City would have any such record. He stated he had no idea as to the source of any pictures shown of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He explained that because of the President's visit to Dallas, all of the networks and news media were already well represented in Dallas. After the assassination, all of the motion pictures and still shots were fed into the headquarters of the TV networks in New York City and there they picked out the pictures to show on TV.

On 3/26/64 at FORT WORTH, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA B. TOM CARTER/les Date dictated 3/27/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

C. Data from Transcripts of Radio Transmissions by Dallas Area Law Enforcement Agencies and Related Investigation

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On March 20, 1964, a transcript of all radio transmissions emanating from the Dallas County Sheriff's Office during the period from 12:20 P.M., November 22, 1963, to 6:00 P.M., November 24, 1963, relating to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail reflected that between 1:34 P.M. and 1:49 P.M., all offices were alerted concerning a green and white 1957 Ford bearing Texas License DT 4857 with a white male as an occupant. This was indicated as being an anonymous tip. During this period, also broadcast was the fact that the individual in the green and white Ford bearing Texas License DT 4857 had been apprehended in Fort Worth, Texas.

DL 100-10461
RPG:les
1

Previous investigation in the case entitled, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS" has established that DONALD WAYNE HOUSE, 404 Lula Street, Ranger, Texas, arrived in Dallas, Texas, approximately 10:30 AM on November 22, 1963, and parked his car, a 1957 Ford, green and white, 1963 Texas License DT 4857 in an unrecalled parking lot on Commerce Street in Dallas.

As previously reported in the above-referred to investigation, HOUSE was interviewed at the Fort Worth Police Department on November 23, 1963, at which time he advised that immediately after the Presidential parade he returned to his car and headed for Fort Worth, Texas. He denied having any firearms with him from the time he left his home at Ranger, Texas, at 8:00 AM on November 22, 1963, and denied any knowledge of the shooting of President KENNEDY.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On March 20, 1964, Inspector J. HERBERT SAWYER, Dallas Police Department, made available transcripts of all radio transmissions from Channel 1 and Channel 2, the Dallas Police radio station, KKB-364, covering the period 12:20 P.M., November 22, 1963, to 6:00 P.M., November 24, 1963, as they relate to the assassination of President KENNEDY, the murder of Dallas Police officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigations of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail.

A review of such radio transmissions reflects that on November 22, 1963, immediately after the shooting of Dallas Police officer J. D. TIPPIT, there was a radio transmission to the effect that a white station wagon, believed to be bearing Texas License PE 3435, occupied by two white males, had left a service station in the 400 block of East Jefferson Street, Dallas, Texas, going east on Davis Street, in which vehicle there was believed to have been a shotgun or rifle lying in the back seat. A subsequent radio transmission indicated that 1963 Texas License PE 3435 was for a 1961 Falcon four-door.

Also reflected in the transcript was transmission to the effect that a person at 5818 Belmont, Dallas, Texas, had alighted from a car with a rifle at this address at 2:19 P.M. on November 22, 1963. Thereafter, another transmission reflected that a light green car bearing 1963 Texas License RB 8950 and a light-colored Falcon bearing 1963 Texas License NX 3171 were parked at the 5818 Belmont Street address.

Also, on November 22, 1963, at 2:33 P.M. there was a radio transmission instructing that the driver of a 1957 Chevrolet sedan bearing License NA 4445 should be picked up for investigation and that this individual was last seen in the vicinity of 10th and Jefferson Streets, Dallas, Texas.

All of the above license numbers were contained in the transcript of transmissions relating to the assassination and related events.

DL 100-10461
JHM:les
1

On March 25, 1964, records of the Texas Highway Department reflected that the following 1963 Texas License plates were assigned as follows:

PE 3435

C. E. STOREY
5317 Goodman
Dallas, Texas
1961 Falcon Station Wagon

RB 8950

GEORGE T. HUNSAKER
4403 Gaston
Apartment 2
Dallas, Texas
1955 Oldsmobile

NX 3171

LOLA and FRANK LAURANT
5818 Belmont
Dallas, Texas
1962 Falcon, four door sedan

NA 4445

CECIL U. PETTY
2336 Harcourt
Dallas, Texas
1957 Chevrolet, four door sedan

FD-302 (Rev. 7-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/1/64

1

CICERO E STOREY, 705 North Dallas, Ennis, Texas, advised he is the owner of a 1961 Falcon Station Wagon which formerly carried Texas License PE 3435. He stated he formerly resided at 5317 Goodman Street and until March 18, 1964, at 209 North Brighton, Dallas.

C. I STOREY advised that on November 22, 1963, he was home in bed asleep as he had worked the previous night and learned of the shooting of President KENNEDY through a telephone call from his wife who had taken their station wagon to work with her. He stated his wife was working at the Half Circle-S Drive-In at Singleton and Bernal Streets where she worked until 2:00 PM arriving home at approximately 3:00 PM. He stated to his knowledge his wife was in possession of the car from early morning hours of November 22, 1963, until she arrived home at 3:00 PM that date.

STOREY advised he was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that he has never carried a firearm in this automobile.

On 3/30/64 at ENNIS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA RAYMOND J. FOX & SA J. HALE MC MENAMIN/les Date dictated 3/31/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mrs. NAOMI STOREY, 705 North Dallas, Ennis, Texas, advised she and her husband own a 1961 Falcon Station Wagon which in 1963 bore Texas License PE 3435. She advised they formerly resided at 5317 Goodman Street, Dallas, and until March 18, 1964 resided at 209 North Brighton Street, Dallas.

Mrs. STOREY advised that on November 22, 1963, she drove this automobile to work at the Half Circle-S Drive-In located at Singleton and Bernal Streets, Dallas, and parked the car at that location from 7:00 AM until 2:00 PM. She pointed out that during this period of time no one else drove this automobile and that when she arrived home at approximately 3:00 PM, she parked the car at her residence and it was utilized no more on that date.

Mrs. STOREY advised that neither she nor her husband own any firearms and that to her knowledge, no firearms of any type have ever been transported in this automobile. Mrs. STOREY concluded by stating that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not known to her.

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on 3/30/64 at ENNIS, TEXAS 6 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent SA RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE MC MENAMIN/les Date dictated 3/31/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mr. FRANK LAURANT, 5818 Belmont, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, during the early afternoon hours, he observed a young white boy about 22 or 23 years of age go into the driveway directly across the street from him, 5819 Belmont, Dallas, Texas, remove a rifle or shotgun from the automobile and enter this residence. He stated this individual was not known to him and in view of the fact he had heard over the radio that President KENNEDY had been assassinated earlier that day, immediately notified the Dallas Police Department. He stated shortly after calling the Dallas Police Department, a squad car bearing two officers interviewed the young man in the front yard of 5819 Belmont for a period of about 20 minutes and thereafter left the residence taking no apparent action against the boy.

LAURANT advised 5819 Belmont Street is a residence type building converted into apartments and he knows . . no one residing in the building. He pointed out he had no reason whatsoever to suspect the young boy to have anything to do with the assassination of President KENNEDY other than the fact he had a firearm in his possession and that is the reason he had notified the Dallas Police Department.

on 3/26/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent SA RAYMOND T. FOX & T. HALE MC BENJAMIN/les Date dictated 3/31/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/2/64

LUCY JOHNSON, 5804 Belmont Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, officers of the Dallas Police Department came to her residence to use her telephone and report to their headquarters that they had just checked out one of the tenants at 5819 Belmont and determined that this person was not connected in any way with the assassination of President KENNEDY. She stated she mentioned to the officers that 5819 Belmont is a private residence converted into apartments and that she manages all of the apartments at that address. According to Mrs. JOHNSON, the officers told her that one of her tenants, WAYNE MARRS, had been reported to have had a rifle or shotgun in his possession, but that they had established that although he did have a rifle in his automobile, such was in his legal possession and at the time the President was assassinated, MARRS had been in Corsicana, Texas, where he had borrowed the rifle to go hunting.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised MARRS has since moved and that she does not know his current address, place of employment, or any background information concerning him.

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on 3/26/64 at Dallas, Texas 338 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RAYMOND J. FOX and J. HALE MC MENAMIN/les;ds Date dictated 3/31/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/8/64

1

GEORGE THOMAS HUNSAKER, Box 199, Seagoville, Texas, advised he is the owner of a 1955 Oldsmobile, two-tone green and white, which formerly bore 1963 Texas License RB8950. He stated that on or about November 15, 1964, he borrowed a foreign make .303 rifle from a friend of his by the name of WAYNE MARRS, a resident of Corsicana, Texas, and a mechanic at the Clarence Talley Volkswagen Company, 710 North Pearl, Dallas, Texas.

HUNSAKER advised after borrowing the rifle from MARRS, he and his cousin, ROY LANE, Seagoville, Texas, went into the vicinity of Crockett, Texas, to hunt deer returning two days later as his cousin was needed at home. He advised he immediately returned by himself to the vicinity of Crockett, Texas, and hunted until November 21, 1964, when he returned home which at that time was at 4403 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas. He pointed out the following day, sometime shortly before noon, he drove to the residence of MARRS at 5819 Belmont, Dallas, to return the rifle and finding MARRS not at home gave the rifle to his wife, PAULA MARRS. He continued that while he and PAULA were drinking coffee at the MARRS' residence, two officers from the Dallas Police Department came to the residence stating they desired to check the rifle and question him concerning his whereabouts in view of the fact President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY had been assassinated on that date. He advised they questioned him concerning his background and hunting trip and thereafter returned the rifle to him.

HUNSAKER viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that although he is familiar with the photograph from viewing OSWALD numerous times in the newspapers and on television, he has never seen him in person and is not acquainted with him.

Through interview and observation, the following descriptive data of HUNSAKER was obtained:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	July 20, 1941 Kleberg, Texas

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on 4/7/64 at KLEBERG, TEXAS 339 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent SA RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE MC MENAMIN/les Date dictated 4/7/64

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DL 100-10461
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Height	6'4
Weight	178
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Scars and Marks	Tattoo left upper arm, map of the State of Texas; Scar in shape of heart directly above this tattoo
Military	Texas National Guard
Education	Graduated N. R. Crozier Tech. Dallas, Texas
Mother	EMMA DALE DAVIS 4403 Gaston Avenue Dallas, Texas
Father	ROY THOMAS HUNSAKER Route 1, Box 199 Seagoville, Texas
Employment	City and County of Dallas, Parks Department

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/8/64

1

WAYNE MARRS, Route 2, Corsicana, Texas, advised he owns a .303 British Enfield Rifle and about the middle of November at the time deer hunting season commenced in the State of Texas, he loaned this weapon to a friend of his by the name of GEORGE HUNSAKER to take with him on a deer hunting trip near Crockett, Texas. He stated to the best of his recollection, HUNSAKER kept the rifle for approximately three weeks and returned it to his wife, PAULA FAY MARRS, on November 22, 1964. He advised the rifle was currently in the possession of his brother, DEWAYLEN DEAN MARRS, 28th Street and 6th Avenue, Corsicana, Texas.

MARRS advised he was not home at the time HUNSAKER returned his rifle, but learned from his wife that at the time the rifle was returned officers of the Dallas Police Department came to his home which at that time was 5819 Belmont Avenue, Dallas, Texas, to check the weapon in connection with the assassination that day of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and to question HUNSAKER concerning his activities on that date.

MARRS advised after viewing a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD that this individual has never been known to him.

Through interview and observation, the following descriptive data of MARRS was obtained:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	December 17, 1936 Dawson, Texas
Height	6'1
Weight	153
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Military	U. S. Army Army Serial No. RA 18465684
Education	Completed 10th grade, Dawson, Texas
Employment	Mechanic Clarence Talley Volkswagen Company 706 Pearl Street Dallas, Texas

on 4/7/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent SA RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE MC MENAMIN/les 341 Date dictated 4/7/64

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DL 100-10461
2

Mother

NOLA IRENE JONES
1337 West 14th Avenue
Corsicana, Texas

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 4/2/64

Mr. CECIL U. PETTY, 11299 Tentor Road, Dallas, Texas advised that he is employed by the City of Dallas, Sanitation Department, as a truck driver and on November 22, 1963, owned a 1957 Chevrolet, which bore 1963 Texas License NA4445.

He stated that on November 22, 1963, he drove the above car to work and parked it on Shore Crest Drive and Denton Drive which is the location of a Sanitation Department Utility Station. He stated his car was parked at this location the entire day and that he spent most of the day working in his truck in the vicinity of Maple and Cedar Springs in Dallas. He stated at the time the President was assassinated, he was in his truck and not in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

He stated at one time there might have been a pick-up out on his automobile as it was stolen during the summer of 1963, but recovered same day it was stolen. He stated when he recovered it, he notified the Dallas Police Department, but has no other reason as to why a pick-up should have been out on his automobile.

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on 3/26/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent SA RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE MC MENAMIN/les 2/3 Date dictated 3/31/64

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D. Information Concerning a Tape Interview with MARK LANE of the Citizens Committee of Inquiry by Radio Pulse Beat News, New York City

NY 89-75

On February 28, 1964, Mr. ED BRENNA, Gem Long-Playing Record Company, 111 New Jersey Railroad Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, advised that his company makes 100 long-playing records each week from a master record furnished by Mr. JAY LEVY of Radio Pulse Beat News, 222 East 46th Street, New York City.

Mr. BRENNA advised that the records made for Pulse Beat on February 26, 1964, had the following news item on them:

"There is no question that the United States Government is suppressing information in this case. There is no question but that FBI Agents and Secret Service Agents have attempted to have witnesses change their testimony. There is no question but that there is a deliberate attempt by the Government to prevent the Ameriaan People from getting all the facts in this matter. There are documents now in the Dallas District Attorney's Office which show almost conclusively that OSWALD did not fire a rifle on November 22, 1963, the day of the Assassination and there are affidavits on file at the District Attorney's Office of Dallas which show that the shots came not from the Texas Book Depository Building where it is alleged that OSWALD was, but actually from the grassy knoll near the overpass directly in front of the Presidential car not the Book Depository Building directly to the rear of the Presidential car.

"I think that in this the most important case in the history of our country, the American People have the right to secure all the facts."

On March 3, 1964, Mr. JAY LEVY, Radio Pulse Beat News, 222 East 46th Street, New York City, advised that he has approximately 100 records containing news items which are cut each week and he, in turn, distributes them to various Radio networks throughout the country, who pay for this service.

Mr. LEVY stated that the source of the news item which was on the records cut on February 26, 1964, was a tape interview with MARK LANE of the Citizens Committee of Inquiry 164 West 79th Street, New York City.

E. Alleged Call to PBX Operator, Dallas Police Department, from Chicago, Illinois

DL 100-10461/eah
SA 105-2909

On March 28, 1964, the San Antonio Division advised as follows:

-- On March 25, 1964, Mrs. DOROTHY DUES, 2220 Colcord Avenue, Waco, Texas, telephonically advised the San Antonio Office that she has a friend, Mrs. LOUISE VANDERVORT, a Registered Nurse, who lives in Waco, and on Monday night, March 23, 1964, Mrs. VANDERVORT informed her that she has a friend, whom she did not identify, and this friend has a daughter who is employed as a telephone operator in Dallas, Texas. This daughter told her mother, who told Mrs. VANDERVORT, who told Mrs. DUES, that about twenty minutes before President KENNEDY was assassinated a long distance telephone call was received by the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, from Chicago stating that President KENNEDY was going to be killed.

On March 25, 1964, Mrs. DUES was reinterviewed by SA T. G. MC WILLIAMS, JR., at which time she furnished substantially the same information as previously reported by telephone. She advised that on Monday night, March 23, 1964, she was having dinner with Mrs. LOUISE VANDERVORT, a Registered Nurse at Hillcrest Hospital in Waco, Texas, residence 2020 Colcord Avenue, Waco, and that Mrs. VANDERVORT told Mrs. DUES she has a friend whose daughter is employed as a PBX Operator at either the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, or the telephone company in Dallas. Mrs. VANDERVORT supposedly told Mrs. DUES that, approximately twenty minutes before the shooting of President KENNEDY, Mrs. VANDERVORT's friend's daughter received a call from Chicago, Illinois, and that caller stated the President would be shot in twenty minutes.

Interview of Mrs. LOUISE VANDERVORT, 2020 Colcord Avenue, Waco, Texas, on March 25, 1964, by SA T. G. MC WILLIAMS, JR., revealed that her friend, a Mrs. FOSTER, who is an Aide at Hillcrest Hospital, Waco, has a daughter who is employed as a PBX Operator at the Dallas, Texas, Police Department. Mrs.

DL 100-10461/eah
SA 105-2909

VANDERVORT stated Mrs. FOSTER told her shortly after the killing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD that her daughter had related receiving a call through her board for the Dallas, Texas, Police Department from Chicago, Illinois, to the effect that "OSWALD would not get out alive." Mrs. VANDERVORT denied she told Mrs. DUES anything about this call pertaining to the assassination of President KENNEDY, and stated apparently Mrs. DUES misunderstood her.

Mrs. M. H. FOSTER, Elm Mott, Texas, advised SA T. G. MC WILLIAMS, JR., on March 25, 1963, she is a friend of Mrs. LOUISE VANDERVORT and is employed as an Aide at the Hillcrest Hospital in Waco, Texas. Mrs. FOSTER advised she has a daughter, RUTH LEE FOSTER, employed as a PBX Operator at the City Hall in Dallas, Texas, and that her daughter resides at 608 Willowood Street, Lancaster, Texas. Mrs. FOSTER said her daughter was on duty the day OSWALD was killed and, about fifteen or twenty minutes after the shooting, she received a long distance telephone call from a lady in Chicago, Illinois, who informed her she had pictures of OSWALD's murder. Mrs. FOSTER said she did not tell Mrs. VANDERVORT the caller from Chicago told her daughter that "OSWALD would not get out alive," nor did she tell anyone that this call warned President KENNEDY was going to be assassinated.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/3/64

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RUTH LEE FOSTER, 608 Willowood Street, Lancaster, Texas, advised she is presently employed as a PBX operator in the basement of the Dallas, Texas, City Hall located at the corner of Main and Harwood Streets and has been so employed for the last four years.

FOSTER advised she had been in contact with her mother recently and her mother had told her of the fact that she had been contacted by the FBI in regard to a statement allegedly attributed to her to the effect that she had received a telephone call through her board announcing that President KENNEDY would be killed. This call allegedly came through the city hall switchboard approximately twenty minutes prior to the assassination.

FOSTER advised this story was completely false and fabricated, apparently by some of the women in her mother's bridge club, and that on November 22, 1963, Mrs. FOSTER recalled she was not even working that day and was visiting her daughter in Waco, Texas, at the time of the assassination.

FOSTER advised however that a great number of "quack" telephone calls in general had been received following the assassination and that in discussing these calls with Mrs. FOSTER's mother and her various friends, they must have deduced that she had received this call.

FOSTER advised she was employed on November 24, 1963, the day of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but she does not recall receiving any threatening telephone calls from Chicago or elsewhere to the effect that OSWALD would not get out alive.

On 4/1/64 at Lancaster, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by SAs EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 4/2/64

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V MISCELLANEOUS ALLEGED ACTIVITIES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A. Allegation LEE HARVEY OSWALD Had Wife and Two Children Living in Zelienople, Pennsylvania, When He Left For Russia

B. Allegation ANTON ERDINGER, German Taxi Driver, Had Knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD Prior to Assassination

C. Allegation LEE HARVEY OSWALD and BERNARD WEISSMAN Both Resided in East Dallas in House of Landlady Named ROBERTS

D. Personal Ad "Running Man" Signed "LEE" Appearing In Personal Column of Dallas Newspapers October 15, 16 and 17, 1963

A. Allegation LEE HARVEY OSWALD Had Wife and Two Children Living in Zelienople, Pennsylvania, When He Left For Russia

PG 105-5070
DL 100-10461
DGH:lla
(1)

The following investigation supplements that contained on page 4 of the report of SA DONALD G. HARRIS, dated December 2, 1963, at Pittsburgh, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS-R," concerning information given by an unidentified woman in Detroit, Mich. She believed the information pertained to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

PG 105-5070
DL 100-10461
DGH:lla
(1)

On November 24, 1963, FRANK MILLER, of the "Detroit Free Press," a daily newspaper in Detroit, Mich., advised that an unidentified Detroit woman contacted him and stated that a relative of hers in Ohio advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was reported to have an American-born wife and two children living in Zelienople, Pa., when he left for Russia.

Zelienople, Pa., telephone directories as of November 25, 1963, failed to reflect a listing for OSWALD or his wife.

It is noted that ROBERT EDWARD WEBSTER, a plastics technician, formerly of Zelienople, Pa., and former employee of the Rand Development Corporation, did leave his wife, MARTHA, and two children in Zelienople, Pa., when he went to Russia in 1959. WEBSTER renounced his United States citizenship, remained in Russia approximately three years, and returned to the United States in May, 1962. WEBSTER is presently employed by the Wesco Manufacturing Co., Wellsville, Ohio.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

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On November 25, 1963, Chief of Police C. R. EVANS, Zelienople, Pa., advised that he had no information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD ever resided in Zelienople, Pa.

On 11/25/63 at Zelienople, Pa. 354 File # Dallas 100-10461 Pittsburgh 105-5070

by SA HOBART C. LOVETT/lla Date dictated 12/2/63 Redictated 4/2/64

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[redacted]

B. Allegation ANTON ERDINGER, German Taxi Driver, Had Knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD Prior to Assassination

[redacted]

[redacted]

DL 100-10461/eah

1

The following is a translation of a file made available by the West German Federal Intelligence Service containing results of inquiries made regarding the allegation that one ANTON ERDINGER, a German taxi driver, had knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY:

Office of the Chief Federal Prosecutor
of the Federal Court

75 Karlsruhe
Herren Street 45a
Telephone 2 39 41

January 24, 1964

To: The President of the West German
Federal Intelligence Service

Personal

Regarding: Taxi owner ANTON ERDINGER of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Bankgasse 16.

Reference: Your letter dated 12/13/1963
Number 1663/63 Secret

Enclosure: 1 report (42 pages) Classified Confidential

Dear Mr. President:

Based on your letter, I initiated proceedings of inquiry regarding the taxi owner, ERDINGER, charging him with suspicion of activities against the State.

The inquiry conducted by me has not resulted in a clarification as to whether or not ERDINGER was informed as early as Summer, 1963, about the possibility of an assassination attempt on the life of President KENNEDY by OSWALD. The taxi driver, ZWANGER, in the course of his interrogation, did indeed describe this in detail. The accused ERDINGER, however, denied the allegation made against him by ZWANGER. My inquiry did not produce any essential facts to support the allegation that the accused had any contacts with OSWALD, or any connections with functionaries in the Soviet Occupied Zone of Germany.

For your information I am enclosing certified copies of signed statements resulting from interviews of witnesses and of the accused.

The professor mentioned by the taxi driver OSTERMAIER, (see page 11 of the enclosed report) refers to Professor FREIHERR VON RICHTHOFEN of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, 29 Trift Street. According to the information of government advisor, EICHINGER, the conversation between OSTERMAIER and Professor VON RICHTHOFEN took place on November 30, 1963.

Due to the confidential nature of the inquiry, I was not able to ascertain the personal data of IDA WUERSTLE (see page 33 of the enclosed report), who emigrated to the United States and who in 1962 stayed in Wagenbühl near Kempten.

To my regrets, I can not see any possibility of clarifying this matter any further.

In the event I receive any further information to indicate activity in behalf of the illegal German Communist Party on the part of ERDINGER or in the event I receive any further information about his connections with residents of the United States or with residents of the Soviet Occupied Zone of Germany, I will advise you.

Respectfully,

/s/ Signature illegible

DL 100-10461/eah
3

Garmisch-Partenkirchen
January 15, 1964

In Attendance:

State Prosecutor - Dr. KRUEGER

Interviewer: KOM Gross

Recording Clerk: KOM Berzau

On being summoned there appears here the merchant

RUDOLF STIEGLER,
born 7/12/1901 in Munich and presently residing
at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Dreitorspitz Street 68

and, advised of the nature of the interview, states as follows:

a) Personal Data:

I am a decorator of display windows. From 1918 until 1920 I was employed in the police department in Munich. From that time and up until 1933 I worked as a free lance decorator.

Thereafter, I managed a printing shop and published police forms in Munich. In 1943 my printing shop was bombed and so I moved my business to Miesbach. Towards the end of the war, in March, 1945, and because of political unreliability, I was drafted into the navy at Wilhelmshaven. There I was captured and confined by the British as a prisoner of war. I was released around the end of 1945. Thereafter I resumed my printing business in Miesbach and in 1946 I sold this business. Afterwards I managed another printing shop in Miesbach and in the year 1948 I opened a wholesale stationery store and haberdashery. In 1950 I bought a house located at Hoellental Street 47, in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. In 1952 I moved my business from Miesbach to Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Around 1959/1960 I gave up my printing business and since then have been engaged in the wholesale trade of stationery and haberdashery goods. In 1960 I sold the house located at Hoellental Street 47.

I have never been a member of a political party. I never belonged to the National Cultural Board (Reichskulturkammer). My refusal to enter this organization resulted in my having

to give up in 1933 my activity as a 'free lance decorator.' Thereafter, as I have already mentioned, I established a printing shop in Munich.

b) With reference to the matter at hand:

In 1950 when I acquired the house located at Hoellental Street 47, the house was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER. They continued to live there up to 1960. I am aware that Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER have communistic leanings. I am also convinced that after the German Communist Party was outlawed in 1956, they continued to be active for this party. Up until 1956 Mrs. ERDINGER was the leader of the German Communist Party in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. In her conversations with me she made no secret of the fact that she is a communist. She invited me to make a trip into the Soviet Zone of Occupation, and this invitation was extended by her after the year 1956. Mrs. ERDINGER explained to me that I could stay in the Soviet Zone of Occupation for four weeks without cost. She stated that I would even receive some pocket money while there. Mrs. ERDINGER made the same offer to my wife. However, we never made such a trip.

It occurs to me that Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER traveled to the Soviet Zone of Occupation after 1956. They were absent from Garmisch-Partenkirchen for a period of one to two months. Mrs. ERDINGER explained her absence to me, stating that she took part in a political school in the Soviet Zone of Occupation.

Whether or not Mr. ERDINGER took part in this political training in the Soviet Zone of Occupation during his absence from Garmisch, I can not say. At any rate he accompanied his wife into the Soviet Zone of Occupation. The trips were made in a Mercedes automobile which was their own. As far as I know, Mrs. ERDINGER did not have a driver's license. I can state positively that these trips into the Soviet Zone of Occupation took place up to the year 1958.

I can clearly recall the following incident. After one trip into the Soviet Zone of Occupation by Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER, my wife and I were able to determine that packages were unloaded from their car. The packages were wrapped in red paper and were about 10 to 15 cm in height and had basic form number DIN A-3. I presume therefore that they contained printed matter. There was a total of five packages: These packages were loaded

the same day into an Opel car that was standing on the street. I personally observed that Mr, ERDINGER helped in putting the packages into the Opel car,

In 1957, on a Sunday, I determined that Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER had visitors who had arrived in a Pkw car. The visitors were two men who were about 40 to 45 years of age. As these men drove away in their car, a sketch of a plan fell out of the car. I recovered it and looked at it and determined that it was a sketch of the city of Nuremberg and in the sketch there was marked off in red pencil the area of a Kaserne (i.e, military installation). Therefore I turned this sketch over to a government agency.

In so far as I know, Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER, since 1949 have been engaged in the taxi and car rental business. It struck me that Mr. ERDINGER - I correct myself - Mrs. ERDINGER bought a new car after her stay in the Soviet Zone of Occupation. Moreover, I know that Mr. ERDINGER had a great deal of money at his disposal. It has been reported to me by several taxi drivers in Garmisch-Partenkirchen that ERDINGER carries a great deal of money on his person. These taxi drivers have told me that ERDINGER could hardly have obtained this money as a result of his taxi and car rental business.

In the time prior to 1960 I was able to determine that Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER maintained close contact with a certain GRONA of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, GRONA lived at Hoellental Street 49.

Meetings attended by a number of persons were held in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER at Hoellental Street 47 after the year 1956. Persons from Garmisch-Partenkirchen took part in these meetings and these persons are known to me as members of the German Communist Party. In the event it is necessary I will be able to furnish the names of some of these persons. Moreover, there were some persons from Munich who participated in these meetings. Mrs. ERDINGER told me that once a former State Secretary from the city of Munich had been present,

and she indicated to me that this person had belonged to the German Communist Party before 1956.

My wife can furnish information as to the name of this man and also additional details as to the happenings which took place in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER in so far as it is necessary.

Mrs. ERDINGER repeatedly invited me to listen to the German Radio broadcasting from the Soviet Zone of Occupation on specific days because on those particular days the commentary of Mr. GRONA was to be heard.

As the owner of the house located at Hoellental Street 47, I have had misunderstandings with Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER. As a result of these misunderstandings proceedings were initiated in the court in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, all of which I have lost.

I declare that I do not have any personal enmity towards Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER. My statements are completely true. I am willing to make these statements before an inquiry judge of the Federal Court.

I have read, approved and signed the above statement.

/s/ RUDOLPH STIEGLER

Witnessed: Dr. KRUEGER, State Prosecutor

Witnessed: KOM Gross

Witnessed: KOM Berzau

DL 100-10461/eah

Garmisch-Partenkirchen
January 15, 1964

The Inquiry Judge
of the Federal Court of Law
at County Court, Munich I

In the presence of:

Chief Counsel to the
Provincial Court, BRUECK,
as Inquiry Judge

Chief Secretary of the Court, SCHROTT,
as Registrar

Hearing of the Witnesses
in the
Investigation
against
ANTON ERDINGER
and his suspected activities against
the State

The witness RUDOLF STIEGLER appeared.

The witness was advised of the nature of the investigation and advised as to the identity of the accused. He was exhorted to tell the truth and advised of the significance of an oath. He was also advised of the penalties for making an untruthful or incomplete statement. The hearing then proceeded as follows:

a) Personal Data:

RUDOLF STIEGLER, 63 years of age, married, a merchant in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, not related by blood or by marriage to the accused.

b) With reference to the matter at hand:

I have just been interviewed in detail by the State Prosecutor and have stated all as far as I can remember. I can now confirm my statements before this court hearing which were made by me previously.

At this point the witness' statement, which was signed by him, was read to him, and its contents discussed with him. At this point the witness stated:

My statement which has just been read aloud to me can be enlarged upon by me, but only with regard to unessential points: -With regard to page 3, paragraph 2, I would like to point out the periods of absence of Mr. and Mrs. ERDINGER sometimes lasted only for one or two weeks.

With regard to page 3, last paragraph, I would like to point out that the incident described therein took place before 1958, but after the outlawing of the German Communist Party.

With regard to page 5, paragraph 1, I would like to point out that the names of the persons who participated in the meetings have escaped my memory. However, it is possible that I can obtain these names if I can find my notebook at home in which my wife and I noted all incidents involving the ERDINGERS.
It was around the end of 1960 when Mrs. ERDINGER moved to Leipzig where her married daughter lives. It is also interesting that Mrs. ERDINGER took all except two of her children to the East Zone when the Federal Armed Forces were brought into being. However, they have returned in the meantime and are again here. After examinations of these additions to my statement I state herewith that they, together with my statements before the State Prosecutor which have just been read aloud to me again by the Inquiry Judge, constitute my declaration as given by me today before the Inquiry Judge.

I have read, approved and signed the above statement.

/s/ RUDOLF STIEGLER

Inquiry Judge:
s/ BRUECK
Chief Counsel to the
Provincial Court

Registrar:
s/ SCHROTT
Chief Secretary of the
Court

DL 100-10461/eah
9

Garmisch-Partenkirchen
January 15, 1964

In attendance:

State Prosecutor Dr. KRUEGER

KOM Gross
as interviewer

KOM Berzau
as recording clerk

On being summoned there appears the taxi owner

HANS OSTERMAIER
born 2/28/1916 at Garmisch-Partenkirchen
residence-Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Ludwig Street 34

and states, after a discussion of the matter at hand, as follows:

a) Personal Data:

I am a carpenter by trade. Since 1948/49 I have been an independent taxi owner in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. I do not belong to a political party, and have never been politically active.

b) With regard to the matter at hand:

I am acquainted with the taxi driver, ANTON ERDINGER. As far as I know his business enterprise is in both his and his wife's name. ERDINGER has his taxi stand at the Plaza Hotel, which is frequented by members of the American Armed Forces. I am aware that the wife of ERDINGER, Crescentia, also known as ZENTA AIRRECHT, was the head of the German Communist Party in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. This is generally known. Whether or not Mrs. ERDINGER has served as head of the German Communist Party in Garmisch-Partenkirchen since it was outlawed, I do not know. Nor do I know whether or not she has been politically active since the year 1956.

Regarding ANTON ERDINGER I can furnish the following information:
On the day that the President of the United States was murdered I was standing with my taxi at the main train station in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. This is also the taxi stand of my brother-in-law, EMIL ZWANGER, who is also a resident of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, and an independent taxi owner. My brother-in-law advised me of the murder of President KENNEDY and told me as follows: "Just imagine, ERDINGER told me weeks ago that if anyone kills KENNEDY, it would be OSWALD."

In response to questions:

My brother-in-law did not tell me that ERDINGER had said anything to the effect that President KENNEDY should not march around so freely in the southern states of the United States as he had done in Berlin due to the number of communists in that area, nor that ERDINGER had said anything about OSWALD killing him if he caught him.

With regard to the exact time of my conversation with my brother-in-law which I have mentioned, I would like to state the following: I can not say with certainty whether this conversation took place on the evening that the news of the President's murder was broadcasted over the radio, or whether it took place on the following day. I would like to remark that at the time of the conversation I did not have any knowledge of what occurred in Dallas. I do want to mention that I read the newspaper "Bild" on a daily basis. When I received the news of President KENNEDY's assassination, there had not as yet appeared anything regarding it in the "Bild" newspaper. When I read in the newspaper the following day that OSWALD allegedly had shot President KENNEDY, it was no longer news to me, since the name OSWALD had already been mentioned to me by my brother-in-law.

Since then I have wondered as to how ANTON ERDINGER could have known that OSWALD would shoot President KENNEDY. I have not had any discussions with other people about the

matter. However, I did tell a Professor residing in Garmisch-Partenkirchen of my conversation with my brother-in-law. The professor resides at Trist Street 29, but his name escapes me for the moment. I drive this Professor frequently in my taxi.

I would like to remark that my brother-in-law, in connection with the news of the murder of President KENNEDY, stated that Mrs. ERDINGER would hold lectures at the University of Leipzig. How my brother-in-law had knowledge of this, I do not know.

In response to questions:

I do not hold any enmity towards the ERDINGER family. I have no further familiarity with this family.

I have read the above statement, approved it and signed it.

/s/ HANS OSTERMAIER

Witnessed: Dr. KRUEGER
State Prosecutor

Witnessed: KOM Gross

Witnessed: KOM Berzau

DL 100-10461/eah
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Garmisch-Partenkirchen,
January 15, 1964

The Inquiry Judge of the
Federal Court at the C
County Court, Munich I

In the presence of:

Chief Counsel to the Provincial
Court Brueck, as Inquiry Judge

Chief Secretary of the Court,
Schrott, as registrar

Hearing of witnesses in the
investigation of
E R D I N G E R ANTON

For his suspected activities
against the state.

The witness OSTERMAIER HANS appears.

The witness was advised about the circumstances surrounding the investigation and of the accused, was instructed to tell the truth, and further about the significance of an oath and that it was punishable if he did not tell the complete truth. After this he was examined as follows:

Personal Data:

O S T E R M A I E R Hans, 47 years old, divorced, taxi owner in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, not related in any way with the accused.

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With Reference of the Matter at Hand:

I have just been thoroughly interviewed by the District Attorney and I know exactly what I have told him. This was the whole truth and therefore I am able to acknowledge these statements before the Judge.

To the witness, following this statement, was read this written statement which he had made to the District Attorney, the contents of which was again discussed with him. Upon this he stated the following:

Everything that is contained in the written statement is correct. I have nothing to add or to change. I declare explicitly that these statements may be used in front of this court. More, I am unable to furnish.

Read, acknowledged, and signed.

Hans Ostermaier

(Several other signatures appeared signifying the validity of this document.)

DL 100-10461/eah
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Garmisch-Partenkirchen,
January 15, 1964

Chief District Attorney
at the Federal Court

In Attendance:

District Attorney Dr. Krueger

Gross as Examiner

Berzau as Court Reporter

Upon subpoena appeared the self employed taxi owner Emil Zwanger, born January 20, 1911, in Munich, residing in Garmisch-Schloss Way 1a.

He states the following after the discussion of the case:

a) Personal Data:

After graduation from school I was first employed on the farm, and after that, in the hotel business. In the year 1939 I started my own taxi business in Garmisch. In 1940 I was drafted into the infantry. My last rank was that of a Private First Class. In 1943, I became a Russian prisoner of war and I returned to Garmisch in 1949. Ever since then I have been an independent taxi owner.

b) With Reference to the Matter at Hand:

I am acquainted with Anton Erdinger from Garmisch-Partenkirchen since 1949. I also know that his wife was the leader of the German Communist Party in this Garmisch-Partenkirchen. I do not know whether Anton Erdinger is also a member of this party. I also do not know whether Mrs. ERDINGER after the German Communist Party was outlawed continued to be connected with the party.

I sometimes meet Anton Erdinger because we are both taxi drivers and during such occasions we discuss several things, including political matters. From his statements I gathered that Erdinger is a communist. During these discussions I did not fail to tell Erdinger that I am an anti communist based on my experiences in the Soviet Union.

Shortly after the visit of President Kennedy in Berlin, I was sitting in Erdinger's car which was parked on the market place. However, I am not completely sure that the following discussion took place after the Berlin visit of Kennedy. However, I am of the opinion that it was so. This evening we were discussing politics and during this discussion I stated that it could have been predicted that the Americans would entertain a hard foreign policy concerning the Cuban crisis. Either the communist had to retreat or there would be a war and I also said that they should look out because there is a possibility that one day both Castro and Ulbricht would disappear.

In reply to this, Erdinger said the following:

"They have so much to do in their own land and that Kennedy should be very careful when he comes to visit in the southern United States that nothing will happen to him and if Oswald gets hold of him he is finished!" The name Oswald didn't mean a thing to me. I thought that this was a German name and that he was an acquaintance of Erdinger. Because of this I asked Erdinger who is this Oswald. Erdinger said: 'well Oswald that's how he is called.' Upon this I asked again "Don't you know him better than that. What kind of a man is he?"

Upon this Erdinger stated: "He is the one who had already once shot at someone."

I was satisfied with this statement and I have not attached any significance to this statement because

I was unable to imagine that it could mean anything. However, I am completely certain that I am not mistaken when I say that Erdinger at that time already knew the name of Oswald.

As soon as Oswald was mentioned as the assassin I immediately recalled my conversation with Erdinger and I started to think about how it was possible that Erdinger had known the name Oswald previously and had connected this name with a possible assassination of President Kennedy. I became convinced that one must be very careful when one is discussing politics with Erdinger. I suspect that Erdinger has some kind of connection with the communist underground.

About this discussion with Erdinger concerning the assassination of President Kennedy I have talked to Josef Weis, tailor, in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, who lived on Riffel Street, and with his son-in-law, Hans Ostermair, also out of Garmisch-Partenkirchen. The exact time of this conversation with Erdinger I am able to say is the following: Erdinger had lost his driver's permit at the summer of 1963 because of drunken driving for a period of six months and this discussion took place shortly before his license was revoked.

For Emphasis:

Even though I entertain a different political belief than Erdinger, I am in no way an enemy of his. I respect him as a man.

Read, acknowledge, and signed

Emil Zwanger

(Also several other signatures appear signifying validing of document.)

DL 100-10461/eah
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Garmisch-Partenkirchen,
January 15, 1964

The Inquiry Judge of the
Federal Court at the
County Court, Munich I

In the presence of:

Chief Counsel to the Provincial
Court Brueck, as Inquiry Judge

Chief Secretary of the Court,
Schrott, as registrar

Hearing of witnesses in the
investigation of
E R D I N G E R ANTON

For his suspected activities
against the state.

The witness ZWANGER EMIL appears.

The witness was advised about the circumstances surrounding the investigation and of the accused, was instructed to tell the truth, and further about the significance of an oath and that it was punishable if he did not tell the complete truth. After this he was examined as follows:

Personal Data:

Z W A N G E R Emil, 52 years old, married,
Taxi owner in Garmisch-Partenkirchen,
not related in any way whatsoever
to the accused.

With Reference of the Matter at Hand:

I have just been interviewed by the District Attorney and I have told him everything what I could remember about the case. I have not held back anything nor have

I anything to add now and thus I can acknowledge these statements in front of this court.

To the witness, upon this, was read his written statement and its contents were again discussed. Upon this, he declared the following:

What I have told to the District Attorney is completely true. I have not held back anything and I have nothing to add to it.

To emphasize:

There is no doubt that during the discussion with Erdinger, that Erdinger stated Oswald had already attempted to shoot somebody, and this conversation took place long before the assassination of President Kennedy.

These statements which I have given to the District Attorney I repeat again here in front of the Judge and I declare explicitly, that these statements are a part of my entire testimony.

I have nothing to add to my statement.

Read, acknowledged, and signed.

Zwanger Emil

(Also several other signatures appear signifying the validity of this document.)

DL 100-10461/eah
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Garmisch-Partenkirchen,
January 15, 1964

Chief District Attorney at the
Federal Court.

In Attendance:

District Attorney Dr. Krueger

Gross as Examiner

Berzau as Court Reporter

Upon subpoena appearing the independent merchant and tailor.

Josef W E I S S, born June 19, 1898,
in Hoelzlarn, Neuburg County,
residing at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, G-P
Bahnhof Street 63.

He stated the following after having been advised of the circumstances in the case.

a) Personal Data:

I am a tailor by trade and run a textile store in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, which I have taken over from my father. I have thus far never belonged to or noted preference for any political party.

b) With Reference to the Matter at Hand:

The taxi drivers Anton Erdinger and Emil Zwanger from Garmisch-Partenkirchen are well known to me. Both are customers of my textile store. I sometimes meet Zwanger at the Express Coffee House on Bahnhof Street. After the assassination of President Kennedy we have discussed the different happenings in Dallas in this cafe. As far as I can remember it was a short time after the assassination that this discussion took place in an

afternoon. I have expressed at that time the opinion that I am very sorry about the death of Kennedy because I am of the opinion that Kennedy has done much for the free world. I have admired the President because of his German and Berlin trips. Zwanger also expressed his sorry about the death of President Kennedy.

After this Zwanger said the following:

"You know, Erdinger had already known this before!" I was very surprised about this statement made by Zwanger. I am unable to recall whether Zwanger had told me that Erdinger had already known the name of the assassin, namely Oswald. Also as far as I am able to recall, Zwanger did not tell me that Erdinger had told him before the assassination of President Kennedy about such a plan. I only know, that Zwanger told me: "But do not speak about it!"

Inasmuch as I am not interested in political things I have listened to the statements of Zwanger but did not pursue it any further. However, I wondered how it would be possible for one to know of such things ahead of time. I do not believe that I was the one who advised Zwanger to tell the police. I, as a matter of principle, do not care about other people's business. As far as I know, I am not aware that Mr. Zwanger is a person who likes to be the center of attraction among other people. I am of the opinion that he is an entirely level_headed and straight_forward man. I have never observed that Zwanger was telling "stories" to other people in the Express Cafe. He would drink his coffee or eat his meal and then depart. However, I did notice that Zwanger was called by his first name Emil by the manageress of the Express Cafe. I also call him by his first name "Emil." However, it is customary in the Express Cafe to call regular customers by their first names.

In closing, I would like to state that I did start thinking after the statement of Zwanger how Erdinger could have known anything ahead of time. And the thought did not enter my mind that Zwanger could have fabricated the entire thing.

Read, acknowledged and signed

Joseph Weiss

(Several other signatures appear signifying validity of document)

DL 100-10461/vm
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The Inquiry Judge
Of the Federal Court of Law
at County Court, Munich I

Garmisch-Partenkirchen
January 16, 1964

In the Presence of:

Chief Counsel to the Provincial Court: BRUECK as Inquiry Judge

Chief Secretary to the Court: SCHROTT as Registrar

Hearing of Witnesses
in the
Investigation
against

ANTON ERDINGER
regarding suspicion of endangering the State.

The witness JOSEF WEISS appeared.

The witness was first of all apprised of the nature of the investigation and advised as to the identity of the accused. He was exhorted to tell the truth and advised of the significance of the oath and of the penalties for making an untruthful or incomplete statement. The hearing then proceeded as follows:

Personal data: JOSEF WEISS, 65 years of age, married, a salesman in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, not related by blood or marriage to the accused.

With reference to the matter at hand:

I am not acquainted with the political attitude or activity of ERDINGER. I have absolutely no knowledge whether he or his wife formerly engaged in any political activity.

After the witness made essentially the same statement as during his hearing conducted by the Federal Prosecutor's office on January 15, 1964, the transcript of the hearing was read to him and the information in his statement was discussed with him. Following this, he declared:

The transcript which has just been read to me, is substantially correct. However, I must have been misunderstood by the hearing judge when it says in the transcript that ZWANGER had told me that ERDINGER had known before about the attempt upon KENNEDY's life, and I wondered how ERDINGER could know something like this before. I do not want to weaken in any way my statement of yesterday, I just want to say the truth here. Yesterday evening I was somewhat confused, since I was interrogated by two men. I have never been interrogated ever before in my life, and, with the exception of a matter relating to rent, I have never before been in court.

However, the transcript of my statement of yesterday with this correction is correct. I explicitely declare that my statements of yesterday together with my correction of today, constitute my testimony today before the judge.

Other than this, I cannot add anything to the matter at hand. I wish to point out that I cannot really remember any longer whether ZWANGER also told me that ERDINGER had also mentioned the name of the assailant, OSWALD.

Read, approved, and signed

(JOSEPH WEISS)

The Inquiry Judge

/s/ BRUECK
(BRUECK)
Chief Counsel to the
Provincial Court

Registrar

/s/ SCHROTT
(SCHROTT)
Chief-Secretary of
the Court.

DL 100-10461/vm
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Garmisch-Partenkirchen
January 16, 1964

In the presence of:

States Attorney DR. KRUGER
KI FREUDENBERGER

KOM GROSS
as interrogator

KOM BERZAU
as protocol director.

As a result of a summons the taxi operator

ANTON ERDINGER

born November 16, 1909, in Ergoldsbach, county of Mallersdorf,

Residing Bankgasse 16, in Garmisch - Partenkirchen, appeared and after discussion declared the following concerning the matter at hand:

(a) Personal Data:

After the termination of my education, I worked at farming, in a brick works, and in construction. Because of unemployment just before I was twenty-one years old, I joined the socialist youth and then the German Communist Party. In September, 1933, the Gestapo -- I will relate: Arrested by the police and delivered to Camp Dachau from which I was released in July, 1935. The reason for this arrest was that I had posted placards for the German Communist Party.

Subsequently, I worked as a construction worker until I was drafted into the Army in 1940. I went then into the infantry and later was assigned to the 17th tank division. I took part in

campaigns in France and Russia. I was able to avoid being taken a prisoner of war by fleeing. I then returned again to Garmisch where I worked as a cook in the Garmisch internment camp until 1947 - 1948. Following this I was employed as a truck driver in Garmisch. Sometime in the year 1950, I, rather my wife, received the concession for a taxi business in Garmisch. In my first marriage, I was married to KREZENTIA ALBRECHT, who was divorced as WUESTLE. This marriage was terminated, because of mutual fault, in May, 1961. I married ISOLDE KLUGE in my second marriage, namely on December 26, 1963.

After I was divorced from my first wife, the taxi business was transferred over to me.

(b) With reference to the matter at hand:

(1) As I have explained, I was a member of the German Communist Party until 1933. After the re-establishment of this party in 1945, I did not join this party again. I was a member of the VVN next. About 1948 - 1949 I left this union.

My first wife was a member of the German Communist Party and she was elected to the county council as a member of this party. Following this she was very active in this party, in fact in an authoritative way. Whether she was the area leader in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, I am unable to recall. I was not in agreement with the political activity of my first wife.

I deny that my wife continued to be active for the German Communist Party after it was outlawed, and that I ever assisted her in such activity. It is true that I took several trips with my wife into the Soviet Occupation Zone. These trips were of a private nature. If it is being maintained that my wife is to have said that on these trips she underwent training in the Soviet Zone in order to stay abreast of developments, then to this I have to say: It is not true, that my wife or myself participated in such training. Our trips were exclusively for the purpose of visiting our children who live in the Soviet Zone. I also deny,

on the occasion of these trips into the Soviet Zone, that we smuggled east zone propaganda material into the Federal Republic of Germany. In the event it had been noticed that there have been packages delivered to my home and then later were carried out and loaded into another vehicle for which I enlisted help, then I have the following explanation:

A printing business was located in the house at Hoellentalstrasse 47 which belongs to the owner of the house, STIEGLER, and then it was later leased to POITSCH and then shortly thereafter to one KOLB. I often delivered packages for POITSCH and KOLB to the post office and to the railroad station.

My first wife was a member of "Bertelsmann-Reading Circle." She did not maintain any establishment or storage place for this firm. Also, I have never received any packages from the firm of Bertelsmann.

On the occasion of the visits to my children in Leipzig and Mellenbach in Thueringen, my wife and I reported to the responsible People's police authority; we were able to accomplish these notification formalities on this occasion with dispatch. On this occasion neither the People's police nor any other official agencies of the Soviet Zone approached us to see if we were willing to smuggle propaganda material into the Federal Republic with our car.

We also were not commissioned by Soviet agencies to make reports about the units of the American armed forces or German military outside of the area of Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

My first wife, apart from the taxi concession, also rented vehicles, which consisted of Volkswagens and an Opel-Record. I was never aware that my first wife ever rented these vehicles to people from the Soviet Zone or to citizens of the Soviet Union.

With respect to my trips to the Soviet Zone I also say that these were always undertaken in our personal Mercedes. Since the authorities of the Soviet Zone no longer permit the residents

of the Federal Republic of Germany to come into the Soviet Zone in their personally owned automobiles, we did not make any more trips to see our children. I am also unaware that my first wife made such trips by railroad.

Either in the year 1961 or 1962, my first wife, with whom I still lived after the divorce in the year 1961, suddenly during the night left Garmisch-Partenkirchen. She is now staying with my daughter, AGNES, in Leipzig. I have heard from my son, ANTON, that my first wife in the meantime has obtained an apartment in Leipzig. My first wife is supposed to have a job in Leipzig and earns about 200 East German marks a month. The departure of my first wife took place sometime in the fall.

Read, approved, and signed:

/s/ _____
(ANTON ERDINGER)

Signed: Dr. Krueger

Signed: FREUDENBERGER Signed: GROSS Signed: BERZAU

* * *

Continuation of the Interrogation:

In the presence of:

States Attorney Dr. KRUEGER

KOM GROSS
as interrogator

KOM BERZAU
as protocol director

(b)

(2) The statement of January 15, 1964, of the taxi operator EMIL ZWANGER was now read to the accused in-so-far as it was concerned with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

The accused said thereto that he did not have such a conversation with ZWANGER:

If I had had knowledge of such an event, I would have immediately gone to an American agency. My attitude toward President KENNEDY was not in the least antagonistic and I can also offer the following event as proof:

At the time that President KENNEDY was murdered, I was serving a sentence of seven days in the jail in Garmisch. The jail inmates were apprised of the death of President KENNEDY through an official. I was then confined to a cell with other individuals. The following persons were confined in the cell with me:

Hotel keeper GANZ from Bad Kehlgrub, a certain HONLEITNER, and a third person whose name escapes me. I told these persons about it.

It is a shame for the man (TRANSLATOR's NOTE: KENNEDY), because he had done so much for the Negroes and for world peace.

At this point now EMIL ZWANGER, the taxi operator from Garmisch-Partenkirchen, was confronted with the accused. His statement at his hearing of January 15, 1964, was read to him in so far as it pertained to the murder of President KENNEDY.

The taxi operator, ZWANGER, made the following statement:

That what I said before the States Attorney and the judge yesterday is correct. I maintain, after I have been advised that Mr. ERDINGER denies this conversation, that the statement is true. Today I had the opportunity for some time to pick out ERDINGER from among the persons being questioned. I stick by my statement.

Then to this the accused stated:

I do not know how I could have made such a statement since I am not affiliated with any circles which could be aware of such plans. I do not correspond through the mails with my first wife who is staying in Liepzig. I hear about her situation only through my children.

We had made friends somewhat with the radio reporter GRONA of Garmisch-Partenkirchen and actually it was really a friendship between my first wife and Mrs. GRONA.

After the divorce of my first wife in May, 1961, and after my first wife went to the Soviet Zone, I was never visited by the GRONAs and I never visited them in their home. When we meet on the street, only the customary greetings are exchanged.

My step-daughter, IDA WUERSTLE, is married to an American who goes under the name of MAKER (phonetic). She emigrated to the United States with this man in 1951 or 1952 and lives in a suburb of New York. I do not carry on a correspondence with my step-daughter, IDA. I suggest that possibly there is a correspondence by letter between IDA and her brother, FERDINAND ALBRECHT, who is a police inspector with the town police in Garmisch. Two years ago IDA visited with a family named VOGLER in Wagenbihl near Kempten. I was told this by KARL ALBRECHT, a brother of IDA, who lives at either Ludwigstrasse 25 (or 23) in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. I learned about the visit of IDA in the Federal Republic of Germany in 1962 or 1963, in any case after the departure of my first wife into the Soviet Zone. In this connection I had heard nothing about a contemplated attempt on the life of President KENNEDY by OSWALD.

Other than this I have no ties with residents of the United States of America or other persons who visit in this country.

After all this, I stick by my position that I had no knowledge of any proposed attempt on the life of President KENNEDY, and for this reason give no explanation for that related by Mr. ZWANGER.

It is true that during the course of a conversation with Mr. ZWANGER concerning the question about the whereabouts and activity of my first wife that I said that she was now living in Leipzig and conducts lectures in the university. This statement on my part is incorrect since my wife in my opinion cannot hold lectures in the University of Leipzig because she does not have the benefit of the required preparatory training. I only made this statement to Mr. ZWANGER because he had inquired about my first wife, and I desired to give him some sort of an answer.

After due consideration I state that I have never heard anything to the effect that in the United States of America there would be an attempt to take the life of any Governor or any other personality in public life. Also, I was unacquainted with the name of OSWALD until the assassination of President KENNEDY. It is, therefore, also entirely inconceivable that the statement attributed to me by Mr. ZWANGER could have been made by me without my being aware of the actual events which related to the assassination of President KENNEDY by OSWALD.

Now the taxi operator JOHANN OSTERMAIER was questioned on which day he learned from taxi operator ZWANGER that President KENNEDY had been murdered by OSWALD and that the taxi operator ERDINGER had spoken about this possibility earlier with ZWANGER.

He stated:

I still maintain that I first received the report of President KENNEDY's death from Mr. ZWANGER and that he on this occasion made the statement that the taxi operator ERDINGER had known about it before it happened.

With regard to this, taxi operator ZWANGER stated as follows:

I heard the report about the death of President KENNEDY in the evening on the radio while I was in my home. On the

following morning I drove in my taxi to the railroad station and went into the waiting room where I met taxi operator OSTERMAIER. I asked him whether he had heard about KENNEDY. OSTERMAIER indicated he had not. Thereupon I told OSTERMAIER that President KENNEDY had been murdered. At the time of this conversation with OSTERMAIER I still did not know that the assassin was supposed to be a certain OSWALD. This I learned only one or two days later. This was the reason why I told OSTERMAIER about the earlier statement of taxi operator ERDINGER.

The taxi operator OSTERMAIER stated that the description given by ZWANGER was correct.

READ, APPROVED AND SIGNED:

Signed: ANTON ERDINGER

Signed: EMIL ZWANGER

Signed: HANS OSTERMAIER

CLOSED:

Signed: Dr. KRUGER
States Attorney

Signed: GROSS

SIGNED: BERZAU

DL 10D-10461/vm
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Garmisch-Partenkirchen
January 16, 1964

The Inquiry Judge
of the Federal Court of Law
in County Court, Munich I

In the presence of:

Chief Counsel of the Provincial Court
BRUECK
as Inquiry Judge

Chief Secretary of the Court
SCHROTT
as Registrar

Hearing of the Accused
in the
Investigation of
ANTON ERDINGER
and his suspected activities against the State

The accused ANTON ERDINGER appeared.

The accused was interviewed according to paragraph 136 StPO, with the following results:

a) Personal Data:

ANTON ERDINGER., whose personal data have already been set forth.

b) With regard to the matter at hand:

I have just been interviewed in detail by the State Prosecutor and have made statements in accordance with the truth. I cannot make any statements here before the judge which would add to what

I have already said before the State Prosecutor. I deny that I have been active in any way for the German Communist Party since it was outlawed. In fact I have not been active for the German Communist Party since 1945, which fact led to arguments between me and my wife at the time.

I also deny that I had knowledge of any planned assassination before the assassination of President KENNEDY took place, and I deny the allegation of having mentioned the name of the future murderer of President KENNEDY to the witness ZWANGER. I have not had such a conversation with ZWANGER.

> The accused made the same statements in this hearing as he had in his hearing before the Federal Prosecutor's Office. Therefore a transcript of his statements made in his previous hearing was read to him and the contents thereof once again discussed with him. Thereafter he stated:

The statements which I made before the State Prosecutor and which have just been read to me, are true. Even considering the urgency of the matter at hand, I cannot depart from these statements simply because they are true. I expressly declare that my statements before the State Prosecutor are to be considered as an integral part of my statement today before the Inquiry Judge.

I would like to add the following to the record:

My present wife comes from Leipzig and has been resettled in the Federal Republic now for about 7 years. Her foster parents still live in Leipzig, Salzmann Street 23. The foster father of my wife is named WALTER ZIMMERMANN. Last Autumn my wife received for the first time a permit to visit Leipzig and so visited her foster parents. I was supposed to travel with her, but declined to do so. I was not able to travel into the Zone any more at all because last Autumn after I accidentally heard a broadcast of the German radio (i.e. East German Radio) about the exploitation of the working class in the Federal Republic, I directed a comprehensive letter of

complaint to the German Radio. In this letter I bluntly asserted that it is not in the Federal Republic but rather in the Zone that the working class is being exploited.

Other than this, I have no statements to make.

I have read, approved and signed the above statement.

S/ ANTON ERDINGER

Witnessed: Inquiry Judge

S/ BRUECK

Witnessed: Registrar

S/ SCHROTT

DL 100-10461/vm
35

Garmisch-Partenkirchen
January 16, 1964

The Inquiry Judge
of the Federal Court of Law
at the County Court, Munich I

In the presence of:

Chief Counsel of the Provincial Court,
BRUECK, as Inquiry Judge

Chief Secretary of the Court,
SCHROTT, as Registrar

Hearing of Witnesses
in the
Investigation of
ANTON ERDINGER
and his suspected activities against the State

The witness EMIL ZWANGER appeared.

The witness was apprised of the nature of the investigation, and advised as to the identity of the accused. He was exhorted to tell the truth and advised of the significance of the oath, and of the penalties for making an untruthful or incomplete statement.

a) Personal Data:

EMIL ZWANGER, whose personal data have already been set forth.

b) With regard to the matter at hand:

On the morning following the assassination of President KENNEDY, I had a conversation with OSTERMAIER about the assassination. I

had not, as of that time, told him anything about my earlier conversation with ERDINGER. At that time I had not thought any further about my conversation with ERDINGER. Only when I learned from the newspaper that a certain individual named OSWALD had been arrested as the probable assassin, did I, one or two days later, mention to OSTERMAIER, the earlier remark of ERDINGER. I said to OSTERMAIER something such as this: "Just think, Hans, the name OSWALD was mentioned to me many months ago by ERDINGER." I further related to OSTERMAIER that ERDINGER had told me that if KENNEDY were to come to the Southern states and fall into the hands of OSWALD, then he would have to be careful, that he (KENNEDY) did not expose himself.

I have read, approved and signed the above statement.

S/ EMIL ZWANGER

Witnessed: The Inquiry Judge,
BRUECK,
Chief Counsel,
Provincial Court

Witnessed: Registrar,
SCHROTT,
Chief Secretary of
the Court

DL 100-10461/vm
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Garmisch-Partenkirchen
January 16, 1964

The Inquiry Judge
of the Federal Court of Law
in County Court, Munich I

In the presence of:

Chief Counsel of the Provincial Court,
BRUECK,
as Inquiry Judge

Chief Secretary of the Court,
SCHROTT,
as Registrar

Hearing of Witnesses
in the
Investigation of
ANTON ERDINGER
and his suspected activities against the State

The witness HANS OSTERMAIER appeared.

The witness was advised of the nature of the investigation, and advised as to the identity of the accused. He was exhorted to tell the truth and advised of the significance of the oath, and of the penalties for making an untruthful or incomplete statement.

a) Personal Data:

HANS OSTERMAIER, whose personal data have already been set forth.

b) With regard to the matter at hand:

It is true that ZWANGER, on the morning following the assassination of President KENNEDY, had not as yet told me anything about his alleged earlier conversation with ERDINGER. It was only several

CONFIDENTIAL

days later that ZWANGER told me about it. I recall that ZWANGER told me that ERDINGER had stated that if anyone ever kills KENNEDY, it can only be OSWALD. In my statement of yesterday, I was mistaken on this point.

I have read, approved and signed the above statement.

S/ HANS OSTERMAIER

Witnessed:
Inquiry Judge,
BRUECK,
Chief Counsel, Provincial Court

Witnessed:
Registrar,
SCHROTT,
Chief Secretary of the Court

CONFIDENTIAL

C. Allegation LEE HARVEY OSWALD and BERNARD WEISSMAN Both Resided in East Dallas in House of Landlady Named ROBERTS

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RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

Under date of March 5, 1964, the New York Office advised that in a letter dated February 26, 1964, G. MICHAEL HANRAHAN, Attorney, Post Office Building, 1 Wolf's Lane, Pelham, New York, advised a client of his engaged in private investigative work had stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD reportedly resided in east Dallas in the house of a landlady named ROBERTS shortly before the assassination; and that BERNARD WEISSMAN, one of the signers of the anti-President advertisement which appeared in a Dallas newspaper, reportedly resided in east Dallas at about the same time in the house of a landlady named ROBERTS.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/17/64

1

Mrs. MARGUERITE A. ROBERTS, 4618 Reiger, Apartment 5, Dallas, Texas advised she is the manager of the apartment building located at that address. Mrs. ROBERTS said she rented an apartment to BERNARD WEISSMAN and WILLIAM M. BURLEY for the period of November 5-27, 1963.

4618 Reiger, Dallas, Texas

Mrs. ROBERTS said she saw the full-page advertisement which appeared in a Dallas newspaper signed by the American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman, and she asked WEISSMAN if he had placed that advertisement in the newspaper. WEISSMAN told her he had placed the advertisement.

Mrs. ROBERTS said LEE HARVEY OSWALD had never rented an apartment from her. She also stated she has seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television and has never seen him at the apartment building located at 4618 Reiger Street. She stated to her knowledge neither BERNARD WEISSMAN nor WILLIAM M. BURLEY knew OSWALD.

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on 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas 396 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 3/16/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/17/64

1

Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON, 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas advised she is the owner and operator of the rooming house at that address. She said she formerly employed Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS as a housekeeper at that address. She stated however that on Saturday night, March 7, 1964, EARLENE ROBERTS packed her belongings and left unexpectedly. She said she does not know her present whereabouts but has talked to EARLENE ROBERTS' sister, BERTHA CHEEK, who informed her that EARLENE left her employment as a housekeeper because she was jealous of the attention Mrs. JOHNSON paid to an elderly roomer, Mrs. KATIE GAGE.

Mrs. JOHNSON stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD rented a room at her rooming house, 1026 N. Beckley, from October 14, 1963, to November 22, 1963, under the name of O. H. LEE. Mrs. JOHNSON stated she has never rented a room to BERNARD WEISSMAN or to WILLIAM M. BURLEY and is sure that neither ever visited OSWALD in his room since OSWALD had no visitors.

Mrs. JOHNSON said she saw the anti-President KENNEDY advertisement which appeared in a Dallas newspaper on November 22, 1963. She advised however she does not recall the name of the signer of this advertisement. Mrs. JOHNSON also stated she is not acquainted with BERNARD WEISSMAN or with WILLIAM M. BURLEY.

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on 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas 397 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 3/16/64

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DL 100-10461

D. Personal Ad "Running Man" signed "LEE" Appearing In Personal Column of Dallas Newspapers October 15, 16 and 17, 1963

DL 100-10461/esh

On April 2, 1964, a request was received from the President's Commission to ascertain the identity of the individual or organization placing advertisements referring to "Running Man" and signed "Lee" in the Personal Column, of The Dallas Morning News, on October 15, 16 & 17, 1963. It was also requested that it be determined if similar ads were placed in The Dallas Times Herald on those dates by the same persons or organizations.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/6/64

1

Mrs. LORENE BISHOP, Secretary, Classified Manager's Office, Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas, advised that on October 15, 16 & 17, 1963, the Capri Theatre, 1913 Elm, Dallas, Texas, ran an ad in the Personal Column, Classified Section, of the Dallas Morning News. This ad made reference to a running man and was apparently part of a promotional program for the movie film, "The Running Man."

Mrs. BISHOP said a Mr. DENT, of the Capri Theatre, placed these advertisements, which were billed to the Capri Theatre account. She advised that the ads appeared as follows on the dates and pages of the Dallas Morning News:

October 15, 1963 - Page 6, Section 4

" 'RUNNING MAN,' Please call me. Please, please. LEE."

October 16, 1963 - Page 7, Section 4

"I WANT 'THE RUNNING MAN.' Please call me, LEE."

October 17, 1963 - Page 8, Section 4

"I'VE just got to find 'THE RUNNING MAN.' Please call me, Lee."

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on 4/6/64 at Dallas, Texas 400 File # 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR./eah Date dictated 4/6/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/6/64

1

Mr. BILL HORTON, Classified Manager, The Dallas Times Herald, Dallas, Texas, advised that Mr. DENT, of the Capri Theatre, 1913 Elm Street, Dallas, had placed an ad in the Personal Column, of The Dallas Times Herald Newspaper, on October 15, 16 & 17, 1963, which made reference to "The Running Man."

Mr. HORTON said these ads were charged to the Capri Theatre with the notation on the bill that the ad pertained to a movie starting at the Capri Theatre, on Thursday, October 17, 1963. HORTON said the ads were published in the Personal Column, Classified Section, on the pages and dates indicated as follows:

October 15, 1963 - Page 11, Section B

" 'RUNNING MAN' -- Please call me. Please! Please! Lee."

October 16, 1963 - Page 64, Section A

" 'I WANT RUNNING MAN.' Please call me. LEE."

October 17, 1963 - Page 16, Section B

"I'VE JUST got to see the 'RUNNING MAN' -- Please call me. Lee."

401

on 4/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRENTS, JR./esh Date dictated 4/6/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/6/64

1

Mr. MARION T. HUDGINS, Manager, Capri Theatre, 1913 Elm, Dallas, Texas, advised that he had authorized Mr. ROBERT DENT, Assistant Manager, to place advertisements in the Personal Columns of the Dallas Morning News and The Dallas Times Herald Newspapers on October 15, 16 & 17, 1963, regarding the movie, "The Running Man."

Mr. HUDGINS said these ads were placed in the Personal Columns as a publicity stunt, in efforts to promote the movie in Dallas, and the name "LEE" was used as the apparent signer because the movie starred the Hollywood actress, LEE REMICK. He stated the advertisements were used in conjunction with displays on the streets of Dallas and other publicity items during the month of October, 1963.

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on 4/6/64 at Dallas, Texas 102 File # 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR./eah Date dictated 4/6/64

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DL 100-10461

VI. ALLEGATIONS REGARDING ACQUAINTANCESHIP OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND JACK L. RUBY

A. Alleged Visits by JACK L. RUBY to LEE HARVEY OSWALD's Residence at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas

B. Alleged Telephone Calls to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY From Chamblee, Georgia, on Night of November 21, 1963

C. "New York Journal American" Story by BOB CONSIDINE

D. Transfer of Property From DEAN M. GANDY to JOE A. TONAHILL, Attorney For JACK L. RUBY, and Interview of Detective GRADY DE WITT GANDY Based on Name "GANDY" Appearing in LEE HARVEY OSWALD's Address Book

E. Allegation LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY Seen Hunting Together Prior to Assassination

F. Allegation JACK RUBY Found Russian Teacher For Mrs. LEE OSWALD

G. Allegation JACK RUBY Observed On Elevator at Dallas Police Department About 9:30 A.M., November 24, 1963

A. Alleged Visits by JACK L. RUBY to LEE HARVEY OSWALD's Residence at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas

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RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

On March 7, 1964, Confidential Informant Dallas T -3 advised SA CHARLES T. BROWN that information had been received from a Mrs. CARNES NANCE, an employee of the Mobil Oil Company, Dallas, Texas, to the effect that Mrs. NANCE had a friend who recently visited at the home of a person residing next door to the Beckley Street address where LEE HARVEY OSWALD resided just prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. Informant stated the lady who lives in the house next door to where OSWALD lived reportedly made a complaint that she had trouble with JACK RUBY several times about parking his car in her driveway when he would visit OSWALD.

Informant stated someone asked the lady who lived next door to OSWALD why she did not report the information to the FBI or the police and she reportedly stated she did not want to become involved in the matter.

Previous investigation in the neighborhood of 1026 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, the residence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of the assassination, failed to develop any information indicating an association between OSWALD and RUBY. The individuals in the neighborhood were specifically questioned concerning OSWALD's activities and associates and photographs of RUBY were likewise exhibited and none of such individuals contacted was able to identify RUBY as having been in that neighborhood or having associated in any way with OSWALD.

The following investigation was conducted by SAs A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:

At Dallas, Texas

On March 16, 1964, the following neighbors residing on each side of 1026 N. Beckley Street were reinterviewed and specifically questioned regarding the presence of a 1961 white Oldsmobile having been parked in their respective driveways at any time immediately preceding November 22, 1963. It should be noted that previous

investigation has developed that JACK L. RUBY owned a 1961 white Oldsmobile. All of the below-named individuals denied recalling a 1961 Oldsmobile having been parked in their driveways at any time and specifically denied having any knowledge of visits by anyone resembling JACK L. RUBY to the rooming house at 1026 N. Beckley Street:

WILLIAM and LAVADA WILSON, 1022 N. Beckley Street;

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. MILLER, 1028 N. Beckley Street;

ELLA McNABB, 1030 N. Beckley Street;

LEONARD GRISWOLD, 1014 N. Beckley Street.

On March 20, 1964, Confidential Informant Dallas T-3 advised that in an effort to obtain further information Informant had learned through Mrs. CARNES NANCE that the information relating to alleged visits by JACK L. RUBY to 1026 N. Beckley Street was probably gossip and that Informant had no way of further determining the reliability of such reports. Informant specifically requested that under no circumstances should Mrs. NANCE be interviewed as it would cause the loss of Informant's job.

On March 20, 1964, Miss ALICE A. TILLISON, 1018 N. Beckley Street, was interviewed regarding the possibility that JACK L. RUBY reportedly made visits to 1026 N. Beckley Street prior to November 22, 1963. Miss TILLISON advised she is the operator of a nursing home at 1033 N. Zangs Blvd., and that in the course of this employment she rarely spends any time at her listed residence on N. Beckley. She advised she does not recall having ever observed a 1961 Oldsmobile in her driveway at any time.

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DL 100-10461

On March 2, 1964, Confidential Informant Dallas T-4 telephonically advised IC JOE A. PEARCE of the Dallas Office that she had attended a meeting of the Oak Cliff Society of Fine Arts, of which she is a member, on February 7, 1964, during which time she overheard Mrs. DICK LOOMIS state, "I saw Ruby come out of Oswald's apartment."

According to informant, Mrs. WILLIAM HENRY (DICK) LOOMIS resides at 511 E. 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone WHitehall 6-3374. Mrs. LOOMIS is the current president of the Oak Cliff Society of Fine Arts.

Previous investigation has been conducted concerning allegations similar to the above with respect to Mrs. LOOMIS.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/31/64

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Mrs. WILLIAM HENRY (DICK) LOOMIS, 511 E. 10th Street, Dallas telephone Whitehall 6-3374, who also has a country address of 1321 West Camp Wisdom, telephone FR 1-7593, advised she is the current former president of Oak Cliff Society of Fine Arts in Dallas, Texas. She attended a meeting of that group on February 7, 1964, at which time she made a remark that she saw a man she believed to be JACK L. RUBY, the convicted murderer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, get out of a car with another man in the vicinity of her home in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas. She stated they apparently went away to some nearby apartment which she presumed must have been the apartment of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. LOOMIS stated she was unable to recall her exact remarks at the club meeting on February 7, 1964, but recalled that during the meeting everyone present was talking about the assassination of President KENNEDY and the subsequent murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. LOOMIS advised she has never known either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK L. RUBY and was not positive of any connection between them. However, she stated one of the persons she saw getting out of a car in front of her home seemed to bear a marked resemblance to JACK L. RUBY. She stated she learned from the press, television, radio, and news media that both RUBY and OSWALD had resided in Oak Cliff at one time and she had just drawn her own conclusions about the alleged association.

Mrs. LOOMIS denied making the statement at the February 7, 1964, club meeting that "I saw Ruby come out of Oswald's apartment."

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on 3/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER:vm Date dictated 3/27/64

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DL 100-10461

B. Alleged Telephone Calls to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY From Chamblee, Georgia, on Night of November 21, 1963

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of March 5, 1964, the Bureau advised that the President's Commission, by letter of March 3, 1964, had advised that JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, former manager for MARINA OSWALD, during testimony before the Commission on February 27, 1964, had stated he met an executive of the Dinkler Hotel chain who related a story to MARTIN that the executive had learned from one of his engineers, described as a maintenance man in their Atlanta hotel. The maintenance man's wife reportedly was or is a long distance telephone operator, and on the night of November 21, 1963, she overheard or was told that a man made a credit card call to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and said, "Proceed as planned". This man allegedly also made another call to JACK RUBY and told him if anything went wrong, "He knew what to do".

According to MARTIN, the executive insisted this story was true and ~~that~~ the reason for the maintenance man's wife's delay in reporting it to the FBI was that she believed it to be a violation of Federal law to listen in on a long distance call.

Under date of March 5, 1964, the Atlanta Office advised that on January 28, 1964, CARLING DINKLER, owner, Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that HELEN HARMON, a local telephone operator, had told her husband, RALPH HARMON, engineer at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, that an unnamed telephone operator told her that she handled a long distance call from Chamblee, Georgia, to Dallas, Texas, for LEE OSWALD and, also, another call from Chamblee, Georgia, to Dallas, Texas, for JACK RUBY. Both of these calls occurred the night before the assassination.

On January 28, 1964, HELEN HARMON advised that she had not talked to an operator but that there was a rumor around the telephone office that an operator had placed calls for LEE OSWALD and JACK RUBY on the same night from the Dogwood Motel in Chamblee, Georgia. Mrs. HARMON stated she did

not know who the operator was but she had heard that the operator had already been interviewed by the FBI. Mrs. HARMON could not recall who had told her the rumor.

Previous investigation in this matter reflects an interview with MARION HAYES, long distance telephone operator, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Atlanta, Georgia, with respect to the foregoing information, and the information furnished by MARION HAYES could not be corroborated through a check of telephone records.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/11/64

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Dallas, Texas

Mr. JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, 11611 Farrar Street, advised that in the spring of 1963 he worked two nights a week as a relief manager at the Skyknight Club, 2817 Maple Avenue, Dallas, for Miss MARIE RUSHING. MARTIN stated about February 18, 1964, he heard that Miss RUSHING had hired a new manager and he dropped by the club late in the evening to see Miss RUSHING and to meet the new manager. Mr. MARTIN advised when he contacted Miss RUSHING at the Skyknight Club she introduced him to some man whose name he does not now recall but identified him as an executive of the Dinkler Hotel Chain, Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. MARTIN stated during the conversation the executive claimed that one of his engineers or maintenance men had told him that this person's wife, a telephone operator, believed to be with the telephone company in Atlanta, had handled the placing of two long distance calls two days before the assassination of President KENNEDY from some person in Atlanta. According to MARTIN, the executive reported these calls were made on a telephone credit card and the caller sounded as if he had been drinking. He related the caller in placing the call to 'OSWALD' in Dallas told the operator to remember this call as it would go down in history. The operator allegedly overheard the caller say to 'OSWALD' "proceed as planned." The caller then placed the second call to 'RUBY' in Dallas and the operator overheard the caller say "I told him that if anything went wrong you knew what to do."

MARTIN advised he did not believe the person relating the information to him had personally talked with the operator but did insist the story was true. According to MARTIN, this person claimed the operator had not reported the matter as it was a violation for her to listen in on the conversations but that she did report it to the FBI at Atlanta during the latter part of January, 1964. MARTIN claimed this was all he knew concerning this matter.

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on 3/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm Date dictated 3/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/11/64

1

Miss MARIE RUSHING, part owner, Skyknight Club, 2817 Maple Avenue, advised she recalled that about February 18, 1964, JAMES H. MARTIN stopped by the club late one evening and came to the table where she was having a drink with C. E. HORNSBY, Jr., General Manager, Dinkler Hotel Chain, Atlanta, Georgia. She advised she introduced Mr. MARTIN as MARINA OSWALD's manager. She stated that in subsequent conversation she recalled that Mr. HORNSBY remarked that one of his employee's wife, a telephone operator, had placed two long distance calls for someone at Atlanta the day before the assassination of President KENNEDY. She stated these two calls were allegedly placed on a credit card and the caller made the remark on the first call that the operator should remember this call as this would be a part of history. She advised that HORNSBY stated the first call was to "OSWALD" in Dallas and the second call was to "RUBY" in Dallas. She advised she remembered HORNSBY stating that the caller instructed "OSWALD" to "proceed as planned."

Miss RUSHING stated she was under the impression that Mr. HORNSBY had reported these calls to the FBI at Atlanta about two weeks prior to the date of this conversation.

413

on 3/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm Date dictated 3/9/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of March 6, 1964, the Atlanta Office advised that on that date CYRUS E. HORNSBY, JR., 3119 Habersham Road, Northwest, Atlanta, Georgia, had stated that the information he furnished to MARIE RUSHING was received in a hearsay manner from RALPH HARMON, an engineer at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia. HORNSBY stated HARMON's wife is a long distance telephone operator in Atlanta, Georgia, but did not make the calls referred to. Mr. HORNSBY stated that he had no firsthand information other than rumor around the Dinkler Plaza Hotel and he never talked to HARMON personally.

DL 100-10461

C. "New York Journal American" Story by BOB CONSIDINE

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Previous investigation has reflected information concerning WARREN REYNOLDS of Johnny Reynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson Street, Dallas, Texas, who witnessed the flight of the murderer of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT on November 22, 1963. On January 23, 1964, REYNOLDS was shot in the head by a bullet from a .22 caliber rifle and the prime suspect in this matter was DARRELL WAYNE GARNER. On February 23, 1964, there appeared an article in the "New York Journal American" by Mr. BOB CONSIDINE which stated in substance that GARNER had been released, based in part on an alibi provided by BETTY (MOONEY) MAC DONALD, who had allegedly worked as a stripper at the Carousel Club and who had subsequently hanged herself.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/19/64

Captain O. A. JONES, Forgery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, made available the following information:

Dallas Texas

On January 23, 1964, at approximately 9:15 P.M., WARREN A. REYNOLDS, employee, Johnny Reynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson, Dallas, Texas, after pulling the keys out of all the cars and locking them, walked down to the office basement to turn out all the lights. He flipped the light switch at the door of the basement; however, the basement remained dark. Thinking the light was burned out, he proceeded downstairs to the basement fuse box and, as he reached for the fuse box, was shot in the head with a .22 caliber weapon.

Dallas Texas

REYNOLDS, not knowing if he had received an electrical shock or had been shot, started up the stairway. At this point an unknown, small white male carrying a rifle raced past him on the stairs.

REYNOLDS proceeded out of the building, fell over the hood of a vehicle near the office door, then entered the office, tried to use the telephone, and fell over on a couch.

Dallas Texas

SONNY CARTY, 425 East Jefferson, Room 5, was watching television when he heard a shot coming from the direction of the Reynolds Motor Company. He ran down the hall to the balcony and observed in the bright light of the motor company car lot a white male, 5'5", wearing brown khaki trousers, a blue flowered shirt, carrying a rifle, run out the rear of the car lot and then south in the 200 block of South Patton.

CARTY then saw REYNOLDS staggering up to the office and then observed a white compact car, believed to be a Valiant, containing two men and a woman in the front seat in front of the car lot. CARTY raced down the hall and down the stairs, by which time the vehicle was gone. He ran over to assist REYNOLDS, who advised CARTY he did not know what had happened.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas 417 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent R. NEIL QUIGLEY/ds Date dictated 3/18/64

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DL 100-10461

Mrs. CHRISTENE JEFFERIES, Apartment 101, 429 East 12th, advised she had just walked out to her car parked on Patton and she observed a small male, race unknown, about 5'5", running down the street towards her from the direction of the Reynolds Motor Company car lot waving a rifle. The man ran down an alley and disappeared from her sight.

Investigating police officers located REYNOLDS' broken glasses and a .22 rifle bullet on the floor of the Reynolds Motor Company basement and a blood trail leading over the route traveled by REYNOLDS to the couch. Also, it was determined REYNOLDS was not robbed of anything.

L. J. LEWIS, 7616 Hume, salesman at Reynolds Motor Company, advised the light bulb had been screwed out the night before the shooting.

On January 23, 1964, JOHNNY REYNOLDS, 622 West Five Mile Parkway, brother of WARREN, advised he was at home at the time of the shooting and that WARREN usually closed the lot at night.

On January 24, 1964, DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, also known as "DAGO", 1006 North Bishop, white male, age 24, born January 1, 1940, 5'8½", was arrested at Topper's Cafe, 315 East Jefferson, and charged with investigation, assault to murder and drunk and disorderly. GARNER had been talking about how sorry the REYNOLDS brothers were and that WARREN REYNOLDS had received what he deserved. GARNER had been at the Reynolds Motor Company car lot on Monday, January 20, 1964, attempting to sell a 1957 Oldsmobile for which he did not have a title and became extremely upset when REYNOLDS would not purchase the vehicle.

The day after the shooting, January 24, 1964, an anonymous telephone caller advised JOHNNY REYNOLDS to go see "DAGO" and hung up.

It was determined GARNER owned a 1961 white Ford Falcon, License Number RM 1299, which he was in the process of purchasing from WELDON MC COWEN, 619 North Winnetka.

Mrs. DAHLIA GARNER, 1006 North Bishop, mother of DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, advised DARRELL does not generally reside at 1006 North Bishop and is presently living in his car. Mrs. GARNER stated DARRELL was a mentally unstable person whom she did not desire to have hanging around influencing her other boys, RICKEY, age 16, and EARNEST, age 19.

A .22 caliber rifle, Marlin Model 80-DL, was obtained in a search of 1006 North Bishop, which rifle was found not to be the one which fired the bullet removed from WARREN REYNOLDS.

DARRELL WAYNE GARNER advised that on the night of January 23, 1964, he was driving around in his car with AUDIE ANDERSON, white male, age 18, 728 Melba, and they picked up NANCY JANE MOONEY, also known as BETTY MAC DONALD, white female, age 24, 319 North Windomere, and HELEN WOALSCHLAGER, white female, age 24, 319 North Windomere, in front of the Poodle Salon on Jefferson Avenue between Beckley and Zangs about 9:00 P.M. The four drove across the river and obtained some beer. When coming back from across the river they heard from the radio about a shooting on East Jefferson. NANCY MOONEY wanted to go see what happened so they drove around near the Reynolds Motor Company car lot for about five minutes and then left. They drove around town for awhile and took HELEN home about 10:30 P.M. DARRELL and AUDIE dropped NANCY at her place at 3:30 A.M., January 24, 1964.

A Polygraph examination on January 27, 1964, was afforded DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, RICKEY GARNER, EARNEST GARNER and AUDIE ANDERSON, and all were judged to be telling the truth and were released.

DL 100-10461

On February 3, 1964, DARRELL WAYNE GARNER made a long distance telephone call to Mrs. BILLIE BLAYLOCK, Las Vegas, Nevada, his sister-in-law, and advised her he had shot WARREN REYNOLDS.

On February 3, 1964, DARRELL GARNER was arrested on charge of investigation, assault to murder. GARNER admitted calling his sister-in-law in Las Vegas but would not state what he said. He was drunk and belligerent at this time. On February 4, 1964, GARNER stated he had been bragging to his sister-in-law so she would think he was a big shot. He also stated he frequently made statements like this when he was drunk.

On February 5, 1964, NANCY JANE MOONEY gave an affidavit substantiating GARNER's alibi for the night of January 23, 1964, when the shooting occurred. She was afforded a Polygraph examination which indicated she was telling the truth.

On February 13, 1964, at 2:45 A.M., NANCY JANE MOONEY was arrested and charged with disturbing the peace after engaging in a fight with PATSY SWOPE MOORE over the affections of one JIMMY WALTER KIRKPATRICK.

After being placed in a cell at the Dallas City Jail, NANCY JANE MOONEY hanged herself with her toreador trousers, causing death by asphyxiation.

On February 13, 1964, WILLIAM GRADY GOODE, 1618 Lebanon, furnished an affidavit in which he stated he had known NANCY JANE MOONEY for about six weeks, during which time she had attempted suicide on two occasions. The first attempt was by gas in her bathroom at 319 Windomere, but GOODE arrived in time to revive her. The second attempt at suicide was made by cutting her wrists. MOONEY also exhibited previous scars on her wrists and stomach and advised GOODE she had done that to herself.

NANCY MOONEY, on February 5, 1964, advised Detective RAMSEY, Dallas Police Department, she had worked as a stripper at JACK RUBY's place when she was very young.

PATSY SWOPE MOORE had known NANCY MOONEY about six weeks prior to their fight over KIRKPATRICK and had shared Apartment 4 at 5400 Live Oak, Dallas, with MOONEY. Both were employed at Mickey's Bar, 1402 Greenville Avenue.

NANCY advised PATSY she had four children who resided with NANCY's mother in Paris, Texas. PATSY understood these children had been taken away from NANCY, causing her to be very despondent at times. NANCY also stated to PATSY that she had been a former striptease girl working at various bars of that type in Dallas, but the only one PATSY can specifically recall is JACK RUBY's Carousel Club.

Interviews with GEORGE SENATOR, RUBY's former roommate, and with present employees of the Carousel Club failed to identify NANCY MOONEY as a former stripper at the club.

Captain O. A. JONES received a telephone call, date unrecalled, from BOB CONSIDINE prior to CONSIDINE's article in the "New York Journal American", at which time CONSIDINE related substantially the material contained in his article and requested Captain JONES to comment on it. Captain JONES declined to comment on the material.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

During the course of the investigation into the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY under the caption "JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, (Deceased) - VICTIM; CR", no information was received to the effect that NANCY JANE MOONEY, also known as BETTY MAC DONALD had ever been employed at the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas, for JACK L. RUBY.

D. Transfer of Property From DEAN M. GANDY to JOE A. TONAHILL, Attorney For JACK L. RUBY, and Interview of Detective GRADY DE WITT GANDY Based on Name "GANDY" Appearing in LEE HARVEY OSWALD's Address Book

DL 100-10461
AEC:les
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On March 6, 1964, at 11:45 AM, a telephone call was received by IC JOE A. PEARCE from a woman refusing to identify herself. The caller furnished the following information which she stated she wanted to bring to the attention of the Dallas Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

She stated that in the County Clerk's Office there was filed a deed transferring two tracts of land consisting of 112 and 32 acres of land from DEAN M. GANDY of the Grande Corporation to JOE A. TONAHILL. Property was given to TONAHILL on December 24, 1963, but TONAHILL did not file the deed until March 2, 1964, at 10:00 AM. The deed came from the Waxahachie Abstract Company, Waxahachie, Texas.

The transfer reads from DEAN M. GANDY to JOE A. TONAHILL and JOE A. FISHER of Jasper County, Texas.

The woman stated the deed would be filed in Volume 263, page number not known.

The caller did state, however, that she was calling from the Records Building, Dallas. The woman evidently had the records in her possession at the time of the call.

It should be noted that JOE A. TONAHILL is one of the defense attorneys for JACK L. RUBY, the convicted murderer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. It is also pointed out that the name "Gandy" appears on page 68 of the address book of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the contents of which have previously been reported.

It is also pointed out that there is a Detective GRADY GANDY with the Dallas Police Department.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 4/6/64

DEAN MURRAY GANDY, attorney, advised his office is located in Room 1000, Mercantile Continental Building, Dallas, where his telephone number is RI 8-6561. He said he resides at 7407 Northaven Road in Dallas, Texas, where his telephone number is EM 1-2325. He said he has never had any contact with or knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD relating to the assassination of President KENNEDY at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and that he had never had any personal dealings with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

He said in September 1963 he recalled that DAN CHASTAIN, landman in the Magna Oil Corporation, which is one of his, GANDY's, business enterprises, located a piece of farm land in Ellis and Dallas Counties, and he, GANDY, bought a three-eighths interest in this farm land deal while Mr. CHASTAIN bought a one-quarter interest and JOE STEPHENS and Federal District Judge JOE FISHER of Jasper, Texas, bought a three-eighths interest in this deal.

Mr. GANDY said that after studying the deed and title to the farm property, he learned that there was a power line easement across it and he, GANDY, decided that he did not want to retain his personal interest in the deal. He had his interest conveyed to STEPHENS, CHASTAIN and FISHER, and later JOE A. TONAHILL, an attorney and personal friend of Federal Judge JOE FISHER of Jasper, Texas, purchased an interest in the property from the other former partners of his (GANDY).

Mr. GANDY advised that Mr. CHASTAIN would have more complete information concerning this land transaction.

He advised he has never known of any association between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

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on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/ds Date dictated 4/3/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/6/64

DAN CHASTAIN advised that he is a landman in the office of the Magna Oil Corporation, which is located in Room 1000, Mercantile Continental Building, Dallas, Texas, where the telephone number is RI 8-6561. He said he resides at 3584 Green Acres Terrace in Dallas, Texas. He advised he has never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY and has never known of any association between them.

He said that on September 16, 1963, he made arrangements for the purchase of 143.04 acres of farm property located in Dallas and Ellis Counties, and this property was purchased by the following persons:

DEAN MURRAY GANDY, three-eighths interest
JOSEPH C. STEPHENS, three-eighths interest
DAN CHASTAIN, one-quarter interest

The land was described as the "J. C. PAYNE" estate. He said this original deal was never officially recorded. He advised that the sale was handled by attorney RICHARD F. CHAPMAN of Waxahachie, Texas, and there were eighteen "sellers" involved. He noted the deed was sent to each seller, together with a sales contract which was executed and returned to Mr. CHAPMAN.

He said Mr. GANDY got out of the deal when he discovered there was a telephone cable easement on the property, and Mr. GANDY's interest was sold to Federal Judge JOE FISHER, and later attorney JOE A. TONAHILL of Jasper County, Texas, joined Judge FISHER in the transaction. He said both of them were close, personal friends of his of many years standing, and when Judge FISHER bought a three-eighths interest from GANDY on December 24, 1963, Judge FISHER telephonically contacted him, CHASTAIN, and bought one-half of Mr. CHASTAIN's one-fourth (which would be one-eighth, plus GANDY's three-eighths), so that now Judge FISHER and Mr. TONAHILL have a one-half interest in the total tract.

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on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/ds Date dictated 4/3/64

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DL 100-10461

He advised that Judge FISHER had never seen the land until last week, the week prior to instant interview. He said Mr. TONAHILL has never seen the land and Mr. CHASTAIN indicated that he has consummated a number of land deals for Judge FISHER on a sight unseen basis. Because of their long personal acquaintance, Judge FISHER places every confidence in his ability to estimate the values of land and when he, CHASTAIN, locates property which he thinks may be bought profitably he contacts Judge FISHER and the deals are often made on a telephonic contact basis.

He said that in the event the records concerning this land transaction might be needed, he would gladly make them available to any interested investigative agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

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GRADY DE WITT GANDY advised he has Badge No. 483 and is a detective assigned to the Burglary and Theft Detail of the Dallas Police Department on the day shift.

He said he resides at 3343 Ivandell where his telephone is FE 9-9837. His business phone is RIverside 8-9711, Extension 561.

Mr. GANDY said he has never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that OSWALD's name first came to his attention on November 22, 1963, when the President was assassinated at Dallas, Texas. He said he had never known OSWALD personally nor his wife, MARINA, and his only knowledge of these two persons comes from official police records, news articles, television programs and radio broadcasts.

Mr. GANDY advised he has known JACK RUBY since about 1947. He recalled that he answered an official police call to the Baker Hotel in Dallas, Texas, and the house officer at the Baker Hotel had a guest in custody for "throwing water from the hotel room to the street". He said the victim of this incident was JACK RUBY. He told him he had just arrived in Dallas. He said the subject of this attack was a young man about 18 or 19. This man apologized to RUBY and RUBY claimed he wanted $500 damages.

He said that he filed a misdemeanor charge on the subject who was released on $15 bond. The charge was "malicious mischief."

Detective GANDY said that he told RUBY on that occasion that in his opinion a dollar or dollar and a half for cleaning the suit would be the only damages he could observe and that if RUBY wanted to pursue the matter further he would have to file a civil suit against the subject, whose name Detective GANDY was unable to recall.

He said during the years since 1947 and more particularly in 1949 and 1950, RUBY and a police character known as JOE BOND (true name JOSEPH LUCCHESE) were known to be friends.

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on 3/26/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/les Date dictated 3/30/64

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GANDY said LUCERTO was a known homosexual, but he did not know of any activity of that nature between BOND and RUBY. He said he had contacted RUBY at night clubs in Dallas when he was on a detail that inspected licenses and JACK operated one club in the 1700 block of South Ervay and another, the Vegas Club, at 3508 Oak Lawn. RUBY opened a club on Greenville Avenue near the "Vickery Addition" known as Hernando's Hideaway. He said during his professional experience with RUBY he noted that RUBY was delinquent in following or complying with local ordinances regarding the operation of his clubs, but this was just carelessness on RUBY's part apparently. He said he had observed that RUBY did operate his clubs in a legal manner and he had had no close personal contact with him other than his professional inspection visits as a member of the Dallas Police Department.

He said he knew of no reason why the name "GANDY" appeared in the address book of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said he knew of no personal connection between JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He also advised he had never visited the Carousel Club when it was operated by JACK RUBY and his only visits to the Vegas Club were official visits concerning police matters.

E. Allegation LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY Seen Hunting Together Prior to Assassination

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DL 100-10461

On March 18, 1963, Mr. FRANK BELLOCCHIO, 1517 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone RIverside 8-2552, telephonically advised SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING he had received a rumor through his wife as follows:

Mrs. SPANGER of Temple, Texas, who is residing at the residence of her daughter or daughter-in-law by the name of Mrs. MONCRIEF, telephone BRoadway 9-3850, Dallas, Texas, reportedly advised Mrs. BELLOCCHIO that she had heard a rumor from some woman in or near Temple, Texas, to the effect that some people in the Temple, Texas vicinity had allegedly seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY hunting together. He stated he knew of no further details nor did he know the approximate time this allegedly occurred.

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On March 24, 1964, Mrs. EMMA MONCRIEF, 3220 Healey Drive, Dallas, Telephone ERcadway 9-3850, was telephonically contacted by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR. Mrs. MONCRIEF volunteered the following information:

A few weeks ago, her mother, Mrs. CECIL STANGER, now residing in Myrtle Springs, Texas, had been told by the Postmistress in Myrtle Springs, Mrs. F. A. LITTLE, that sometime before the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY had been seen in the Temple, Texas area. According to Mrs. LITTLE, four residents from Wills Point, Texas, had been hunting in the Temple area and came upon two men sitting in an open field. Both of these men, according to the witnesses, were in possession of high-powered rifles. After President KENNEDY was assassinated and pictures of OSWALD and RUBY were shown on the television, these four individuals supposedly recognized them to be the two strangers they had seen in the Temple area before the President's assassination. Mrs. LITTLE allegedly knows these four people personally. Mrs. MONCRIEF said that her mother told her that these four people went to the Sheriff at Myrtle Springs, Texas and reported what they had seen. The Sheriff reportedly told them to keep quiet about what they had seen as they might get in trouble. Mrs. MONCRIEF said that her mother, Mrs. CECIL STANGER, had returned to Myrtle Springs, Texas.

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ALM:vm
DL 100-10461

On March 30, 1964, Mrs. F. A. LITTLE, Postmaster, Myrtle Springs, Texas, advised SA ALAN L. MANNING that EUFFA SMITH, a resident of Wills Point, Texas, had told her that his brother, MAUREY L. SMITH, a retired postal carrier who resides in Troop, Texas, had stated he had seen two men prior to the death of President KENNEDY who resembled or were possibly identical with JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. EUFFA SMITH indicated MAUREY SMITH saw these two persons near Troop, Texas, while SMITH and other members of a club that trains beagle dogs were on a field trip. The two men had an expensive rifle and strange looking ammunition.

On April 2, 1964, MAUREY L. SMITH, Route #2, Box 188, Troop, Texas, advised SA ALAN L. MANNING he belongs to the Rose City Beagle Club. He stated that on Sunday, November 17, 1963, he was working with the members of the White Oak Beagle Club which was holding field trials on the Sabine River about one mile north of Lindale, Texas.

He stated that about 1:30 p.m. most of the people attending the trials had left the camp area and gone to the river-bottom to start the field trials. He said he, FRANK P., and Mrs. BOULDER were about 500 yards from the camp site on the road when a light cream compact-type car drove up with two men in it. They asked if they could try out a rifle to check it out as they were going deer hunting. He stated he told the men they could if they would shoot straight into the river bank, away from where the field trials with the dogs were being held.

SMITH stated the two men got a rifle out which he described as being smaller than a .30 caliber. SMITH admitted he does not know much about rifles but was quite certain the gun was a smaller caliber than .30 and believed the weapon to be an "off brand" make, possibly a foreign-type gun. He stated the men practiced for a while and then Mrs. FAY IVY, 908 E. Whitney Drive, Houston, Texas, got nervous about the shooting and came up and asked the two men to quit. He stated they did and then left.

SMITH stated he does not recall whether or not the rifle was equipped with a scope. He stated GERALD ALEXANDER, who works for the General Electric Plant in Tyler, Texas, and lives near the plant, indicated to him that one of the men worked at the General Electric Plant in Tyler but did not know this man's name.

SMITH described the men as follows:

No. 1 - White male, chunky build, about 5'7" or 5'8", 160 pounds, black hair combed straight back, and resembled JACK RUBY.

No. 2 - White male, slender and possibly taller than No. 1.

SMITH stated it was not until he saw the photographs of JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD that he realized that the above two men resembled them and believes they possibly were RUBY and OSWALD. SMITH stated that about one or two months ago, a highway patrolman from Tyler, Texas, came down and questioned him concerning this.

On April 2, 1964, Sgt. FRANK FASEL, Texas Highway Patrol, Tyler, Texas, advised that upon the request of the District Attorney's Office in Dallas, Texas, he had been assigned to ascertain the identity of the two men who were shooting a rifle near the Beagle Field trials on the Sabine River north of Lindale on November 17, 1963. He stated he contacted MAUREY SMITH of Troop, Texas, and then contacted GERALD ALEXANDER who is employed by General Electric Plant in Tyler, Texas.

He stated he interviewed JAMES STEED, 206½ Ford Street, Tyler, Texas, and JAY ASHCRAFT, 616 E. Oakwood, Tyler, Texas, and both of these men advised they were sighting in a rifle on the Sabine River about a mile north of Lindale, Texas, on November 17, 1963, during which time there was a group of people near by running dogs.

FASEL stated he examined the rifle they used and it is of government caliber 30.06 which is sold by Sears-Roebuck and Company. FASEL stated JAMES STEED does resemble JACK RUBY but JAY ASHCRAFT does not in any manner resemble LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On March 26, 1964, the following anonymous letter, postmarked at Dallas, Texas, on March 25, 1964, addressed to "Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1114 Commerce (Commerce), Dallas, Tex." was received:

"March 25_ 1964
Dallas_ Tex_

"Gentlemen,

"In this Warren investigation that is being conducted, we_ wonder why it seems no one has been interested in how and why Mrs. Lee Oswald found a Russian teacher in Irving_ Texas.

"If an investigation would be made they can find from the Irving public Hi school, Jack Ruby, not Lee Oswald made the arrangements. The school helped him find Mrs. Payne. Thanks."

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/3/64

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NORMAN HUGHES, Principal, Irving High School, O'Connor Street, Irving, Texas, was advised an allegation had been made that JACK RUBY had made the arrangements for LEE HARVEY OSWALD to obtain a Russian teacher in Irving, Texas, with the help of the Irving Public High School. HUGHES said he has no knowledge of any aid that anyone at Irving High School gave to JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or Mrs. MARINA OSWALD to find a Russian teacher in Irving, Texas. HUGHES stated he does not know any of these individuals or Mrs. RUTH PAINE. HUGHES further advised that he maintains close contact with all the teachers in Irving High School and is sure that if anyone of them had been approached by any of the above individuals they would have notified him immediately.

HUGHES said he has never heard anything that would substantiate the allegation that RUBY or anyone else had been in contact with a teacher at the Irving High School. HUGHES said the Irving High School did not have a Russian language department. He said if he ever receives any information to the effect that RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or MARINA OSWALD were in contact with any of the teachers he would immediately notify the FBI.

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on 3/31/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS I. TRETTIS, Jr., and E. J. ROBERISON:vm Date dictated 4/2/64

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G. Allegation JACK RUBY Observed On Elevator at Dallas Police Department About 9:30 A.M., November 24, 1963

DL 100-10461/eah

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On March 31, 1964, Mr. LEON D. HUBERT, JR., of the President's Commission, telephonically advised SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN that on that date during the questioning of Lieutenant JACK REVILL, of the Dallas Police Department, it was brought out that an individual identified as Reverend RAY RUSHING, of Plano, Texas, had furnished Lieutenant REVILL sometime during the trial of JACK L. RUBY information that on November 24, 1963, as Reverend RUSHING was going up the elevator at the Dallas Police Department at about 9:30 AM, he believed he saw JACK RUBY on the same elevator. Reverend RUSHING reportedly was endeavoring to see if he could give spiritual guidance to OSWALD.

Mr. HUBERT requested that this allegation be resolved.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 4/6/64

Reverend (sic) RAY RUSHING, 1405 Janwood, Plano, Texas, furnished the following information:

On the morning of November 24, 1963, Reverend RUSHING was praying in his home and was inspired by Jesus Christ to talk to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated it was his desire to get OSWALD to pray.

On the morning of this date, he left his home in Plano, Texas, in time for his wife to reach the First Baptist Church at Ervay and San Jacinto, Dallas, Texas, where she is a Sunday School teacher. Sunday school classes start at 9:30 AM at this church. Reverend RUSHING stated he then drove from the First Baptist Church, after leaving his wife there, to the Dallas County Jail, Main and Houston Streets, Dallas, Texas, thinking that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was at that location. Upon arriving at the County Jail, he decided that OSWALD was being held at the Dallas City Jail and drove from the County Jail down Commerce Street to the Dallas City Jail. He noted that traffic was heavier than usual on Commerce Street on this date. After parking his car, Reverend RUSHING went to the first floor of the Police Department Building and noted that no one was on duty at the information desk. He observed a uniformed patrolman in the building and asked this person where the office of the Chief of Police was located. He was advised by the patrolman that the Chief of Police was not in his office, but that he could talk with an Assistant Chief located on the third floor of this building. Reverend RUSHING left this patrolman and walked to the elevator on the first floor and observed that there was another person on this elevator. He stated he did not observe if this person got on the elevator on the first floor or was on it at the time he (Reverend RUSHING) got on the elevator. Reverend RUSHING stated the elevator did not stop between the first and third floors, where he got off. He stated he did not notice whether the man got off the elevator on the third floor or remained on it. He stated this man was dressed in a dark suit and wore a hat. He stated he did not know the color of the shirt, whether the man wore glasses, or any other

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on 4/2/64 at Plano, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent E. J. ROBERTSON & THOMAS F. TRETTIS, JR./lss/eah Date dictated 4/2/64

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physical description, other than he was average size.

Reverend RUSHING estimated the time as approximately 9:45 AM when he contacted the Assistant Chief of Police at Dallas after leaving the elevator on the third floor of the Dallas Police Department Building.

After viewing JACK RUBY on a television broadcast later this date, he believed the man he had observed earlier that day on the elevator at the Dallas Police Department to be JACK RUBY.

Reverend RUSHING stated he had never met JACK RUBY and does not personally know him.

Reverend RUSHING was shown a full-length photograph of JACK RUBY, Dallas Police Department No. 36398, taken November 24, 1963. After viewing this photograph, Reverend RUSHING advised that he was unable to identify the person depicted therein.

DL 100-10461

VII. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION

A. Employment at Texas School Book Depository -- October 15, 1963, to November 22, 1963

B. Residence -- October 15, 1962, through November 2, 1962

C. Education

D. Information Pertaining to Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, Mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

E. Interviews with ROBERT LEE OSWALD Relating to Personal Effects of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

F. Signed Statement of VADA OSWALD, Wife of ROBERT LEE OSWALD, Concerning RICHARD M. NIXON Incident

G. Associates, Acquaintances and Others Allegedly in Past Contact with Subject

H. Alleged Suicide Attempt of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

I. Interviews with MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PRUSAKOVA, aka. Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and Data Concerning

A. Employment at Texas School Book Depository -- October 15, 1963, to November 22, 1963

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/64

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Mr. H. S. AIKEN, warehouseman-supervisor, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm, stated he, AIKEN, maintains the time records on the men employed in the warehouse. He stated he prepared the payroll records that included LEE H. OSWALD during the period October 15, 1963, to November 22, 1963, and knows that OSWALD was carried as LEE H. OSWALD during the period of October 15, 1963, to November 15, 1963, and as LESLIE OSWALD during the period November 16, 1963, to November 22, 1963. He said this was an error on his, AIKEN's, part, in that he merely put down the given name wrong. He said the person referred to in these records as LEE H. OSWALD and as LESLIE OSWALD is one and the same person whose true name, as far as is known to him, AIKEN, is LEE H. OSWALD. Mr. AIKEN pointed out that he, AIKEN, did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD as they worked in different warehouses and some of the data used in preparing his, AIKEN's, records was furnished to him by phone while other data was furnished in writing and, not knowing OSWALD, he inadvertently recorded the given name wrong.

Mr. AIKEN said he noticed the error in listing OSWALD's first name in the record at the time he furnished the records to SA NAT PINKSTON on November 25, 1963, but decided not to correct the name at that time even though he, AIKEN, knew it was in error. Mr. AIKEN emphasized that LEE H. OSWALD was not known to him, AIKEN, as LESLIE OSWALD and never used that name to his knowledge.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas 444 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EMORY E. HORTON:vm Date dictated 3/25/64

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B. Residence -- October 15, 1962, through November 2, 1962

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RCY:vm
DL 100-10461

By communication dated March 11, 1964, the Bureau furnished the following information relative to State Department interviews of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT concerning a possible place of residence for LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the thirteen-day period between October 19, 1962, and November 2, 1962. Texas

JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT was interviewed by Mr. NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary of Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on February 18, 1964, and furnished the following information:

Mrs. DeMOHRENSCHILDT stated she does not have the "slightest idea" where OSWALD went after leaving the YMCA. She stated she does not recall that she or her husband had any contact with OSWALD during the time he was at the YMCA. When the interviewing officer mentioned that MARINA OSWALD had been living with a Mrs. ELENA HALL about this time, Mrs. DeMOHRENSCHILDT suggested that she, Mrs. HALL, might be able to supply additional information.

Texas

Mrs. DeMOHRENSCHILDT stated she "vaguely remembers" that OSWALD was at the YMCA about the time period indicated, October 15-19, 1962, but she did not know when he had checked out of the YMCA.

Mrs. DeMOHRENSCHILDT thought OSWALD's stay at the YMCA must have been about the time when he thought he was going to lose his job in Fort Worth; he had accordingly gone to Dallas to look for employment. Mrs. DeMOHRENSCHILDT's recollection was vague regarding dates and the sequence of events. She recalled she had taken MARINA OSWALD to a dental clinic about September, 1962. When the interviewing officer mentioned that MARINA OSWALD had resided with Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR and with Mrs. HALL in October, 1962, Mrs. DeMOHRENSCHILDT immediately clarified that MARINA OSWALD had stayed for only one night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. GARY TAYLOR and that this had been the night following the visit to the dentist. Mrs. DeMOHRENSCHILDT stated at this time (without prompting) that Mrs. TAYLOR was her husband's daughter.

Texas

JEANNE and GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by Mr. NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary of Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on March 2, 1964, and furnished the following information:

GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT stated he did not know where OSWALD went after checking out of the YMCA. He stated this must have been the period when OSWALD was looking for a job in Dallas after having been "fired" from his job in Fort Worth. Mr. DeMOHRENSCHILDT speculated that OSWALD "probably stayed with some friends in Fort Worth - but nobody we know," after leaving the YMCA.

Mr. DeMOHRENSCHILDT stated he did not know when OSWALD moved into the YMCA and he does not recall having seen OSWALD while he was at the YMCA. GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT stated they are "almost sure" that Mrs. OSWALD stayed during this period with "a girl of Russian origin married to an American dentist." They thought this "girl" had a "simple name" but could not recall the name. A short time later when Mr. WARNER mentioned that Mrs. OSWALD had resided with Mr. and Mrs. GARY TAYLOR and with a Mrs. ELENA HALL during October, 1962, Mr. DeMOHRENSCHILDT immediately exclaimed that Mrs. HALL was the person to whom he had been referring but whose name he had been unable to recall. Mr. DeMOHRENSCHILDT recalled that at about this time (he could not recall the date) he had been in Fort Worth on business and had dropped in to see Mrs. OSWALD at the HALLs' residence. He stated OSWALD was not there and Mrs. OSWALD had not mentioned where her husband was, at least so far as he could recall. Mr. DeMOHRENSCHILDT remarked that OSWALD was "separated or fighting with his wife" at this time.

C. Education

DL 100-10461/eah

I

By letter dated March 10, 1964, the President's Commission requested that investigation be conducted concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD's possible attendance at a day nursery in Dallas, Texas, during the School Year 1944 - 1945, in an effort to obtain school records and information from individuals who recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD's personality, interests and abilities.

The President's Commission also advised that ROBERT OSWALD had testified before the President's Commission that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had attended elementary school in Benbrook, Texas, during 1946 and 1947. It was requested that in obtaining information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD that efforts be made to obtain information concerning his brother, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR., and his half brother, JOHN EDWARD PIC.

J. H. Pic Texas

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mr. ROYDON SCHULTZ, 4726 Victor Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he has resided at this address for approximately forty-five years, and recalls that in 1945 LEE HARVEY OSWALD resided with his mother, brother and half-brother at 4801 Victor Street for a period of one or two years. He stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to his recollection, was a young boy of five or six years of age, with whom he became quite familiar as LEE HARVEY made it a practice to visit his residence on almost a daily basis to play in a sandbox in his back yard. He advised LEE HARVEY generally would come to his house between 6:00 and 7:00 AM in the morning and, on many occasions, would remain in his back yard all day playing in the sandbox and, on occasion, engage in play with other children in the neighborhood.

He advised he is quite certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended no school of any type while residing at 4801 Victor Street, as he saw him too frequently about the neighborhood.

3

450

on 3/30/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent S. J. HALE MC MENAMIN & RAYMOND J. Date dictated 4/1/64

FOX/eah

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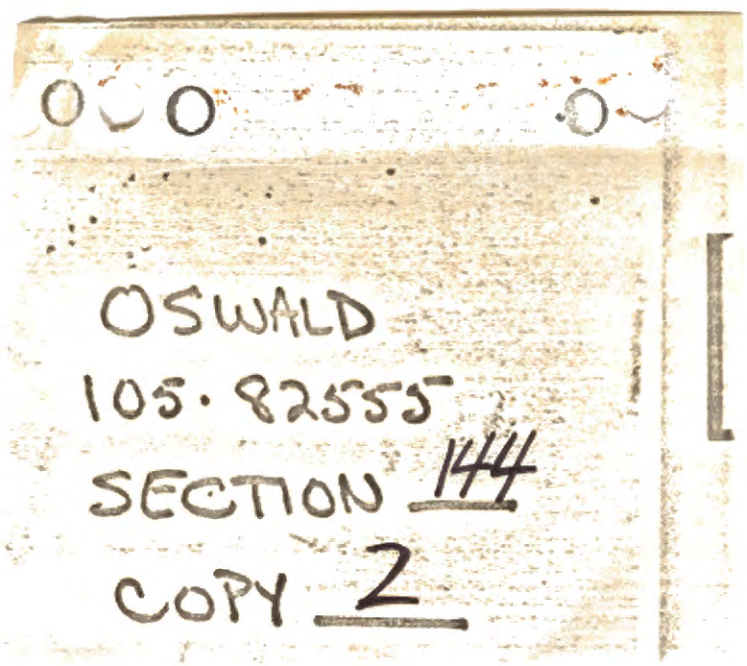
OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 144
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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mr. JACK SCHULTZ, 4726 Victor Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he has resided at this address his entire life and recalls that when he was nine or ten years old LEE HARVEY OSWALD resided near his residence at 4801 Victor Street. He stated that, although he was three or four years older than LEE HARVEY, he recalls him quite well visiting his residence on almost a daily basis to play in his back yard.

He stated to the best of his recollection LEE HARVEY was prone to "run wild" in the neighborhood for a young boy of his age and that, to his knowledge, he attended no school of any type while residing in this neighborhood.

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on 3/30/64 at Dallas, Texas 451 File # 100-10461

by Special Agent S. J. HALE MC MENAMIN & RAYMOND J. Date dictated 4/1/64

FOX/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mrs. JOE FISCHER, Fischer's Day Nursery, 4951 Victor, Dallas, Texas, advised she was formerly employed by Miss Pat's Pre-School in Dallas, having become associated with this institution in 1945 under its owner, Mrs. PAT REED. She stated at the time the school opened in 1945 it was located at the Munger Baptist Church located at 3919 Munger, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. FISCHER stated she remained at this school until 1948, during which time the school was moved to its present location at 4525 Junius Street, Dallas. She stated that in 1945 there were only two other nursery schools in the neighborhood in addition to Miss PAT's, those being the Minnie and Mickey Mouse Nursery School and the Mother Goose Kindergarten. She stated she is quite certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not attend Miss Pat's, as she has a faculty for remembering children she has supervised in the past, and his name is in no way familiar to her.

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on 3/30/64 at Dallas, Texas 452 File # 100-10461

by Special Agents RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE Date dictated 4/1/64

MC MENAMIN/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mrs. LEITHA BRANDON, Owner, Miss Pat's Pre-School, 4525 Junius Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she purchased this school in December, 1949, from Mrs. PAT PLACKARD and has operated it at 4525 Junius Street since that time.

Mrs. BRANDON advised there are no records available prior to 1949 of children attending this pre-school, and she has no information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD ever attended this institution.

453

on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agents RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE Date dictated 4/1/64

MC MENAMIN/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mrs. PAT PLACKARD, Exchange Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, advised she operated a nursery school in Dallas, Texas, from 1945 until December, 1949, under the name of Miss Pat's Pre-School. She advised at the time she opened the school its location was at the Munger Baptist Church, 3919 Munger, Dallas, Texas, and shortly thereafter she moved the school to 4525 Junius, where it currently operates under the name of Miss Pat's Pre-School, although she no longer has any connection with it.

Mrs. PLACKARD advised she has no records available of children attending her pre-school in the past, but that she was very familiar with all of the children and their families who attended her pre-school, and she has no recollection whatsoever of LEE HARVEY OSWALD having attended her pre-school.

Mrs. PLACKARD advised, to her knowledge, the only other schools of this type of operation in this neighborhood in 1945 were the Minnie and Mickey Mouse School, operated by a Miss LOTTIE VANDERPOOL, and the Mother Goose Kindergarten, operated by a Mrs. R. H. CHOWNING.

454

on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agents RAYMOND J. FOX & J. HALE Date dictated 4/1/64

MC MENAMIN/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mrs. PAULINE CRISWELL, 3926 Worth Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she is the owner of Minnie and Mickey Mouse Nursery School located at this address, having purchased it on January 1, 1964, from Miss LOTTIE VANDERPOOL.

Mrs. CRISWELL advised there are no records available of children formerly attending this school at the time it was operated by Mrs. VANDERPOOL, and she has no information in her possession that LEE HARVEY OSWALD ever attended this nursery school.

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on 3/30/64 at Dallas, Texas 455 File # 100-10461

by Special Agent S. J. HALE MC MENAMIN & RAYMOND J. Date dictated 4/1/64

FOX/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Miss LOTTIE VANDERPOOL, 634 North Hill Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised she started the Minnie and Mickey Mouse Nursery School at 3926 Worth Street, Dallas, Texas, in 1942, and operated it herself until she sold it on January 1, 1964. She stated at the time she sold the school she had a number of incomplete records in her possession of former children who attended this school, but that at the time she sold the school she destroyed all records except those for the past three years.

She stated she can usually remember the names of all children down through the years who attended her nursery school, and is certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD never attended this nursery school.

456

on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent S. J. HALE MC MENAMIN & RAYMOND J. Date dictated 4/1/64

FOX/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mrs. R. H. CHOWNING, 5327 Junius Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she operated the Mother Goose Kindergarten in Dallas from 1945 tc 1958, but that all records kept by her during this period have been destroyed. She stated she operated her school as a morning kindergarten, wherein children would attend for only three hours, and did not conduct her institution as a nursery school.

She stated she is quite certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD never attended this school as his name is completely unfamiliar to her as a past student.

457

on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agents J. HALE MC MENAMIN & RAYMOND J. FOX/eah Date dictated 4/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2/64

1

Mr. ROBERT OSWALD, 1009 Sierra, Denton, Texas, brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, advised that he recently testified before the President's Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY, and he does not recall giving any testimony to the effect that LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended a nursery school while their family resided in Dallas, Texas.

OSWALD pointed out, to the best of his recollection, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not attend any type of school until the family moved to Fort Worth, Texas, when LEE HARVEY commenced his education in the first grade at Benbrook, Texas, in early 1946.

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on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas 458 File # 100-10461

by Special Agent S. J. HALE MC MENAMIN & RAYMOND J. FOX/esh Date dictated 4/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/2/64

Mr. A. R. CARTWRIGHT, SR., Box 21006, Superintendent of Water Department at Benbrook, Texas, furnished the following information:

He recalled that the OSWALD family lived in the house next door to where the Water Department is now located. CARTWRIGHT was not personally acquainted with this family, but recalled that Mrs. OSWALD lived there and had three sons. The youngest son was LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he believed LEE did attend the first grade at Benbrook School.

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on 3/31/64 at Benbrook, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EARLE HALEY and ROBLEY D. MADLAND/ds Date dictated 4/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/2/64

Mr. R. W. WOOD, Superintendent of Benbrook Elementary School, Benbrook, Texas, 800 Mercedes Street, furnished the following information:

In 1945, 1946 and 1947, the Benbrook Elementary School was under the jurisdiction of Tarrant County. Mr. WOOD advised he did not have any records dating back to 1945-1947. WOOD was not with the school at that time and was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the OSWALD family.

Mr. WOOD made inquiry among the teachers at the Benbrook Elementary School at this time and none of them were teaching in the school during 1945-1947. Mr. WOOD believed that the school records for that period of time would be in the possession of the County Superintendent of Schools in Fort Worth.

on 3/31/64 at Benbrook, Texas 450 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EARLE EALEY and ROBLEY D. MADLAND/da Date dictated 4/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/2/64

Mr. O. H. STOWE, County Superintendent of Schools, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information from his records:

They have a card reflecting that LEE OSWALD, Route 5, Box 567, Benbrook, Texas, entered the Benbrook Common School at Benbrook, Texas, on October 31, 1945. His age was shown as 6, birth shown as July 9, 1939. (It is noted that this is a different birthdate for LEE HARVEY OSWALD.) Mr. STOWE advised that the family probably gave a different birthdate, as September 1 of each year is the cut-off date for children to enter school. He had to be six years of age on September 1, 1945, and they probably showed his birthdate as July 9, 1939, to qualify for this entrance.

OSWALD entered in the low first grade, he took five subjects and made all "A's" and "B's" and received an "A" in citizenship. He was present 82 school days and was absent 15 school days. There is nothing on the card reflecting any derogatory information. Parent or guardian was listed as E. A. EKDAHL.

Mr. STOWE checked his records further and determined that Mrs. ELLA RUSSELL was a teacher of the first grade at the Benbrook School at that time. He stated that Mrs. RUSSELL is now deceased.

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on 3/31/64 at Fort Worth, Texas 461 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EARLE EALEY and BARLEY D. MADLAND/ds Date dictated 4/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/2/64

Mr. OTIS R. CARLTON, 104 Mildred Drive, Benbrook, Texas, furnished the following information:

In 1945, 1946 and 1947, he was living on San Saba Street in Benbrook, Texas. At that time this street was part of Route 5 in Benbrook. He recalled that Mrs. OSWALD and her three sons lived in the house which is now 100 San Saba Street in Benbrook. He believed they lived there for a period of six to eight months. Mrs. OSWALD was the owner of this property.

On one occasion while they were living there, Mrs. OSWALD contacted Mr. CARLTON and asked him to come up and inspect her house and give her an estimate as to what she might be able to sell this property for as she was planning on leaving Benbrook. Mr. CARLTON told her he was a school teacher, not a real estate man, but she insisted on him helping her and he agreed to go up and look at the property.

He did inspect the property one night and told her that he believed that she could sell the house and lot for $2,750.00. The next night Mrs. OSWALD came to the home of Mr. CARLTON and told him that she was going to accept his offer. Mr. CARLTON asked her what offer she was talking about. She said the offer to buy her house for $2,750.00. CARLTON told her he had never made any such offer and that he merely told her that she might obtain this price when she was ready to sell it. She insisted that he had made her this offer and that she was going to hold him to it and that she wanted him to buy this house. CARLTON, at that time, was buying some rent property and he finally agreed to buy the house for $2,750.00.

During the next few weeks he was in and out of the OSWALD home on several occasions. One night he was in the living room of the OSWALD home talking to Mrs. OSWALD about the real estate transaction. LEE OSWALD, the youngest boy, came running through the kitchen door and was chasing JOHN PIC, his older brother. LEE OSWALD had a long butcher knife in his hand and he threw the knife at JOHN PIC, but missed him and it hit

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on 3/31/64 at Benbrook, Texas 462 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EARLE HALEY and ROBLEY D. MADLAND/ds Date dictated 4/1/64

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the wall. Mrs. OSWALD only made the remark that "they have these little scuffles all the time and don't worry about it."

CARLTON stated that the OSWALD family left Benbrook sometime in 1946 or possibly in 1947. He has not seen or had any dealings with them since then. He did recall that LEE OSWALD attended the first grade at Benbrook School because his daughter was teaching in the school at that time but was teaching the fifth and sixth grades. His daughter never had any dealings with LEE OSWALD.

CARLTON stated that ROBERT OSWALD and JOHN PIC appeared to be boys of a little more even disposition than LEE OSWALD.

DL 100-10461

D. Information Pertaining to Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, Mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/18/64

1

At 9:00 PM, March 17, 1964, WILLIAM JAMES LOWERY, JR., 4520 Bridlewood, a Communist Party member at Dallas, Texas, beginning September 23, 1945, to September 23, 1963, who testified in Washington, D. C., before the Subversive Activities Control Board on the latter date, advised that he had been contacted by EARL LIVELY, who had visited in New York City sometime during the first days of March, 1964. LIVELY told LOWERY that he had visited HERB PHILBRICK in New York City and had obtained information from someone connected with the Garrity Publishing Company there to the effect that NATHANIEL WEYL and his wife had said that they thought Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had been a communist at one time. LOWERY stated that WEYL, according to LIVELY, was supposedly an ex-communist who testified in the case involving ALGER HISS. NATHANIEL WEYL is the author of a book entitled, "Red Star Over Cuba," which was published by Devin-Adair Publishing Company and is supposed to live somewhere in Florida. LOWERY described EARL LIVELY as an "ultra rightist" and stated that he had never heard of NATHANIEL WEYL during the time he was a member of the Communist Party in Dallas, Texas.

LOWERY said that he considers LIVELY an "ultra rightist" because he is a person who believes that no one in the United States Government can be trusted; that the communists may be taking over our country, and because he devotes considerable time to fighting communism to prevent what he thinks might be a communist takeover of this country.

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on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas 485 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN/wwm/eah Date dictated 3/18/64

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DL 100-10461

E. Interviews with ROBERT LEE OSWALD Relating to Personal Effects of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/14/64

1

ROBERT OSWALD, 1009 Sierra, made available Volume I and Volume II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS, published by Garden City Books, Garden City, New York, which he advised were the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

He requested the return of the above books upon the completion of their use by the FBI.

487

on 3/13/64 at Denton, Texas File # #L 100-10461

by Special Agent ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and R. NEIL QUIGLEY:vm Date dictated 3/14/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST[illegible]

Date 3/16/64

1

ROBERT OSWALD, 1009 Sierra, furnished the following information:

On December 8, 1963, he obtained property of LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD which was in the home of RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas. Included in this property was a box which contained a two volume history, some Russian books, and a small American-made camera. He stated he had never made this camera available to authorities before February 24, 1964, because he had never been asked for it previously, and because he could see no evidentiary value to anyone interested in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, of this cheap camera which belonged to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated it had never occurred to him that anyone would be interested in the camera.

He advised he has no letters in his possession that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had written, and that the only letters he did have have been turned over by him to the President's Commission.

ROBERT OSWALD made available the box which contained this camera, and the items it still contains, all of which were the property of either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or MARINA OSWALD. The first thirteen items are books:

1. V. I. LENIN - MARX - ENGELS - MARXISM
2. "Baby and Child Care" - Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK
3. "The Iliad" - HOMER
4. "Perfect Lovers Guide and other stories" - STEPHEN LEACOCK
5. "Squibb Product Reference"
6. "Short Russian Reference Grammar"
7. "Russian - Elementary Course I"

8-13. Six books in Russian language. In one book designated as #8, a note is written in the front:

"Dear Lee
Great Congratulations,
"Let all your dreams come true!
18. x 1959
Moscow
Rimma"

(October 18 is LEE HARVEY OSWALD's birthday).

2-8

on 3/15/64 at Denton, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM and R. NEIL QUIGLEY:vm Date dictated 3/16/64

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14. Cellophane tape, one roll
15. One small fuse
16. One pair dice
17. 29 dominoes and one box - "Made in Japan"
18. One pencil sharpener
19. One carriage bolt
20. One clothespin
21. One sheet white bond paper located in book designated as Item #13.

ROBERT OSWALD made available all other property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD still in his possession, which he obtained from the home of RUTH PAINE on December 8, 1963:

1. Val-pak type suitcase
2. One Texas flag - small
3. One Master lock padlock
4. One shower spray attachment
5. One treated cloth in paper container
6. One Marine Corps belt and buckle
7. One pencil
8. One sea bag
9. One carton for "Vegian Chewables"
10. One set long underwear
11. Three ties
12. One pair men's black gloves
13. One brown and grey leather cap
14. Two mufflers
15. One summer khaki overseas hat
16. One chess set - board and 27 pieces and 15 dominoes
17. One extension cord
18. One pair shoe trees
19. One can black shoe polish
20. One pencil sharpener

21. One sea shell
22. One green eraser
23. One shoe brush
24. One coloring pencil
25. One shaving brush
26. One Schick box for electric shaver
27. One manicure set
28. One miniature silver spoon - broken
29. One knit shopping bag
30. One green winter overseas hat (USMC).

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/19/64

ROBERT OSWALD, who resides at 1009 Sierra, Denton, Texas, was interviewed concerning the two-volume work on "The Outline of History", written by H. G. WELLS and published by Garden City Books, Garden City, New York, which books were the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been turned over previously to the FBI at Dallas by ROBERT OSWALD.

ROBERT stated that at the behest of MARINA OSWALD, he had gone to the MICHAEL and RUTH PAINE residence in Irving, Texas, on Sunday, December 8, 1963, in order to pick up certain property of MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Also at the PAINE residence on that date were Mr. JOHN M. THORNE, attorney for MARINA OSWALD, and Mr. JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, business manager for MARINA OSWALD, as well as Mr. and Mrs. PAINE. Together these persons loaded into a station wagon various property which belonged to MARINA OSWALD and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. The PAINES were the ones who actually designated which was the property of the OSWALDS and this was the property which was taken. ROBERT stated he cannot recall seeing the two books referred to above until THORNE, MARTIN and he arrived at the MARTIN residence where MARINA OSWALD was staying at that time. Upon arrival at the MARTIN residence, the property which had been picked up at the PAINE residence was examined by MARINA OSWALD. At that time ROBERT recalls seeing these two books. These two books were among certain properties which MARINA OSWALD asked him to keep at his home. He stated he took the books to his home and kept them until he furnished them to the FBI at Dallas.

ROBERT stated that inasmuch as he could not remember seeing these two books prior to his arrival at the MARTIN residence on December 8, 1963, he could not state as to whether the books were in the PAINE house or in the PAINE garage, nor could he state in what manner they were packed at the PAINE residence.

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on 3/19/64 at Denton, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN/ds Date dictated 3/19/64

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DL 100-10461

F. Signed Statement of VADA OSWALD, Wife of ROBERT LEE OSWALD, Concerning RICHARD M. NIXON Incident

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BDO:vm
DL 100-10461

Set forth hereafter is the text of a signed statement obtained from VADA OSWALD at Denton, Texas:

"Denton, Texas
March 15, 1964

"I, Vada Oswald, make the following statement to Bardwell D. Odum and R. Neil Quigley who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have never heard anything from Marina Oswald or Jim Martin, her former business manager, or from anyone else, except my husband, concerning a threat by Lee Harvey Oswald to shoot Richard Nixon, former Vice-President of the United States.

"The only thing I have heard was from my husband, Robert L. Oswald, who told me that both Jim Martin and Marina Oswald had told him that when Richard Nixon was in Dallas (and I don't know when this was) Lee Harvey Oswald had told Marina that he intended to shoot Nixon, and that Marina had locked him in the bathroom and kept him there all day. Jim Martin got this from Marina, and later Marina told my husband, Robert, but Marina did not discuss this with me. Robert told me about this incident sometime the latter part of January, 1964.

"I have read this handwritten statement consisting of this and one previous page and it is true and correct to the best of knoledge I have placed my inital by each correction and at the top of each page.

"/s/ VADA OSWALD

"Witnesses:
BARDWELL D. ODUM, Special Agent, FBI, Dallas, Texas
R. NEIL QUIGLEY, Sp. Agt., FBI, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma."

DL 100-10461

G. Associates, Acquaintances and Others Allegedly in Past Contact with Subject

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DL 100-10461
WRH/ds

The files of the Retail Merchants Credit Association, Dallas, Texas, made available by Mrs. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER to SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN on March 9, 1964, reflect DECLAN P. FORD has had a record at this Association since February 17, 1960. His present address is listed as 14057 Brookcrest and his prior addresses as 6448 Dunston Lane, 5625 Daniels, 4717 A North Central Expressway, all Dallas, Texas. These records reflect that his last known employment was for DeGolyer and MacNaughton, Consultants, 5625 Daniels Street, Dallas, Texas, beginning in 1953 as a geologist. These records reflect he was born March 10, 1923, in Los Angeles, California. A personal statement by Mr. FORD in this file dated February 1960 reflects he had previously resided in Ventura, California; that he owned unnamed stocks and bonds and had life insurance in the amount of $10,000. This statement reflected he had military service from 1942 to 1945 in the U. S. Navy. He owned a 1959 automobile, free and clear.

As of February 1960 Mr. FORD had only one listed account at a clothing store and this was satisfactory. A check revealed he had a sizable checking account at a local bank in Dallas. Since his file was opened, there have been approximately twenty-one inquiries, mostly from retail merchants in Dallas. There were also four inquiries from banks and one inquiry from the Metropolitan Savings and Loan Association concerning a mortgage. This inquiry was on March 8, 1963. This file reflects his wife as KATHRYN or KATHYN. Mrs. BELCHER was not sure of the spelling of this name.

Mrs. BELCHER advised further this association has a record concerning one STANLEY L. SKOTNICKI and his wife KATHERINE. This record was opened on November 15, 1947. He was last known to be employed as of June 1958 with Sears-Roebuck and Company on Ross Avenue in Dallas as a salesman. His last known address was listed as 2221 North Fitzhugh and a previous address as 6448 Dunston, both Dallas.

This file reflects SKOTNICKI was from Stephenville, Texas, and he was born in Thurber, Texas, on October 15, 1919.

He and his wife were parents of two children. The file reflects that in October 1958 SKOTNICKI sued his wife KATHERINE for divorce. On October 23, 1961, KATHERINE FORD sued STANLEY SKOTNICKI for a debt.

On March 9, 1964, Mr. J. G. VICKERY, Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, and Mr. JAMES KITCHING, Identification Officer, Dallas Sheriff's Office, advised SA HEITMAN they had no record concerning DECLAN P. FORD or KATHERINE FORD in their respective files.

On March 9, 1964, Miss HELEN ST. JOHN, Secretary, U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, advised SA HEITMAN there is no record at this office for Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD or Mrs. STANLEY L. SKOTNICKI.

From the period of February 25, 1964, through March 11, 1964, Special Agents ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and WALLACE R. HEITMAN have had opportunity to converse with Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD in connection with interviews which were being conducted with MARINA OSWALD. On these occasions both Mr. and Mrs. FORD furnished information concerning themselves. Mr. FORD advised he is a geologist by profession and formerly lived in California, where he has several brothers who are attorneys. He stated he, at the present time, is in business for himself and works out of his home. He said he does not have an office at any other place, nor is he connected with any other firm.

KATHERINE FORD advised Special Agents BOGUSLAV and HEITMAN she was an interior decorator by profession. She stated she had been married previous to her present marriage and her previous married name had been SKOTNICKI. She said her two older children, a daughter approximately sixteen years of age, and a son approximately twelve years of age, were the children of her previous husband, Mr. SKOTNICKI. Another small child was observed at the house. This child, a boy, is named GREGORY, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. FORD. He is about two years old.

It was observed that the home in which the FORDS lived is in the $40,000 to $45,000 class, and is located in the extreme northern part of the City of Dallas, Texas.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 3/13/64

Mr. MAX CLARK, attorney at law, with office in the Ridglea State Bank Building, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that he is an acquaintance of DECLAN P. FORD and his wife KATHERINE. He advised DECLAN P. FORD had been employed as a geologist with the firm of DeGolyer and MacNaughton in Dallas for a number of years. He spent a number of years with this firm in Spain. He stated about a year ago FORD was let go by this firm because of reduction in force. He was paid two years salary. Mr. CLARK advised FORD was a loyal American citizen of excellent reputation. He stated that he was evidently very skilled in his profession of geology.

He said he believes DECLAN P. FORD was single at the time he met the then KATHERINE SKOTNICKI, whose nickname is KATYA or KATCHA. He said KATHERINE SKOTNICKI was divorced in Dallas and later she and DECLAN P. FORD were married. He said the FORDS, at the present time, live in their own home at 14057 Brookcrest in Dallas. He stated that this home was in the $40,000 to $45,000 class.

CLARK stated Mrs. DECLAN FORD had evidently wanted to step up in society a bit and that may have been one of the reasons why she divorced STANLEY SKOTNICKI. CLARK advised SKOTNICKI had met KATHERINE in Germany. He said KATHERINE FORD was evidently not too well educated but was very intelligent. He said she dressed well and was very glad to be living in the United States. He said he believes she is a loyal American citizen.

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on 3/10/64 at Fort Worth, Texas 278 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/ds Date dictated 3/11/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 3/13/64

Mr. GEORGE BOUHE, 4740 Homer Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he is a former employee of Mr. MAC NAUGHTON, a partner in the firm of DeGolyer and MacNaughton, Consultants. He said he had become acquainted with DECLAN P. FORD while so employed. BOUHE advised FORD had been an employee of the DeGolyer and MacNaughton firm as a geologist and had spent a number of years in Spain where a client of the firm had spent a great deal of money in the search for petroleum. He advised that DECLAN P. FORD had a good reputation in his field of geology. He also advised that DECLAN FORD was of good reputation generally. He stated FORD's wife, KATHERINE FORD, was born in Russia and had been married previously and lived in Dallas at the time she met DECLAN P. FORD.

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on 3/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and WALLACE R. HEITMAN/ds Date dictated 3/11/64

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WRH:vm
DL 100-10461

The records of the Dallas County Clerk's Office as pertaining to domestic relation actions were examined by SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN on March 12, 1964. File No. 59-5920 DR reflects STANLEY L. SKOTNICKI, plaintiff, filed suit for divorce from KATHERINE SKOTNICKI, October 9, 1959; and this divorce was granted February 9, 1960. This file reflects KATHERINE and STANLEY L. SKOTNICKI were married October 8, 1945, and were separated September 17, 1959. There were two children resulting from the union, LINDA SUSAN SKOTNICKI, age 11 years in 1959, and GARY LEON SKOTNICKI, age 8 years in 1959. Custody of the children was awarded to KATHERINE SKOTNICKI.

DL 100-10461

H. Alleged Suicide Attempt of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/13/64

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Doctor KARL DOCKERY advised he spells his name with a "K" instead of a "C." He said he resides at 3307 Baker, Dallas, Texas, and his residence telephone number is ME 1-3569. He said he is classified as a Radiology Resident at Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas, where his telephone number is ME 1-5050, Extension 201.

Doctor DOCKERY said he was present during the time surgery was performed on LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the second floor at Parkland Memorial Hospital, on November 24, 1963, for about one hour prior to the death of the patient. He said he took about nine rolls of 35 mm black and white and color film showing the surgical procedures. This film was turned over to Mr. C. J. PRICE, Administrator of Parkland Memorial Hospital, and it has not been developed.

Doctor DOCKERY said the film was the property of the hospital and would have to be produced by subpoena duces tecum addressed to Mr. PRICE and/or Mr. ED MAHER, Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Dallas County Hospital District. He said the film was not identified prior to being turned over to Mr. PRICE and he would not be aware of the exact number of black and white film or color film or what number of exposures he made of the surgical procedures.

Doctor DOCKERY said he was unable to recall observing any scars on the inner wrists of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but it was possible some of the photographs might show the inner wrist area of the patient.

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On 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by SA ARTHUR E. CARIER/eah Date dictated 3/13/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/13/64

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Mr. C. J. PRICE, Administrator, Parkland Memorial Hospital, telephone number ME 1-5050, Dallas, Texas, advised he had checked the hospital records and determined that the film the hospital impounded which was exposed by Doctor KARL DOCKERY, on November 24, 1963, of patient LEE HARVEY OSWALD was described as follows in the hospital records:

> "There are three packages. One contains five rolls of 35 mm film. Another contains three rolls of 35 mm film and another contains one roll of 35 mm film."

He said no identifying marks were put on the film and he is not aware of the number of exposures that were made.

Mr. PRICE said the hospital did not want to make a public record of this film; however, he said they would be pleased to turn it over to the FBI for any use it might serve in a current investigation concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said that he would produce same upon receipt of a subpoena duces tecum addressed to him and/or Mr. ED MAHER, Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Dallas County Hospital District, Dallas, Texas. He said in the event it was turned over to the FBI it was requested that it not be released for promiscuous publication because he did not want anything to occur which would detract from the dignity of the operation of Parkland Memorial Hospital.

On 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas 463 File # 100-10461

by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER/eah Date dictated 3/12/64

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DL 100-10461

I. Interviews with MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PRUSAKOVA, aka. Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and Data Concerning

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/13/64

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 14057 Brookcrest, the home of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD.

MARINA was questioned concerning two thick books which she believes to be history books on the subject of the United States which she recalled were read and studied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said she can recall that OSWALD had two such books which she believed were concerning the history of the United States. These books were written in English and had dark blue covers and the pages had red edges. It was a two volume work she believes. She can recall last seeing these books at the Magazine Street address in New Orleans. She cannot recall seeing them since they left New Orleans. It is her belief the books were owned by OSWALD prior to his trip to Russia and they were among other effects OSWALD left with his brother ROBERT. She can recall the books were in good condition. She cannot recall that OSWALD made notes in the books.

MARINA was questioned as to the names under which she, Mr. JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, and Mr. JOHN M. THORNE had traveled en route from Washington, D. C., to Dallas, Texas, following her testimony before the President's Commission. She said she cannot now remember what name she traveled under or the names which MARTIN and THORNE used. She was asked if she could recall the name "HOBBS" as being the name which was used by her. She said the name sounds familiar but she cannot exactly recall if that is the name used by her.

MARINA was asked if to her knowledge OSWALD had any American acquaintances in Russia other than persons he had met in the U. S. Embassy or connected therewith. She replied the only such acquaintance she can now recall is the American woman news correspondent who interviewed LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Moscow prior to the time he went to Minsk. MARINA said the name MARY LOU PATTERSON is not familiar to her. She said she cannot recall OSWALD ever mentioning this name. She does not believe OSWALD knew other Americans in Moscow or Minsk.

MARINA stated that in the past two weeks she has written

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on 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV:vm Date dictated 3/13/64

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her friend, GALINA KHONTULEVA, who resides in Leningrad, Russia. She did not expect this letter to be delivered nor did she expect a reply from GALINA. She did however receive an answer from KHONTULEVA a few days ago. She wrote that there is criticism in Russia of the Dallas police for not finding more than one suspect in the assassination of the President. GALINA said that none of MARINA's friends thought that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had assassinated the President.

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Date 3/13/64

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At approximately 11:30 p.m., MARINA OSWALD was telephonically contacted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD, 14057 Brookcrest in Dallas, following a telephonic request from MARINA to the FBI Office in Dallas that Agent BOGUSLAV call her.

MARINA stated that during the testimony she had given the President's Commission in Washington she had been shown a book written in Russian entitled "The Eyes Which Inquire." This book was written by a Bulgarian author. She was asked by the Commission to explain why some letters had been cut out of this book and at the time she could not explain this. She said she could now remember that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had cut certain letters from a book to form her name, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD. He told her he intended to place the assembled name over the bell at the Elsbeth Street address. She asked him why he would do this because her name was spelled out in Russian letters. She said this was one of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's pranks. Thereafter, OSWALD assembled her name in English letters; photographed it at his place of employment, and put it over the bell at the Elsbeth Street address.

The Russian book entitled "The Eyes Which Inquire" (English translation) is Item No. 324 in the list of personal effects of MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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on 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas 1-7 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV:vm Date dictated 3/13/64

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Date 3/14/64

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Mrs. MARINA OSWALD was located at the residence of DECLAN P. FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, at which time she furnished the following information:

Upon being exhibited Volume I and Volume II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS, published by Garden City Books, Garden City, New York, she identified them as books which belonged to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and as being the "two thick books on the history of the United States" which were carefully read by LEE HARVEY OSWALD while they were residing on Elsbeth Street in Dallas, Texas.

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on 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas 178 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and R. NEIL QUIGLEY:vm Date dictated 3/14/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/19/64

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

She was questioned again concerning the two-volume work entitled "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS, published by Garden City Books, Garden City, New York. MARINA said as best she could recall, when first questioned about these books, she remembered them as having blue covers and red page edges. Then when the volumes were actually shown to her she immediately recognized them as being the same books which were the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and which she had often seen him read and study. She said there is no doubt in her mind but that these are the same books.

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on 3/19/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL and WALLACE R. HEITMAN/ds Date dictated 3/19/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/20/64

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MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her place of residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas. A number of photographic exhibits were exhibited to her. These exhibits are identified herein below by item number and by the description of the item as furnished by MARINA OSWALD, where known.

These photographs are as follows:

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
65-1	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD taken in their Minsk apartment.
65-2	MARINA OSWALD in front of an office building in Dallas, Texas. Photo taken while OSWALDs were on walk.
65-3	Photo depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD and a train conductor on train at time OSWALDs left Russia.
65-4	MARINA OSWALD on train leaving Russia.
65-5	Scene depicting the river bridge on the Nevsky Prospect in Leningrad, Russia.
65-6	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and daughter JUNE taken in Minsk.
65-7	JUNE OSWALD in her baby bed taken at Elsbeth Street address in Dallas.
65-8	From left, JUNE OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, and Mrs. ANNA ZIEGER in the OSWALD apartment in Minsk.

On 3/19/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 100-10461

by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL & SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN/les Date dictated 3/20/64

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
67-1	Photo of Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD sent to OSWALDS while they were in Russia.
67-2	Photo of Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD sent to OSWALDS while they were in Russia.
187-1 187-2 187-3 187-5 187-6 187-7	These photographs are not familiar to MARINA OSWALD. She stated they could either be photographs of MICHAEL PAINE taken while he was in the service or photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken while he was in the service. She cannot identify the photographs.
187-4	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a Marine.
287-1 through 287-5	These five photographs are of JUNE OSWALD taken in New Orleans, Louisiana.
287-6	Photograph of MARINA OSWALD and JUNE OSWALD taken in New Orleans.
287-7 287-8	JUNE OSWALD in New Orleans.
287-9	MARINA OSWALD and JUNE OSWALD in New Orleans.
287-10	JUNE OSWALD in New Orleans.
287-11	MARINA OSWALD and JUNE OSWALD in New Orleans.
331	Photo depicting women on the assembly line in the radio-TV factory in Minsk, Russia, in which LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed.
332	Similar picture to 331.
333	Similar picture to 331.

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
338-1	Photograph of the Army Recreation Building, Minsk. A postcard.
338-2	A postcard depicting the Polytechnical Institute in Minsk.
338-3	A postcard depicting a theatre in Minsk.
338-4	A photograph of a movie theatre in Minsk.
338-5	A photograph of a historical building in Minsk which is now a museum. This is a building in which one of the early communist meetings in 1918 was held.
366-1	A postcard depicting a Belorussian Scene.
366-2	A photograph of a war hero museum in Minsk.
366-3	A photograph of a scene at the Minsk Airport.
366-4	A scene in Minsk photographed by PAVEL GOLOVACHEV and sent to the OSWALDS in the United States.
371-1 through 371-197 372-1 through 372-66 376-1 through 376-10 377-1 through 377-30	These photographs belong to MICHAEL and RUTH PAINE. MARINA OSWALD examined each one of them. She advised that the photograph of MICHAEL PAINE appears on Item No. 371-152 (PAINE is the second person from the right), Items 371-160, 371-174 (PAINE can be seen in the left upper part of the picture) and in Item 376-4.
451-1	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken in Minsk.

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
451-2	Army Office Building in Minsk.
451-3	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken in Minsk.
451-4	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken after his return from Russia. MARINA OSWALD had not previously seen this photograph.
451-5	A scene in Minsk.
451-6	MARINA OSWALD. Photo taken in Minsk.
451-7	LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Photo taken in Minsk.
451-8	MARINA OSWALD cannot identify this photograph.
B1-1	Photo of MARINA OSWALD in Minsk.
B1-2	JUNE OSWALD at one month in Minsk.
B1-3	LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a Marine.
B3-1	From left, LEE HARVEY OSWALD; MARINA OSWALD; MARINA's aunt, LUBOVA AKSIONOVA, (her husband is VASILY AKSIONOV and these people will be referred to as Uncle VASILY and Aunt LUBOVA). Photo taken in Minsk.
B3-2	From left, Uncle VASILY, Aunt LUBOVA, LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD.
B3-3	From left, Uncle VASILY, Aunt LUBOVA, and MARINA OSWALD.
B3-4	From left, Uncle VASILY, Aunt LUBOVA.
B3-5	Uncle VASILY, MARINA OSWALD, Aunt LUBOVA.
B3-6	MARINA OSWALD on train leaving Russia.

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
B3-7	From left, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ANATOLE, last name unknown, (a boyfriend of LARISSA PETROVANA PETRUSEVICH, a girlfriend of MARINA in Russia) and Mr. ALEXANDER ROMANOVICH ZIEGER.
B3-8	MARINA OSWALD in Minsk.
B3-9	Uncle VASILY, Aunt LUBOVA.
B3-10	From left, ELEANOR ZIEGER (daughter of ALEXANDER ROMANOVICH ZIEGER and ANNA ZIEGER, mentioned above), ANATOLE (above) who is holding JUNE OSWALD.
B3-11	Nevsky Prospect in Leningrad.
B3-12	Photo of MARINA OSWALD in Minsk.
B3-13	Photo of JUNE OSWALD on balcony at Neely Street address in Dallas.
B3-14	Uncle VASILY, Aunt LUBOVA, and MARINA OSWALD.
B3-15	LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD on train leaving Russia.
B3-16	MARINA and JUNE OSWALD in Minsk.
B3-17	JUNE OSWALD on balcony at Neely address.
B3-18	From right, LARISSA PETROVANA PETRUSEVICH, mentioned above, and her cousin, believed named VALENTIN (last name unknown).
B3-19	From left, MARINA, JUNE and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk.

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
B3-20	From left, PETRUSEVICH, above, and MARINA OSWALD.
B3-21	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD with rifle taken at Neely Street address by MARINA OSWALD.
B3-22	River scene at Minsk taken from OSWALDs' apartment.
B3-23	Similar to B3-22.
B3-24	Similar to B3-22.
B3-25	From left, ANNA ZIEGER, Mr. ZIEGER, JUNE OSWALD as baby, ELEANOR ZIEGER, LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD in Minsk.
B3-26	LEE HARVEY OSWALD on train leaving Russia.
B3-27	MARINA and LEE HARVEY on bridge in Minsk.
B3-28	LEE HARVEY on bridge in Minsk.
B3-29	JUNE OSWALD on balcony at Neely Street address in Dallas.
B3-30	LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD on train leaving Russia.
B3-31	LEE HARVEY OSWALD ironing diapers in Minsk apartment.
B3-32	From left, MARINA OSWALD, VALENTIN, last name unknown, (cousin of PETRUSEVICH, above mentioned) and PETRUSEVICH.
B3-33	Appears to be a scene in Russia. MARINA OSWALD cannot identify this photograph.

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
B22-1	A photograph of KARL MARX similar to one in possession of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
B22-2	A scene in Minsk depicting the Belorussian Communist Party Building.
B23-1	From left, MARINA, JUNE, and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk.
B23-2	Photo of JUNE OSWALD taken in Minsk.
D20	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD with rifle taken at Neely Street address.
D33-1	PAVEL GOLOVACHEV in Moscow. Photo believed to have been given by PAVEL GOLOVACHEV to LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk.
D33-2	LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the steps of a building in Minsk.
D33-3	Scene showing public buildings in Minsk with the Army Building in the center.
D33-4	MARINA cannot identify this photograph.
D33-5	From left, Mrs. ZIEGER, Mr. ZIEGER, JUNE OSWALD, ELEANOR ZIEGER, LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD in Minsk.
D33-6	PAVEL GOLOVACHEV-sent to OSWALDS in United States.
D33-7	LEE HARVEY with JUNE OSWALD in Minsk.
D33-8	MARINA OSWALD on train leaving Russia.
D33-9	LEE HARVEY OSWALD as boy in Bronx Zoo, New York City.

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D33-10	In front from left, LEE HARVEY OSWALD and PAVEL GOLOVACHEV. At rear from left, ROSA (last name unknown) (Intourist guide in Minsk and friend of LEE HARVEY OSWALD) and ELLA GERMAN, friend of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk.
D33-11	MARINA cannot identify this photograph.
D33-12	Opera house in Minsk.
D33-13	LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD and Aunt LUBOVA.
D33-14	MARINA cannot identify this photograph
D33-15	LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD on train leaving Russia.
D33-16	LEE HARVEY OSWALD with rifle, photo taken at Neely Street address.
D33-17	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD with rifle taken at Neely Street address.
D33-18	Photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken in Minsk.
D33-19	A Minsk scene near the OSWALDS' apartment house.
D33-20	LEE HARVEY on a picnic.
D33-21	MARINA, JUNE, and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk.
D33-22	From left, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ANITA ZIEGER, and Mrs. ZIEGER. Person standing is believed to be a Hungarian resident of Minsk, Alfred (last name unknown).

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D33-23	A Minsk river scene.
D33-24	LEE HARVEY OSWALD and ALFRED (last name unknown, above mentioned).
D33-25	Apartment in which OSWALDs resided-Minsk.
D33-26	A photo of PAVEL GOLOVACHEV in Russia.
D33-27	LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the Intourist guide ROSA (last name unknown)
D33-28	Scene in Minsk.
D33-29	The Palace of Culture where LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD met.
D33-30	From left, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, person with back to camera unidentified by MARINA, Mrs. ZIEGER, standing, and ANITA ZIEGER (lying on ground).
D33-31	JUNE OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, Mrs. ZIEGER, in OSWALDS' apartment in Minsk.
D33-32	ANITA ZIEGER and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk.
D33-33	LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk.
D33-34	Palace of Culture in Minsk.
D33-35	LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Japan while in the U. S. Marines.
D33-36	MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD on a bridge in Minsk.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D33-37	MARINA believes this is a picture of JOHN PIC, half-brother of OSWALD, and PIC's two children.
D33-38	PAVEL GOLOVACHEV in Minsk.
D33-39	PAVEL GOLOVACHEV in Minsk.
D33-40	LEE HARVEY OSWALD and PAVEL GOLOVACHEV in the OSWALDs' apartment in Minsk.
D33-41	MARINA OSWALD on train leaving Russia.
D33-42	River scene in Minsk.
D33-43	Scene in Minsk.
D33-44	A Russian scene. MARINA cannot further identify the photograph.
D33-45	MARINA cannot identify this photograph.
D33-46	LEE HARVEY OSWALD (in dark glasses) and fellow workers at the radio-TV factory where OSWALD was employed in Minsk.
D33-47	LARISSA PETROVANA PETRUSEVICH and MARINA OSWALD.
D[illegible]	MARINA recognizes the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which appears on this card. She cannot recall seeing the card previously.
D82-1	A scene showing the Admiralty Building in Leningrad.
D82-2	A Minsk street scene.

DL 100-10461
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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D82-3	At Heroes Monument in Minsk.
D82-4	A closeup of the Palace of Culture in Minsk.
D84-1 D84-2 D84-3	These photographs are not identifiable by MARINA OSWALD. She said the person in the center front of the photograph depicted in D84-1 appears to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
D91	MARINA OSWALD said she cannot identify this photograph of the October, 1963, page of a calendar nor could she identify positively the handwriting which is written on this page.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/31/64

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road. TEXAS

She stated ISAAC DON LEVINE has contacted her on several occasions in the past when she resided at the MARTIN residence and at the FORD residence with respect to writing a book. She does not have a contract with LEVINE and does not expect to sign a contract with him or to authorize him to write anything concerning her. She advised she has not given LEVINE any material whatsoever, such as letters, photographs, or other documents. She has conversed with LEVINE on a number of occasions concerning her background and her life with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

MARINA was also questioned concerning a statement made by PAVEL GOLOVACHEV in a letter to her on September 15, 1962. GOLOVACHEV wrote this letter from Minsk, Russia, and commented on Pogodin's Play, "A Man With The Rifle." In a prior letter to GOLOVACHEV, MARINA had inquired as to the basic idea of the play on behalf of PAUL GREGORY, an acquaintance of hers, to whom she was teaching Russian. TEXAS

MARINA explained one of the key thoughts in the play is that "now we do not have to fear a man with a rifle." This thought came about in the following manner: World War I followed by the revolution in Russia made a man with a rifle in Russia a feared person. In the play, an old woman is explaining to her audience how at a time, which was after World War I and after the Russian revolution, she had been in the forest picking mushrooms and had suddenly noticed a man with the rifle. She became afraid. However, the man with the rifle did not harm her but, instead, helped her pick the mushrooms. So she told her audience that "now we do not have to fear a man with the rifle." MARINA explained this was one of the central themes of the play. She said PAUL GREGORY had questioned her about this theme and it was for that reason she had questioned GOLOVACHEV.

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on 3/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agents WALLACE R. HEITMAN & W. JAMES Date dictated 3/31/64

WOOD/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

Date 4/3/64

1

MARINA OSWALD, who resides at 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, was interviewed.

She advised that the person whose nickname is "Tolia" is one ANATOLI, last name unknown, who is a friend of her girl friend, LARISSA PETROVNA PETRUSEVICH, who resided in the same apartment house as did the OSWALDs in Minsk, Russia.

MARINA identified a personal note addressed to herself signed "Tolia" (Inventory Item No. 144) as being from ANATOLI.

MARINA advised she had identified a photograph of this ANATOLI which photograph was among other snapshots in her personal possessions which were acquired by the Dallas Police Department in the search of the RUTH PAINE residence on November 22-23, 1963.

MARINA was questioned further concerning clothing jackets which had been owned by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said to the best of her recollection LEE HARVEY OSWALD had only two jackets, one a heavy jacket, blue in color, and another light jacket, grey in color. She said she believes OSWALD possessed both of these jackets in Russia and had purchased them in the United States prior to his departure for Russia. She said she cannot recall that OSWALD ever sent either of these jackets to any laundry or cleaners anywhere. She said she can recall washing them herself. She advised to her knowledge OSWALD possessed both of these jackets at Dallas on November 22, 1963.

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on 4/1/64 at Richardson, Texas 5'2 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN:vm Date dictated 4/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/6/64

1

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her place of residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

She was questioned further concerning the silver-colored bracelet, which LEE HARVEY OSWALD had given her following his return to Dallas, Texas, after his trip to Mexico. She said this bracelet was very similar to a bracelet which LEE HARVEY OSWALD wore. His bracelet had the name "LEE" engraved upon it. She stated she believed OSWALD purchased his bracelet about the time they were residing on Elsbeth Street, or perhaps during the time they rented a place on Neely Street.

She recalled OSWALD's watch had been in disrepair and, instead of having the watch fixed, he bought the bracelet and wore it in place of the watch. On a previous occasion, when OSWALD's watch was in disrepair, he had had it fixed at Leonard's Department Store in Fort Worth, Texas. This was at a time when they resided in Fort Worth.

She believes OSWALD was working at Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall at the time he purchased the bracelet.

MARINA said she does not know where OSWALD purchased the bracelet which he presented her. OSWALD did not say he had purchased it in Mexico. He presented it to her within the first hour after they were reunited following his trip to Mexico. She recalls seeing a bracelet very much like the bracelet which he gave her in the Woolworth Store at New Orleans.

She did not like the bracelet and never wore it.

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on 4/3/63 at Richardson, Texas 5-3 File # 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE F. HEITMAN/eah Date dictated 4/6/64

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DL 100-10461

VIII. INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO SUBJECT'S TRAVEL

A. Alleged Visit to American Museum of Atomic Energy at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, on July 26, 1963

B. During Period September 25, 1963 -- October 3, 1963

DL 100-10461

A. Alleged Visit to American Museum of Atomic Energy at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, on July 26, 1963

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

1 Dallas, Texas

Mrs. MARVELLE AWALT, 3713 Centenary, telephone EMerson 1-4616, telephonically advised that her daughter, JEAN, graduated last week from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, Tennessee.

In July, 1963, Mrs. AWALT and Mrs. H. R. HOLT, 332 Donaldson, San Antonio, Texas, made a trip to the University of Tennessee to visit JEAN AWALT. On the occasion of this trip, they visited the American Museum of Atomic Energy at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, where they signed the register for individuals from Texas. Mrs. AWALT states she does not remember whether she signed her name as Mrs. MARVELLE AWALT or Mrs. M. B. AWALT.

During Mrs. AWALT's recent visit to Tennessee to attend the graduation of her daughter, JEAN, who resides at 1621 West Cumberland, University of Tennessee Dormitory, she was accompanied by her married daughter, Mrs. MARK MUNTZEL, unknown address on Cedarbrush, Dallas, Texas. On this occasion, Mrs. MUNTZEL, JEAN AWALT, and Mrs. MARVELLE AWALT again visited the American Museum of Atomic Energy at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Mrs. AWALT stated she was searching through the register to find where she had previously signed as a visitor from Texas, and opposite the date July 26, 1963, noticed the following appearing in the register: "LEE H. OSWALD, USSR, Dallas Road, Dallas, Texas."

Mrs. AWALT stated she believed there was possibly a name immediately above or below the name OSWALD of a person she cannot recall, but who was from the area near Dallas, Texas.

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on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas 5 6 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING:vm Date dictated 3/25/64

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B. During Period September 25, 1963 -- October 3, 1963

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTI

Date 3/17/64

1

CORNELIUS D. LeFEVRE, 3020 Mesquite Road, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information regarding his departure from Mexico on October 3, 1963:

LeFEVRE advised he is a retired mechanical engineer and as such has numerous business interests in Mexico. He advised that in June, 1963, he and his wife, JESSIE, departed Fort Worth by bus to San Antonio, Texas, and thereafter traveled to Laredo, Texas, by train and taxi and journeyed from Laredo to San Miguel, GTO, Mexico, and remained there until October 3, 1963.

LeFEVRE advised that on the morning of October 3, 1963, he and his wife traveled by train from San Miguel to Nuevo-Laredo, Mexico, but as the train was late, they missed their train connection in Nuevo-Laredo and consequently took a taxi from Nuevo-Laredo to Laredo, Texas, crossing the border at approximately 10:00 a.m., October 3, 1963. He advised he and his wife traveled in the taxi alone and did not recall observing any other individuals fitting the description of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. LeFEVRE stated he is aware of LEE HARVEY OSWALD due to the widespread publicity and feels sure if he had observed OSWALD at that time he would have recalled.

LeFEVRE furnished the following description of himself:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	76
Born	Highland, New York
Height	6'
Weight	205 pounds
Hair	White
Eyes	Blue
Peculiarities	Goatee.

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on 3/16/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/17/64

1

JESSIE E. LeFEVRE, 3020 Mesquite Road, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information relating to a trip to Mexico by her husband and herself:

Mrs. LeFEVRE advised she and her husband entered Mexico approximately the middle of June, 1963, and journeyed to San Miguel, GTO, Mexico, on business matters. She advised they departed San Miguel in the early morning of October 3, 1963, to return home and journeyed to Nuevo-Laredo, Mexico, by train and they crossed the border approximately 10:00 a.m., October 3, 1963, by taxicab. Mrs. LeFEVRE advised she has been fully apprised of LEE HARVEY OSWALD due to recent publicity and feels sure that neither she nor her husband had occasion to observe OSWALD during their departure from Mexico.

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on 3/16/64 at Fort Worth, Texas 5 9 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/17/64

1

RICHARD T. SCHUBERT, resident of house trailer at 6715 Heartsill Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information relative to his entry and departure from Mexico on October 1, 1963:

SCHUBERT advised that on the evening of September 30, 1963, he, accompanied by his wife BEATRICE, drove from Dallas, Texas, to Laredo, Texas, by personal automobile and spent the evening of September 30 - October 1, 1963, at a Laredo hotel. He advised on the afternoon of October 1, 1963, he and his wife took a taxicab across the border to Nuevo-Laredo, Mexico, after having obtained temporary visitors visa. He advised they took the cab directly to the Nuevo-Laredo airport arriving about 2:30 p.m. SCHUBERT advised the next flight to Monterrey, Mexico, departed at 6:00 p.m., Central Standard Time, and they arrived at Monterrey approximately 7:30 p.m. and checked into the Ambassador Hotel in that city. SCHUBERT advised he and his wife stayed at the Ambassador the evenings of October 1 and 2, 1963, and returned to the United States by return flight the afternoon of October 3, 1963.

SCHUBERT advised his trip was strictly of a pleasure type and had no business implications whatsoever. He stated he has no acquaintances in Monterrey or elsewhere in Mexico and that he and his wife decided merely to spend a three-day vacation in that country.

SCHUBERT stated he was fully acquainted through recent publicity media with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and felt sure if he had seen this individual previously he would have recalled it. He stated however to the best of his knowledge he does not recall having seen OSWALD at any time either upon his entering or departing Mexico.

SCHUBERT advised he is presently employed by Mobil Oil Company as night maintenance manager in the Dallas area and has been so employed for nine years. SCHUBERT furnished the following description of himself:

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on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 3/17/64

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Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	51
Place of birth	Chicago, Illinois
Height	5'8"
Weight	145 pounds
Hair	Grey and balding
Eyes	Blue.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/17/64

1

Mrs. BEATRICE L. SCHUBERT, 6715 Heartsill, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information relating to her recent trip to Mexico on October 1, 1963:

Mrs. SCHUBERT advised she is employed as a registered nurse at Scottish Rite Hospital in Dallas and she and her husband, RICHARD T. SCHUBERT, each had a four-day holiday occurring approximately September 30 to October 4, 1963, and that they accordingly made plans for a pleasure trip to Mexico. She advised they decided to fly to Monterrey, Mexico, for a three-day holiday and accordingly traveled from Dallas to Laredo, Texas, on the evening of September 30, 1963, where they spent the night. She advised that after obtaining a tourist visa they crossed the border by cab approximately 1:30 p.m., October 1, 1963, and caught a plane at Nuevo-Laredo, Mexico, airport at 6:00 p.m., on October 1, 1963.

Mrs. SCHUBERT advised after spending two days at the Ambassador Hotel in Monterrey they returned by airlines to Nuevo-Laredo the afternoon of October 3, 1963.

Mrs. SCHUBERT advised she is fully aware of the LEE HARVEY OSWALD incident as a result of the wide publicity and she feels sure she would be able to recall having seen OSWALD at some time in the past; however, she advised she is quite positive neither she nor her husband observed or were in contact with OSWALD at any time either entering or departing Mexico. She pointed out that the majority of travelers who accompanied her and her husband were young lady tourists and she recalls only two or three men in their party.

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on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 3/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/24/64

1

IGNACIA CHAVEZ MARTINEZ, 1400 Duluth Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed regarding her travel from Mexico into the United States at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963. Miss MARTINEZ advised that in September, 1963, she journeyed to Mexico in furtherance of church work and accordingly traveled to various communities in northern Mexico. She advised that on completion of her tour on October 3, 1963, she returned to the United States by train and crossed the border from Nuevo Laredo to Laredo, Texas, at approximately 10:00 a.m., October 3, 1963. She advised she is fully aware of the likeness of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that to the best of her recollection she does not recall seeing OSWALD at any time during her journey across the border.

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on 3/18/64 at Dallas, Texas 3 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 3/20/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

1

Date 4/6/64

CLEMENTE SAENZ, Route C, who resides on the HERBERT GREENE farm, nine miles north of Lamesa, Texas, on U. S. Highway 87, advised he and his wife, FELEPIA SAENZ, entered Old Mexico, at Nuevo Laredo, about September 24, 1963, en route to Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, to visit relatives. This trip was made in his own car. They left Saltillo about 9:00 A.M., October 3, 1963, in his car, and drove to the check-point just south of Nuevo Laredo. They arrived at this Mexican Immigration Station at about 5:00 P.M., October 3, 1963, turned in their travel cards and drove to Laredo, San Antonio, and into Lamesa, Texas. He advised he and his wife were the only passengers in his car and he did not pick up any hitchhikers. He viewed the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated although he now knows who OSWALD is he definitely did not see OSWALD while on his trip to Mexico.

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on 3/30/64 at Lamesa, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent LELAND D. STEPHENS and AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR./ds Date dictated 4/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

1

Date 4/6/64

Mrs. FERMIN SAENZ, Route C, who resides on the HERBERT GREENE farm, U. S. Highway 87, nine miles north of Lamesa, advised she accompanied her husband, CLEMENTE SAENZ, in their car, to Saltillo, Mexico, about September 24, 1963. She and her husband were the only occupants in the car. They departed from Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, at about 9:00 A.M., October 3, 1963, and arrived at the Mexican Immigration check-point, about sixteen miles south of Nuevo Laredo, at about 5:00 P.M., October 3, 1963. They did not pick up any hitchhikers and she is positive she did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD while on this trip to Mexico.

on 3/30/64 at Lamesa, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent LELAND D. STEPHENS and AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR./ds Date dictated 4/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/6/64

Mrs. MAGDALENA MORENO, 306 North Avenue P, advised on about September 15, 1963, she and her husband, LUCIO CASTRO, made a trip to Mexico City, Mexico, and remained there, and at Monterey, Mexico, until about 1:30 P.M., October 3, 1963, when they departed from Monterey, via bus. They arrived at the Mexican Immigration check-point, some sixteen miles south of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, about 5:00 P.M., October 3, 1963. They entered Texas at Laredo and then proceeded to Lamesa, Texas, via San Antonio, Texas.

She viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised although she knows who OSWALD is, she is positive she did not see OSWALD while on her trip to Mexico.

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on 3/30/64 at Lamesa, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent LELAND D. STEPHENS and AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR./ds Date dictated 4/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

1

Date 4/6/64

LUCIO CASTRO, 306 North Avenue P, was interviewed through his wife, MAGDALENA MORENO, who interpreted the conversation. He advised on about September 15, 1963, he and his wife, and three children, ages nine months to three years, traveled to Mexico City, Mexico, via bus. They visited relatives there and then returned to Monterey, Mexico, where they visited relatives. They departed from Monterey, Mexico, via commercial bus, at 1:30 P.M., October 3, 1963, and arrived at the Mexican Immigration check-point some sixteen miles south of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at about 5:00 P.M., October 3, 1963. They entered Texas at Laredo and proceeded to Lamesa, Texas, via San Antonio, Texas.

He viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated he is positive he did not see OSWALD while on his trip to Mexico.

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on 3/30/64 at Lamesa, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent LELAND D. STEPHENS and AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR./ds Date dictated 4/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/6/64

JUAN CANALES, Box 256, advised on about September 26, 1963, he, his wife TEODORA HERRERA ALVAREZ, and nephew PABLO CAMAMATEO, Box 288, Hale Center, Texas, traveled to Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, in his (CANALES) 1959 Ford, to visit relatives. The three of them were the only passengers in the car and they did not pick up hitchhikers. All three departed from Guadalajara the night of October 2, 1963, in his 1959 Ford, and arrived at the Mexican Immigration check-point, located just south of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at about 9:30 A.M. to 10:00 A.M., October 3, 1963. They then traveled to San Antonio, and Hale Center, Texas. He viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated he is positive he did not see OSWALD while on this trip to Mexico.

on 4/3/64 at Hale Center, Texas 5 8 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent LELAND D. STEPHENS/ds Date dictated 4/4/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/6/64

TEODORA HERRERA ALVAREZ, Box 256, common-law wife of JUAN CANALES, advised she accompanied CANALES and his nephew, PABLO CALAMATEO, to Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, in CANALES' 1959 Ford car, on about September 26, 1963. They visited relatives in Guadalajara and departed there the night of October 2, 1963. The return trip was made in CANALES' 1959 Ford and only the three mentioned people were in the car. They arrived at the Mexican Immigration check-point, south of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at about 10:00 A.M., October 3, 1963, and turned in their visitors' cards there. They continued through Laredo, San Antonio, to Hale Center, Texas.

She viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised she is positive she did not see OSWALD while on her trip to Mexico.

on 4/3/64 at Hale Center, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent LELAND D. STEPHENS/ds Date dictated 4/4/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

1

Date 4/6/64

PABLO CALAMATEO, Box 288, advised he resides next door to his uncle, JUAN CANALES. He advised on September 26, 1963, he, CANALES, and TEODORA HERRERA ALVAREZ, wife of CANALES, entered Old Mexico, en route to Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, to visit relatives. This trip was made in CANALES' 1959 Ford car and they were the only passengers. They stayed in Guadalajara until the night of October 2, 1963, when they headed toward Laredo, Texas. They arrived at the Mexican Immigration checkpoint south of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at about 10:00 A.M., October 3, 1963. They turned in their visitors' cards there and proceeded through Laredo, San Antonio, and to Hale Center, Texas, in CANALES' 1959 Ford. They did not pick up any hitchhikers. He viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated he is positive he did not see OSWALD while on this trip to Mexico.

on 4/3/64 at Hale Center, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent LELAND D. STEPHENS/ds Date dictated 4/4/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 20, 1964

Mrs. MAMIE A. MILLER, 817 Gregory Street, Greensboro, North Carolina, advised she made a trip to Mexico in early September 1963 and remained approximately one month. She could not recall the exact dates of her entry into Mexico or her return but stated she believes she left Mexico during the first week of Octobe 1963. Mrs. MILLER stated that her deceased husband was a former railroad employee, thereby entitling her to travel free of charge on a pass on trains, and accordingly she occasionally takes pleasur trips. She stated that on this trip to Mexico she had taken a pull man at San Antonio, Texas, and did not leave her compartment except to go to the dining car during the entire trip to Mexico City. She stated she went to Guadalajara where she stayed in a health resort and had then taken a pullman back to San Antonio, Texas, crossing the border into the United States at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. She stated that on her return trip she again only left her compartment to go to the dining car and that Immigration authorities came on to the train near the United States-Mexico border to check her. She stated for this reason she had not seen anyone at the time she crossed the border coming back into the United States with the exception of those individuals in the immediate area of the railroad car she was on and individuals she might have seen in the dining car.

Mrs. MILLER advised that she is seventy-nine years of age, a citizen of the United States, and that she has resided in Greensboro, North Carolina, for the past forty years. She stated that she has seen numerous photographs of OSWALD in the local newspapers and has no recollection whatsoever of having seen him in connection with her trip to Mexico.

On 3-20-64 at Greensboro, N. C. File # CE 105-1731 DL 100-10461

by SA G. DARGAN FRIERSON:bks Date dictated 3-20-64

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DL 100-10461
RRG/cms

Under date of February 10, 1964, the Office of Security, Department of State, advised LEIGHTON COLIN HINKSON had been located at 3 Fullers Lane, Belize, British Honduras. HINKSON admitted his presence in Nuevo Laredo during October, but denied any knowledge of or contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

It should be noted that interview with HINKSON was requested in an effort to obtain any information in his possession concerning departure of OSWALD from Mexico on October 3, 1963 or his subsequent travel on that date from Laredo, Texas to Dallas, Texas.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

1

JOE R. McREE, Secretary of Residence, Young Men's Christian Association, 605 North Ervay, Dallas, Texas, advised that a check of his receipts for October 3, 1963, shows that RAE G. BARKER, Desk Clerk, registered LEE HARVEY OSWALD on October 3, 1963. McREE said that BARKER works the 4:00 PM to midnight shift and his name appears on a receipt dated October 3, 1963, made out to LEE H. OSWALD, Toro, California, in the amount of $3.25.

McREE stated that from a check of receipts for October 3, 1963, he would estimate that LEE HARVEY OSWALD registered at the YMCA between 4:00 and 4:30 PM, on October 3, 1963. McREE based this conclusion on a comparison of the receipts and hours worked by himself and BARKER. McREE stated that BARKER relieved a part-time clerk, Mrs. EVA MARSHAL, at 4:00 PM, on October 3, 1963.

The first receipt signed by BARKER was numbered M15592. The second receipt was numbered M15593, which was the above receipt to OSWALD for the $3.25 payment received. McREE stated he, himself, signed receipts numbered M15594 and M15595 while BARKER was on duty. McREE said, to the best of his knowledge, he left as usual at 4:30 PM, on October 3, 1963, which would mean that he signed these two receipts after BARKER came on duty at 4:00 PM, but before he left for home at 4:30 PM. This would put OSWALD's registration between the hours of 4:00 and 4:30 PM. McREE said he is not positive, but he feels very sure he left at 4:30 PM, on October 3, 1963, as he had no meetings or other functions to attend in Dallas that night.

McREE further advised that Mrs. EVA MARSHAL checked OSWALD out the next day, October 4, 1963. McREE stated that EVA MARSHAL works part time at the YMCA and presently resides at 5932½ Oran, Dallas, telephone number TA. 4-7128. He said that RAE G. BARKER resides at 7630 Eastern Avenue, Dallas, telephone FL 2-9054. Neither BARKER nor MARSHAL was available for interview.

3

on 3/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR./eah Date dictated 3/26/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/3/64

1

Mr. RAE G. BARKER, Desk Clerk, Young Men's Christian Association, 605 N. Ervay, advised he was on duty as desk clerk from 4:00 p m. to 12:00 p.m. on October 3, 1963. BARKER verified his signature on receipt No. M15593 dated October 3, 1963, made out to LEE H. OSWALD in the amount of $3.25. BARKER stated he had been questioned previously by an FBI Agent and at that time said he could not recall registering OSWALD and could not identify a photograph of him. BARKER said he is still unable to recall this incident inasmuch as he registers numerous people throughout the day. He stated from a review of the receipts for October 3, 1963, he would estimate that OSWALD registered that day between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.

BARKER could furnish no further information.

4

on 4/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, Jr.:vm Date dictated 4/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/3/64

1

INA MAE GUINN, Secretary, Young Men's Christian Association, 605 N. Ervay, made available the Dallas downtown branch receipts for October 3, 1963. Receipts No. M15590 to M15596 were examined and the following information obtained:

M15590

Date: 10/3/63 Name: CLOYD THOMPSON, no address, Room 517 Received Payment: EVA

M15591

Date: 10/3/63 Name: JERRY JOSEPH, no address, Room 604 Received Payment: EVA

M15592

Date: 10/3/63 Name: S. J. GORDON, no address, Room 404 Received Payment: RARKER

M15593

Date: 10/3/63 Name: LEE H. OSWALD, Irvo, Cal., Room 601 Received Payment: RARKER

M15594

Date: 10/3/63 Name: JACK D. BOOP, no address, Room 507 Received Payment: McREE

M15595

Date: 10/3/63 Name: DAVID COWSAR, Dallas, Texas Received Payment: McREE
Membership dues receipt

on 4/1/64 at Dallas, Texas 525 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent THOMAS T. TRETTIS, Jr.:vm Date dictated 4/2/64

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DL 100-10461

M15596

Date: 10/3/63 Name: ROBERT G. HENSON, Received Payment:
Austin, Texas BARKER
Room 513

DL 100-10461

IX. CONNECTIONS WITH FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On August 22, 1963, Mrs. JEANNE RODGERS, secretary to the manager, Radio Station WDSU, 520 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, made available a transcript of a radio program, "Conversation Carte Blanche", which was broadcast on WDSU Radio Station at 6:05 P.M., August 21, 1963. The complete transcript has not been set forth previously and is, therefore, set forth as follows:

"'CONVERSATION CARTE BLANCHE'
PROGRAM BROADCAST ON WDSU RADIO
AUGUST 21, 1963, AT 6:05 PM

"----three gentlemen, the subject namely revolving around Cuba. Our guests tonight are LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who is secretary of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. It is a New York headquartered organization which is generally recognized as the principal voice of the Castro Government in this country. Our second guest is ED BUTLER, who is executive director of the Information Council of the Americas, which is headquartered in New Orleans and specializes in distributing anti-communist educational materials throughout Latin America; and our third guest is CARLOS BRENIERE (phonetic), Cuban refugee, and New Orleans delegate of the Revolutionary Student Directorate. It is one of the more active anti-Castro refugee organizations.

"BILL, if you will briefly background the situation as you know it.

"Thank you BILL. First, for those who don't know too much about the background of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, this is an organization that specializes primarily in distributing literature and is based in New York. For the several years in which it has been in existence, it has operated principally out of the East and out of the West Coast and a few college campuses. Recently, however, attempts have been made to organize a chapter here in New Orleans. The

"only member of the group to have revealed himself publicly so far is 23 year-old LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who is secretary for the local chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He first came to public notice several days ago when he was arrested and convicted for disturbing the peace. The ruckus in which he was involved started when several local Cuban refugees, including CARLOS BRENIERE, who is with us tonight, discovered him distributing pro-CASTRO literature on a downtown street. Mr. OSWALD and BRENIERE are with us here tonight to give us opposing views on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and its objectives. NOw, I believe I was probably the first New Orleans reporter to interview Mr. OSWALD on his activity here since he first came into public view. Last Saturday, in addition to having him on my show, we had a very long and rambling question and answer session over various points of dogma and line of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Now, I'll give you a very brief digest of some of the principal propaganda lines. I use propaganda as, rather, I should say informational lines for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Number one: The principal thing that they insist is that CASTRO's government today is completely free and independent and is not in any way controlled by the Soviet Union. Another cardinal point of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee's propaganda is that Premier CASTRO was forced to seek aid from the Russians only because the United States Government refused to offer him financial aid. In following another line, I asked Mr. OSWALD if he had ever or was a member of the Communist Party; and he said that the only organization to which he belonged was the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Mr. OSWALD also gave me this rundown on his personal background. He said that he was a native of New Orleans, had attended Beauregard Jr. High School and Warren Easton High School, had entered the U. S. Marine Corps in 1956 and was honorably discharged in 1959. He said during previous interview he had lived in Fort Worth, Texas, before coming

"here to establish a Fair Play for Cuba chapter several weeks ago. However, there were a few items apparently I expect that Mr. OSWALD left out of this original interview, which was principally where he lived between 1959 and 1962. Mr. BUTLER brought some newspaper clippings to my attention, and I also found some through an independent investigation -- Washington newspaper clippings to the effect that Mr. OSWALD had attempted to renounce his American citizenship in 1959 and become a Soviet citizen. There was another clipping dated 1952 saying that Mr. OSWALD had returned from the Soviet Union with his wife and child after having lived there for three years.

"BILL Mr. OSWALD, are these correct?

"OSWALD That is correct, yes.

"BILL You did live in Russia for three years?

"OSWALD That is correct, and I think it is the fact that I did live for a time in the Soviet Union that gives me excellent qualifications to repudiate charges that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is communist controlled.

"BILL Mr. BRENIERE, perhaps you would like to dispute that point.

"BRENIERE Well, I ---- the name of the organization that you represent here in the city because I have some ---- Fair Play for Cuba Committee or Fair Play for Russia Committee?

"OSWALD Well, that is, of course, very provocative question. I don't think it requires an answer.

"BRENIERE I will tell you why. Because before the communists take over Cuba, Cuba was the head of the Latin American countries and I can show you, in Cuba in 1958 every 37 persons has an automobile and in Russia was 200 persons for one automobile. In Cuba was six persons for one radio, and in Russia was 20 persons for one radio. In Cuba was one television set for 18 persons and in Russia was 85 persons for one television set. In Cuba was one telephone for every 38 persons, and in Russia was one telephone for every 580 persons. Cuba was selling the sugar in the American market and was receiving from the United States more than $100,000,000 a year over the price of the world market and the United States was paying to Cuba that price in dollars. Right now, Cuba is selling the sugar to Russia; Russia is paying to Cuba 80 per cent in junk, machinery from Russia, and 20 per cent in dollars. I think that Cuba right now is a colony of Russia and the people who are leaving Cuba every day, who is escaping Cuba every day, they disagree with you that you are representing the people of Cuba. Maybe you are representing the colony of Russia here at this moment, but not the people of Cuba. You cannot take that responsibility.

"OSWALD Well, in order to give a clear, concise and short answer to each of those, let's say, questions, I would say that the facts and figures from, oh a country like Pakistan or Burma would even reflect more light on Cuba in relation to how many television sets and how many radios and all that. This I do not think is a subject to be discussed tonight. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, as the name implies, is concerned primarily with Cuban-American relations.

"BUTLER How many people do you have in your committee here in New Orleans?

"OSWALD I cannot reveal that as secretary of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

"BUTLER Is it a secret society?

"OSWALD No, Mr. BUTLER, it is not; however, it is a standard operating procedure for a political organization consisted of a political minority to safeguard the names and the number of its members.

"BUTLER Well, the Republicans are in the minority. I don't see them hiding their membership.

"OSWALD The Republicans are in a -- well -- the Republicans are an established political party representing a great many people. They represent no radical point of view. They do not have a very violent and sometimes emotional opposition as we do.

"BUTLER Oh, I see. Would you say then that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is not a communist front organization?

"OSWALD The Senate Subcommittee, who have occupied themselves with investigating the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, have found that there is nothing to connect the two committees. We have been investigated from several points of view. That is, points of view of taxes, allegiance, aversion and so forth. The findings have been as I say, absolutely zero.

"BUTLER Well, I have the Senate hearings before me and I think what I have in front of me refutes precisely every statement that you just made. For instance, who is the honorary chairman for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee?

"OSWALD The honorary chairman of the committee -- the name of that person I certainly don't know.

"BUTLER Well, let me tell you, in case you don't know about your own organization.

"OSWALD No, I know about it.

"BUTLER His name is WALDO FRANK, and I'm quoting from the New Masses of September, 1932. The title of his article is 'How I came to communism', a symposium by WALDO FRANK, 'Where I stand and How I got There'. Now, let me ask you a second question. Who is the secretary of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- the national secretary?

"OSWALD Well, we have a national director who is Mr. V. T. LEE, who has recently returned from Cuba and, because of the fact that the United States Government has imposed restrictions on travel to Cuba, he is now under indictment for his traveling to Cuba. This, however, it is very convenient for _____ organizations to drag out this or that literature purporting to show a fact which has not been established in law. I have said that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee has definitely been investigated. That is very true. I have also said that the total result of that investigation was zero. That is, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is now now on the Attorney General's subversive list. Any other material he may have is superfluous.

"BUTLER Mr. OSWALD, if I may break in a moment, I believe it was mentioned that you at one time asked to renounce your American citizenship and become a citizen of the Soviet Union. Is that true?

"OSWALD Well, I don't think that has a particular import to this discussion. We are discussing the Cuban-American relations.

"BUTLER Well, I think it has a bearing to this extent, Mr. OSWALD. You say apparently that Cuba is not dominated by Russia and yet you apparently by your own past actions have an ____ for Russia and perhaps for communism, although I don't know you admit that you either are a communist or have been a communist. Could you straighten out that point? Are you or have you been a communist?

"OSWALD Well, I had answered that prior to this program on another radio program.

"BUTLER Are you a Marxist?

"OSWALD Yes, I am a Marxist.

"BUTLER What's the difference?

"OSWALD Well, the difference is primarily the difference between countries, Guinea, Yugoslavia, China or Russia, very very great difference, differences which we appreciate by giving aid to, let's say Yugoslavia in the sum of $100,000,000 a year.

"BUTLER That is _____. What is the difference?

"OSWALD The difference is as I have said, a very great difference. Many parties, many countries are based on Marxism. Many countries such as Great Britain display aspects and characteristics. I might point to the socialized medicine of Britain.

"BILL Gentlemen, I will have to interrupt; we will be back in a moment to continue this rather lively discussion after this message: (advertisement)

"BILL S. Tonight, BILL STUCKEY and I are talking with three guests, LEE H. OSWALD, who is local secretary of the group

"called Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and with ED BUTLER, the executive director of the Information Council of the Americas and CARLOS BRENIERE, a Cuban refugee and obviously anti-CASTRO. Mr. OSWALD, as you might imagine, is on the hot seat tonight; and I believe, BILL STUCKEY, you have a question for him.

"STUCKEY Mr. OSWALD, I believe you said in reply to a question from Mr. BUTLER that any questions to your background were extraneous to the discussion tonight. I disagree because of the fact that you refuse to reveal any of the other members of your organization, so you are the face of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans. Therefore, anybody who might be interested in knowing more about this organization might be interested in knowing more about you. For this reason I'm curious to know just how you supported yourself during the three years that you lived in the Soviet Union. Did you have a government subsidy?

"OSWALD Well, as I --- I will answer that question directly then, since you will not rest until you get your answer. I worked in Russia. I was not under the protection of the American Government, but I was at all times considered an American citizen. I did not lose my American citizenship.

"STUCKEY Did you say you wanted to at one point, though? What happened?

"OSWALD Well, it is a long, drawn-out situation in which permission to live in the Soviet Union granted to a foreign resident is very rarely given. This requires a certain amount of technicality, technical papers and so forth. At no time, as I say, did I renounce my citizenship or attempt to renounce my citizenship, and at no time was I out of contact with the American Embassy.

"BUTLER May I interrupt just one second? One of these two statements is wrong. The 'Washington Evening Star' of October 31, 1959, Page 1, reported that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a former Marine, of 4936 Collingwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas, had turned in his passport at the United States Embassy in Moscow on that same date and had said that he had applied for Soviet citizenship; and it seems to me that you have renounced your American citizenship if you have turned in your passport.

"OSWALD Well, the very obvious answer to that is that I am back in the United States. A person who renounces his citizenship becomes legally disqualified for return into the United States.

"BUTLER Right. 'Soviet authorities -- this is from the 'Washington Post and Times Herald' of November 16, 1959 -- 'Soviet authorities had refused to grant it although they had informed him that he could live in Russia as a resident alien.' What did you do during the two weeks from October 31, to November 16, 1959?

"OSWALD As I have already stated, of course, this whole conversation, and we do not have too much time, is getting away from the Cuban-American problem. However, I am quite willing to discuss myself for the remainder of this program. As I stated, it is very difficult for a foreigner to get permission to reside in the Soviet Union. During those two weeks and during the date you mentioned, I was, of course, with the knowledge of the American Embassy, getting his permission.

"BUTLER Were you ever in a building at 11 Cuznetskow (phonetic) Street in Moscow?

"OSWALD Cuznetskow? Well, that would be probably the Foreign Ministry I assume. No, I was never in that place, as I know Moscow, having lived there.

"B. SLATER Mr. BUTLER, let me interrupt just a minute; I think Mr. OSWALD is right to this extent. We should get around to the organization which he is the head of here in New Orleans, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. As a practical matter, Mr. OSWALD, knowing as I am sure you do, the sentiment in America against Cuba -- we, of course severed diplomatic relations some time ago -- I would say CASTRO is about as unpopular as anybody in the world in this country. As a practical matter, what do you hope to gain through your work? How do you hope to bring about what you call fair play for Cuba, knowing the sentiment?

"OSWALD The principles of the Fair Play for Cuba consist of restoration of diplomatic trade and tourist relations with Cuba. That is one of our main points. We are for that. I disagree that this situation regarding American-Cuba relations is very unpopular. We are in the minority, surely. We are, however, not particularly interested in what Cuban exiles or rightist members of rightist organizations have to say. We are primarily interested in the attitude of the United States Government toward Cuba, and in that way we are striving to get the United States to adopt measures which would be more friendly toward the Cuban people and the new Cuban regime in that country. We are not at all communist controlled regardless of the fact that I have the experience of living in Russia, regardless of the fact that we had been investigated, regardless of any of those facts, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is an independent organization not affiliated with any organization; our aims and our ideals are very clear and in the best keeping with the traditions of democracy.

"BRENNER Do you agree with FIDEL CASTRO in his latter speech of July 26 of this year when he qualified President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY of the United States as a ruffian and a thief? Do you agree with Mr. CASTRO?

"OSWALD I would not agree with that particular wording. However, I and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee do think that the United States Government through certain agencies, namely the State Department and the CIA, has made monumental mistakes in its relations with Cuba, mistakes which are pushing Cuba into this fear of activity of, let's say, a very dogmatic communist country as China.

"BILL SLATER Mr. OSWALD, would you say that when CASTRO first took power, would you agree that the United States was very friendly with CASTRO, that the people of this country had nothing but admiration for him, that they were very glad to see BATISTA thrown out?

"OSWALD I would say that the activities of the United States Government in regard to BATISTA were a manifestation of not so much support for FIDEL CASTRO, but rather withdrawing of support from BATISTA in other words, we stopped armaments to BATISTA. What we should have done was to take those armaments and drop them into the Sierre Maestre (phonetic) where FIDEL CASTRO could have used them. As for probable sentiment at that time, I think at that time, even before the revolution, there were rumblings of official comment and so forth from government officials against FIDEL CASTRO.

"B. SLATER You have never been to Cuba, of course; but why are the people in Cuba starving today?

"OSWALD Well, in any country emerging from a semi-colonial state and embarking upon reforms which require a diversification of agriculture, you are going to have shortages; after all, 80 per cent of imports into the United States from Cuba were two products -- tobacco and sugar. Nowadays while Cuba is reducing its products as far as sugar cane goes, it is striving to grow unlimited and unheard of for Cuba quantities of certain vegetables such as sweet potatoes, lima beans, and so forth, so that they can become agriculturally independent.

"B. SLATER Gentlemen, I am going to have to interrupt. Our time is almost up. We have had three guests tonight on 'Conversation Carte Blanche'. BILL STUCKEY and I have been talking with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, secretary of the New Orleans chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, ED BUTLER, executive director of the Information Council of the Americas, and CARLOS BRENIERE, a Cuban refugee."

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On August 29, 1963, Mr. WILLIAM K. STUCKEY, Tulane University News Service, New Orleans, Louisiana, made available a transcript of a taped interview of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by STUCKEY which was recorded at WDSU Radio Studios on the evening of August 17, 1963. The transcript of this tape, which has not been previously set forth completely, is set forth as follows:

"This is the first of a series of Latin Listening Post interviews of persons more or less directly concerned with the conflict between the United States and Cuba. In subsequent programs, we will present talks with people who are connected with the Cuban Refugee Organizations, people who are connected with President Batista and United States citizens with direct stakes in the outcome of the Cuban Situation. Tonight we have with us a representative of probably the most controversial organization connected with Cuba in this country. The organization is Fair Play for Cuba Committee. The person, LEE OSWALD, Secretary of the New Orleans Chapter for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. This organization has long been on the Justice Department's black list and is a group generally considered to be the leading pro-Castro body in the nation. As a reporter of Latin American affairs in this city for several years now, your columnist has kept a lookout for local representatives of this pro-Castro group. None appeared in public view until this week when young LEE OSWALD was arrested and convicted for disturbing the peace. He was arrested passing out pro-Castro literature to a crowd which included several violently anti-Castro Cuban refugees. When we finally tracked Mr. OSWALD down today and asked him to participate in Latin Listening Post, he told us frankly that he would, because it may help his organization to attract more members in this area. With that in mind, and knowing that Mr. OSWALD must have had to demonstrate a great skill in dialectics before he was entrusted with his present post, we now proceed on the course of random questioning of Mr. OSWALD.

"Mr. OSWALD, if I may, how long has the Fair Play for Cuba Committee had an organization in New Orleans?

"We have had members in this area for several months now up until about two months ago however, we have not organized our members into any sort of active group, until as you say, we had decided to feel out the public, what they think of our organization, our aims and for that purpose we have been as you said, distributing literature on the street for the purpose of trying to attract new members and feel out the public.

"Do you have any other activites other than distributing literature at the present time?

"Well, I assume you mean do I have any organizational duties myself?

"Yes.

"Yes, as secretary I am responsible for the keeping of the records and the protection of the members' names so that undue publicity or attention will not be drawn to them, as they do not desire it. My duties are as the duties of a secretary of any organization. However, our organization has a president, a secretary and a treasurer. The duties of those people would be more or less self evident than those that are my duties. I do not however belong to any other organizations at all.

"Are you at liberty to reveal the membership of your organization?

"No, I am not.

"For what reason?

"Well, as secretary, I believe it is standard operating procedure that our organization, consisting of a political minority, protect the names and addresses of its members and I have every, uh, that it is my duty and that is my reason to do that.

"Mr. OSWALD there are many commentators in the journalistic field in this country that acquaint the Fair Play for Cuba Committee with the American Communist Party. What is your feeling about this and are you a member of the American Communist Party?

"Well, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee with its headquarters at 799 Broadway in New York, has been investigated by the Senate Sub-Committees who are occupied with this sort of thing. They have investigated our organization from the viewpoint of taxes, subversion, allegiance and in general, where and how and why we exist. They have found absolutely nothing to connect us with the Communist Party of the United States. In regards to your question about whether I, myself am a Communist, as I said I do not belong to any other organization.

"I notice from your pamphlets, one bears the title of 'Hands Off Cuba'. I am curious as to whether this applies to the Soviet Union as well as to the United States.

"This organization is not occupied at all with the problem of the Soviet Union or the problem of International Communism. Hands Off Cuba is the main slogan of this committee. It means, it follows our first principle, which has to do with non-intervention, in other words keeping your hands off a foreign state which is supported by the Constitution and so forth and so on. We have our own non-intervention laws, that is, what Hands Off Cuba means. As I say we are not occupied at all with the problem of the Soviet Union.

"Does your group believe that the Castro Regime in Cuba is not actually a front for a Soviet Colony in the Western Hemisphere?

"Very definitely. Castro is an independent leader of an independent country. He has ties with the Soviet Union with the eastern block, however I think it is rather obvious as to why and when they are because of the fact that we certainly don't have any trade with them. We are discouraging trade with that country, with our allies and so forth, so of course he has to turn to Russia. That does not mean however, that he is independent upon Russia. He receives trade from many countries, including Great Britain to a certain extent. France, certain other powers in the Western Hemisphere. He is even trading with several of the more independent African States so that you cannot point at Castro and say that he is a Russian puppet. He is not. He is an independent person. An independent leader in his country and I believe that was pointed out very well during the October crisis when Castro very definitely said that although Premier Khrushchev had urged him to have on-sight inspection at his rocket bases in Cuba, that FIDEL CASTRO refused.

"Do you feel that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee would maintain its present line as far as supporting Premier Castro if the Soviet Union broke relations with the Castro Regime in Cuba?

"We do not support the man. We do not support the individual. We support the idea of an independent revolution in the Western Hemisphere, free from American intervention. We do not support, as I say, the individual. If the Cuban people destroy Castro, or if he is otherwise proven to have betrayed his own revolution, that will not have any bearing upon this committee. We

"are a committee who do believe that Castro has not so far, betrayed his country.

"Do you believe that the Castro Regime is a communist regime?

"They have not, well they have said that they are a Marxism country, on the other hand so is Ghana, so is several other countries in Africa. Every country which emerges from a sort of a futile state as Cuba did, experiments, usually in socialism, in Marxism. For that matter, Great Britain has socialized medicine. You cannot say that Castro is a communist at this time, because he has not developed his country, his system, so far. He has not had the chance to become a communist. He is an experimenter, a person who is trying to find the best way for his country. If he chooses a socialist or a marxist or a communist way of life, that is something upon which only the Cuban people can pass. We do not have the right to pass on that. We can have our own opinions, naturally, but we cannot exploit that system and say it is a bad one, it is a threat to our existence and then go and try to destroy it. That would be against our principles of democracy.

"As a representative of Fair Play for Cuba Committee, do you feel that capitalism in any form, or at least capitalism as we know it, has any place in the future of Cuba.

"Well, so far the situation has developed where they, Cuba is irrevocably lost as for as capitalism goes and there will never be a capitalist regime again in Cuba. Cuba may go the way of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia or it may go the way to the other extreme. It may go the way of China, in other words, a dogmatic communist system, that depends on how we handle the matter here in the United States.

"Does the Fair Play for Cuba Committee have any particular position in the Cuban, or rather the Chinese and Russian conflict? Has it taken sides as opposed to China's position as convlict or as opposed to Russia's position?

"Well, no, we do not believe on international situations of that sort. As the name implies, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, we are occupied only with the one narrow point of Cuba, the problem of Cuba and what it is to us. We are not occupied at all with the problems of the _____ Russians or the Yugoslavian Russian problems whatsoever.

"I have here with me tonight, various pieces of literature that Mr. OSWALD has been distributing on street corners here in the last week. I'd like to read to you some of the titles. The first is a yellow handbill entitled Hands Off Cuba. Join the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans Charter Member Branch. There is another pamphlet by the name of 'The Revolution must be a school of unfetered thought -- Fidel Castro._ There is still another pamphlet entitled Fidel Castro Denounces Bureaucracy and Sectarianism. And a fourth pamphlet entitled Ideology and Revolution by Jean Paul Sarder. I am curious about a fifth pamphlet I have, Mr. OSWALD. This, to me, was the most interesting. It is entitled The Crime Against Cuba by CARLOS LAMONT. The theme of this pamphlet is that the fact that the United States was committed a grave injustice when it backed the Bay of Pigs Invasion in 1961. Now it has probably a complete ideology here for the National Liberation Movement type of philosophy that we here know of in the new countries. Picking among the paragraphs I see one here that I'd like to here Mr. OSWALD's comment on and I'd like to quote, 'It is well to recall that the national emergency proclaimed by President

"TRUMAN in 1950 during the Korean War is still in effect in the United States and has been utilized constantly for the curtailment of civil liberty'. What is your comment about the veracity of this statement?

"Well, of course, that is the last paragraph of a very long page. That has to do with the fact that propaganda in the United States has slanted and shown Cuba and Castro to me to be in a very bad light. Now they have mentioned, the United States Government, has mentioned that Castro has declared an emergency in Cuba. He has not held elections for instance, because of the fact that there is an emergency situation in Cuba. Now the Castro Government is declaring that it is doing just what this points out. It is doing what we did in 1950 and you recall what happened in 1950. That was during the beginning of the Korean War when we felt that we were going to be in a very very dangerous situation. We adopted an emergency law which restricted newspapers, broadcasters, radio and TV from giving any opinions, any comments which were not already checked out by certain administrative Bureaus of the United States Government. That was under our emergency. At this time, Fidel Castro has his emergency. It is because of us and our attitude and because of the attitude of certain other people, certain other countries in Latin America, certain other countries. This is the parallel, the parallel which this is talking about. An emergency in our country at that time and an emergency in their country at this time.

"Mr. OSWALD this is very interesting to me to find out about the restriction on newspapers in 1950 because I was in the newspaper business at that time and I do not recall seeing any such government bureau established in any office to tell us what to print. Exactly what do you have reference to?

"Well, I have reference to the obvious fact that during war time haphazard guesses and information are not given by anyone. In regards to military strategical comments such as comments or leaks about new fronts or movements and so forth. News was controlled at that time to that extent as it is always controlled during a war or a national emergency, always.

"Do you feel that news is controlled in the United States today regarding Cuba?

"It is a self control, yes, imposed by most newspapers. Of course I don't know whether I am being fair but of course I would have to point to the Times Picayune-States Item syndicated, since it is the only paper we have in New Orleans and a very restricted paper it is. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee has often approached this paper with information or comments and this paper has consistently refused, because of the fact that it is sympathetic to the anti-Castro regime. It has systematically refused to print any objective matter, giving the other man's viewpoint about Cuba.

"Would you care to list the dates and the persons who you talked to at the paper that refused to print your material?

"I do not know the name of the reporter. I did speak to the City Editor. I spoke to him one week ago and I spoke to him yesterday, Friday, which was immediately after our demonstration when I and several other of my members had a demonstration in front of the International Trade Mart which was filmed by WDSU-TV and shown last night on the news. At that time, 2:00 I went to the Times Picayune, informed them of our demonstration, which was very well covered by WDSU-TV

"and they told me at that time that due to the fact that they were not sympathetic to this organization or to the aims and ideals of this organization that they would not print any information that I gave them. They did say that if I would care to write a letter to the editor they might put that in the Letter to the Editor Column.

"Mr. OSWALD does it make any difference to you if any of the activities of the local branch of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee benefit the Communist Party or the goals of International Communism?

"Well, that is what I believe you would term a loaded question. However, I will attempt to answer it. It is inconsistent with my ideals to support communism, my personal ideals. It is inconsistent with the ideals of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee to support ideals of international communism. We are not occupied with that problem. We are occupied with the problem of Cuba. We do not believe under any circumstances that in supporting our ideals about Cuba, our pro-Castro ideals, we do not believe that that is inconsistent with believing in democracy. Quite the contrary. We believe that it is a necessity in supporting democracy to support Fidel Castro and his right to make his country any way he wants to. Not so much the right to destroy us of our rights about defense. In other words, we do not feel that we are supporting international communism or communism, in supporting Fidel Castro.

"What other political leaders in Latin America do you feel fulfill the Fair Play for Cuba Committee's requirements for a democratic political leader?

"Well, you know there's a funny story about Latin America. It goes something like this. Coffee, bananas,

"sugar and a few other products. In other words that refers to the so called banana countries which like Cuba up to this time had a one crop agriculture, a one crop economy and where did those crops go? They went to the United States. Now the attitude of those countries who are controlled by the United States, whose economy depends almost 100 per cent upon who much money the United States pours into them, those countries can be expected to give an independent viewpoint on Cuba or Castro. The few countries which abstained at certain international inter-American meetings during the last year, are those countries which are big enough to support themselves. Those countries being only Brazil, Argentina and perhaps on some occasion the democratic republic of Costa Rica, which is by the way, the only democratic republic in all of Central America.

"What is your definition of democracy?

"My definition, well the definition of democracy, that's a very good one. That's a very controversial viewpoint. You know, it used to be very clear, but now its not. You know when our forefathers drew up the Constitution, they considered that democracy was creating an atmosphere of freedom of discussion of argument, of finding the truth. The rights, well the classic right of having life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. In Latin America they have none of those rights, none of them at all. And that is my definition of democracy, the right to be in a minority and not to be suppressed. The right to see for for yourself without government restrictions. Such countries as Cuba and we are restricted from going to Cuba.

Mr. OSWALD when was the last time you were in Latin America?

"I have been only to Mexico in my life, sir. I am not fully acquainted with Latin America personally but then I am not the president of this organization either, I am only a volunteer, a secretary of this local chapter. I do not claim to be an expert on Latin America, but then very few people do. Certainly it is obvious to me, having been educated here in New Orleans and having been instilled with the ideas of democracy and objectiveness, that Cuba and the right of Cubans to self determination is more or less self evident and one does not have to travel through Central and South America. One does not have to travel through these countries to see the poverty in Chile or Peru or the suppression of democratic liberties between the Samoa brothers in Nicaragua in order to draw one's conclusion about Cuba.

"Does the Fair Play for Cuba Committee have any opinion about the suppression of democratic liberties in Hungary in 1956 or the poverty in any of the eastern bloc countries today?

"Officially no, but of course we have our own opinions about such situations. We consider that Russian imperialism is a very bad thing. It was a bad thing in Hungary. We certainly do not support dictatorship or the suppression of any peoples anywhere, but as I say and as I must stress, we are preoccupied only with the problem of Cuba, officially.

"We'll return for more questions after this message. (commercial).

"Mr. OSWALD you have the title of Secretary of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, however you have just said that you have never been to Latin America except for a few ventures into Mexico. In that case, just exactly how do you get your information

"concerning Latin American affairs or Latin American conditions?

"Well, as I say we are preoccupied with the problem of Cuba. There are correspondents that correspond with the headquarters in New York from Cuba, directly from Cuba, that is where we get the information about Cuba. Now in regards to Latin and Central America, you do not have your own correspondent there. The AP and the UP cover it very well and they certainly give a very clear picture of the situation in certain countries, Nicaragua, etc., as I mentioned, which have very undemocratic regimes, dictatorships, and as I say these things are well known by everyone and they are accepted as truth. For instance, who will be able to find any official or any person who knows about Latin America who will say that Nicaragua does not have a dictatorship?

"Very interesting that you should mention dictatorships in Nicaragua, because we, naturally familiar with the place, have heard about these dictatorships for many many years but it is curious to me as to why no Nicaraguans fled to the United States last year whereas we had possibly 50 to 60,000 Cubans fleeing from Cuba to the United States. What is the Fair Play for Cuba Committee's official reply to this?

"Well, a good question. Nicaraguan situation is considerably different from Castro's Cuba. People are inclined not to flee their countries unless some new system, new factor, enters into their lives. I must say that very surely no new factors have entered into Nicaragua for about 300 years, in fact the people live exactly as they have always lived in Nicaragua. I am refering to the overwhelming majority of people in Nicaragua which is a futile dictatorship with 90% of the people engaged in agriculture. These peasants are uneducated. They have one of the lowest living standards

"in all of the western hemisphere and so because of the fact that no new factor, no liberating factor, has entered into their lives, they remain in Nicaragua. Now the people who have fled Cuba, that is an interesting situation. Needless to say, there are classes of criminals; there are classes of people who are wanted in Cuba for crimes against humanity and most of those people are the same people who are in New Orleans and have set themselves up in stores with blood money and who engage in day to day trade with New Orleanians. Those are the people who would certainly not want to go back to Cuba and who would certainly want to flee Cuba. There are others who have one reason or the other in their legitimate reasons, reasons of opinion for fleeing Cuba. Most of these people flee by legal means. They are allowed to leave after requesting the Cuban Government for exit visas. Some of these people for some reasons or another do not like to apply for these visas or they feel that they cannot get them; they flee, they flee Cuba in boats, they flee any way they can go and I think that the opinion and the attitude of the Cuban Government to this is good riddance.

"Mr. OSWALD, this is very interesting because as a reporter in this field, for some time I have been interviewing refugees now for about three years and I'd say that the last Batista man, officially, that I talked to left Cuba about 2½ years ago and the rest of them I've talked to have been taxicab drivers, laborers, cane cutters, and that sort of thing. I thought this revolution was supposed to benefit these people. What is the Fair Play for Cuba Committee's position on this?

"Well, as I say there are different classes. A minority of these people are as I say, people who were Batista criminals and so forth. It may not be true that the people fleeing nowadays are completely cleansed

"of Batista elements, certainly some of these Batistaites have been hiding or have been engaged in counter-revolutionary activities ever since the Bay of Pigs Invasion and even before that, just after the revolution, in other words they have remained underground. Undoubtedly the overwhelming majority of people during the last year for instance who have fled Cuba have been non-Batistaites, rather peasants class. You say the revolution is supposed to benefit these people. You know its very funny about revolutions. Revolutions require work, revolutions require sacrifice, revolutions, and our own included, require a certain amount of rationing, a certain amount of calluses, a certain amount of sacrifice. Sacrificing ones own personal ideas about countries, citizenship, work, indicates people who have fled Cuba have not been able to adapt themselves to these new factors which have entered these peoples' lives. These people are the uneducated. These people are the people who do not remain in Cuba to be educated by young people who are afraid of the alphabet, who are afraid of these new things which are occurring, who are afraid that they would lose something by collectivization. They were afraid that they would lose something by seeing their sugar crops taken away and in place of sugar crops, some other vegetable, some other product, planted, because Cuba has always been a one product country, more or less. These are the people who have not been able to adapt.

"Mr. OSWALD, you say their sugar crops. Most of the Cubans I have talked to that have had anything to do with agriculture in the last year and a half have not owned one single acre of ground, they were cane cutters.

"That is correct and they are the ones that are fleeing the Castro Regime.

"That is correct sir. That is very very true and I am very glad you brought that point up. You know, it used to be that these people worked for United Fruit Company,

"the American companies engaged in sugar refinery, oil refinery in Cuba. They worked a few months every year during the cane cutting or sugar refining season. They never owned anything, and they feel now that that little bit of right, the right to work for five months a year has been taken away from them. They feel that now they have to work all year round to plant new crops, to make a new economy and so they feel that they have been robbed, they feel that they have been robbed of the right to do as they please because of the fact that the Government now depends upon its people to build its economy, to industrialize itself, so they figure they have been robbed. What they do not realize is that they have been robbed of the right to be exploited, robbed of the right to be cheated, robbed of the right of New Orleanian companies to take away what was rightfully theirs. Of course they have to share now. Everybody gets an equal portion. This is collectivization and this is very hard on some people. On people prefering the dog eat dog economy.

"What do you refer to as the dog eat dog economy? Is that capitalism in your definition?

"No that is an economy where the people do not depend on each other, they have no feelings of nationality, they have no feelings of culture, they have no feelings of any ties whatsoever on a high level. It is every man for himself. That is what I refer to by dog eat dog.

"Are you familiar with the existence of a Black Market in Soviet Russia or in Red China, whereas the majority of the populists get their food, their truck crops and vegetables and such from this market. Do you know of such a market?

"Well I know about the fact that there is a market in the Soviet Union only for western apparel, and certain

"other items. There is no black market in the Soviet Union for food none whatever. By black market, I assume that you mean a situation where food is either stolen or grown in one area and taken to another area and sold covertly, under cover. No such system exists in Russia.

"Mr. OSWALD, I am curious about your personal background. If you could tell something about where you came from, your education and your career to date, it would be interesting.

"I would be very happy to. I was born in New Orleans in 1939. For a short length of time during my childhood, I lived in Texas and New York. During my Junior High School days, I attended Beauregard Junior High School. I attended that school for two years. Then I went to Warren Easton High School and I attended that school for over a year. Then my family and I moved to Texas where we have many relatives and I continued my schooling there. I entered the United States Marine Corps in 1956. I spent three years in the United States Marine Corps, starting out as a Private, working my way up through the ranks to the position of Buck Sergeant and I served honorably, having been discharged. Then I went back to work in Texas and have recently arrived in New Orleans with my family, with my wife and my child.

"What particular event in your life made you decide that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee had the correct answers about Cuban-United States relations?

"Well of course, I have only begun to notice Cuba since the Cuban Revolution, that is true of everyone, I think. I became acquainted with it about the same time as everybody else, in 1960. In the beginning of 1960. I always felt that the Cubans were being pushed into the Soviet block by American policy. I still feel that way. Our policy, if it had been handled differently and many

"others much more informed than I have said the same thing, if that situation had been handled differently we would not have the big problem of Castro's Cuba now, the big international political problem. Although I feel that it is a jest and a right development in Cuba, still we could be on much friendlier relations with them and had the Government of the United States, its Government Agencies, particularly certain covert, under cover agencies like the new defunct CIA.

"New defunct?

"Well, its leadership is now defunct. ALLEN DULLES is now defunct. I believe that without all that meddling, with a little bit different humanitarian handling of the situation, Cuba would not be the problem it is today.

"Is there any particular action of the United States Government do you feel that pushed Castro into Soviet arms?

"Well, as I say, Castro's Cuba, even after the revolution was still a one crop economy, basing its economy on sugar. When we slashed the Cuban sugar quota, of course we cut their throats. They had to turn to some other country. They had to turn to some other hemisphere in which to sell this one product. They did so, and they have sold it to Russia and because of that Russian sugar is now down quite a bit, whereas ours is going up and up and I believe that was the big factor, the cutting of the sugar quota.

"Do you think that the United States Government, under President EISENHOWER ever wanted to help the Castro Regime? Ever offered or shown any help to it?

"True to our democratic policies, certain policies were adopted, very late, but adopted, but the government

"helped Fidel Castro while he was still in the mountains, that is very true. We cut off aid to Batista just before the revolution, just before it. That was too late. We had already done more harm than we could have done before. We were just rats leaving a sinking ship, you see. That was not the thing to do. We have however, as I say, helped him. We have now cut off all that help.

"There is one point of view which I have heard to the effect that Castro turned left because he could not get any aid for industrialization in Cuba from the United States. Does the Fair Play for Cuba Committee believe that?

"Not entirely, no. We feel that was a factor, certainly. But we feel that the current of history is now running to that extreme, in other words countries emerging from _____ domination are definitely adopting socialistic, _____, marxist even on occasion what will be in the future, communist regimes and communist inclinations. You see, this is something which is apparently a world trend.

"Does the Fair Play for Cuba Committee believe that this trend should also be copied in the United States?

"No, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is occupied only with the Cuban problem. I do not think that they feel that way, no.

"Thank you very much Mr. OSWALD. Tonight we have been talking with LEE OSWALD, the Secretary of the New Orleans Chapter of the pro-Castro, Fair Play for Cuba Committee. In subsequent programs, we will present the comments of other leaders concerned with United States-Cuban conflict. Good night."

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X. APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby, influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 30, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "Ted" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 15, 1964

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD, also known as

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference Report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated April 15, 1964, at Dallas, Texas

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Dallas T-3 and Dallas T-4, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine their reliability.

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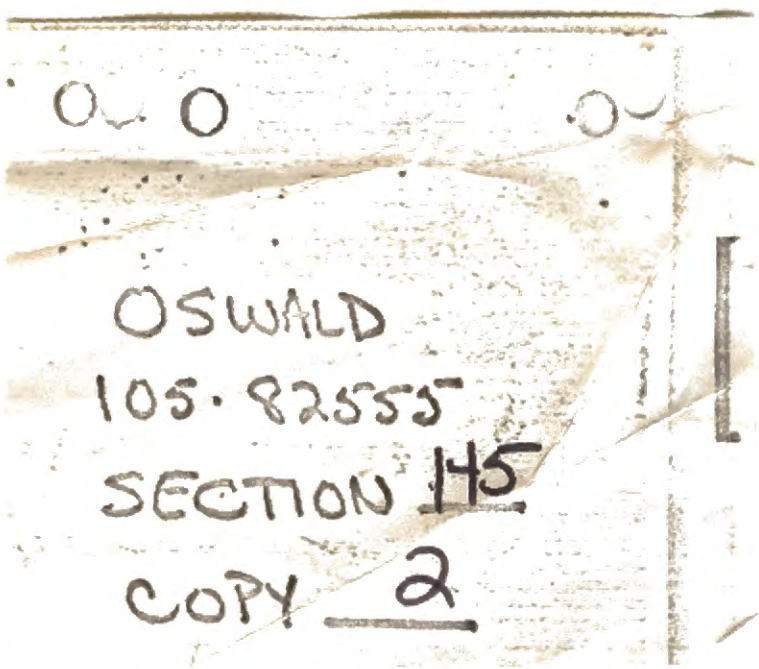
OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 145
COPY 2

FD-4 (Rev. 5-8-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	DALLAS	4/24/64	4/22 - 24/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka

REPORT MADE BY: CHESTER C. ORTON

TYPED: 1/4

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE WFO airtel to Bureau dated 4/20/64.

-P-

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will, as leads are received, handle immediately and submit report within three days.

-A*-
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APPROVED: WJG DJF — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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APR 27 1964

EX-116

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	[illegible] CC			
Request Recd.	2CC			
Date Fwd.	5/13/64	4 Airtels		
How Fwd.	Cinsar			
By	BFR/jrl			

Notations

SOVIET EMBASSY

79 MAY 13 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: [redacted]

Report of: CHESTER C. ORTON
Date: 4/24/64

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 105-15823

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

Lieutenant Colonel WILEY E. HAVERTY, U.S. Marine Corps, Retired, was Commanding Officer of Marine Air Control Squadron 9, El Toro, California, from 11/1/59 to 1/10/60. HAVERTY has no information of any investigation conducted of OSWALD, while he, HAVERTY, was Commanding Officer.

-P-

DETAILS:

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 24, 1964

Lieutenant Colonel WILEY E. HAVERTY, U.S. Marine Corps, Retired, 32376 Stonington Road, South Laguna Beach, California, furnished the following information:

HAVERTY was the Commanding Officer of the Marine Air Control Squadron 9 (MACS 9) El Toro, California, from November 1, 1959, to January 10, 1960, at which time he was succeeded in command by Lieutenant Colonel REX C. DENNY.

HAVERTY does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that he did not initiate any investigation of OSWALD and he has no recollection of any interviews or of any investigation which was conducted of LEE HARVEY OSWALD after OSWALD had left the Marine Corps in September, 1959, and had gone immediately to the Soviet Union.

On 4/24/64 at South Laguna Beach, California File Los Angeles 105-15823

by SA PHILIP P. HANLON:ism Date dictated 4/24/64

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FILE NO. 105-82555

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NO. OF PAGES 17.

SECTION NO.

145

CIA

REFERRAL

FD-263 (Rev. 8-1-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
JACKSONVILLE	DALLAS	4/23/64	4/14-16/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	W. CLARK FULLER	:caf
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	IS-R-CUBA	

REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel to Charlotte, 4/6/64.

- RUC -

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Secret Service		
Request Recd.	4/24/64		
Date Fwd.	5/13/64		
How Fwd.	29 MAY 13 1964 45 CC		
By	[illegible]		

Notations

SOVIET DESK

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copies:

Report of: SA W. CLARK FULLER — Office: Jacksonville, Florida
Date: 4/23/64

Field Office File #: 105-824 — Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY-RUSSIA-CUBA

Synopsis: MAURICE ADRIAN HOLDER, Ft. Walton Beach, Fla., formerly Administrative Officer, MACS9, Santa Ana, California from 4/59 to 1/60, has no recollection of any court martial or administrative board or investigation regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD while he was a member of MACS9 or following his discharge.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT FORT WALTON BEACH, FLORIDA:

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JK 105-824

Re: MARINE CORPS ASSOCIATES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/23/64

MAURICE ADRIAN HOLDER, 335 Watson Street, Fort Walton Beach, Florida, employed as Assistant Manager, Hardware Department, Sears and Roebuck, Fort Walton Beach, advised that he was the Administrative Officer of Marine Air Control Squad 9 (MACS9), at Santa Ana, California, from sometime in April, 1959 until the end of December, 1959. HOLDER stated that he received his transfer in December, effective January 6, 1960, and departed Santa Ana the latter part of December, 1959. HOLDER stated that he was definitely the Administrative Officer of MACS9 in September, 1959, when LEE HARVEY OSWALD received a General Discharge due, as he now recalls, to a claim of family dependents.

HOLDER stated he has absolutely no recollection of any investigation being conducted regarding OSWALD or any written statements being taken either before OSWALD's discharge or thereafter while he, HOLDER, was still assigned as Administrative Officer of MACS9. HOLDER stated he is positive that there was no court martial proceedings or administrative board regarding OSWALD during the time he was Administrative Officer.

HOLDER stated that Major REX C. DENNY, JR. was the Commanding Officer of MACS9, Santa Ana, California, in September, 1959, when OSWALD received his discharge, and that Major DENNY was still the Commanding Officer at the time he, HOLDER, left Santa Ana on transfer the end of December, 1959. HOLDER stated that he cannot recall a Lieutenant Colonel ORLANDO S. TOSDAL and is certain that Lieutenant Colonel TOSDAL was never the Commanding Officer of MACS9 while he, HOLDER, was assigned to this unit.

HOLDER stated he had no knowledge that OSWALD had gone to Russia following his discharge from the Marine Corps and is certain he had not received such knowledge prior to the time he left Santa Ana the end of December, 1959. HOLDER opined that there could have been an investigation regarding OSWALD after he, HOLDER, left Santa Ana, since he was certain there had been no such investigation prior to his transfer.

On 4/16/64 at Ft. Walton Beach, Florida File # Jacksonville 105-824

by SA W. CLARK FULLER :caf Date dictated 4/20/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MIAMI	DALLAS	APR 22 1964	4/15 - 17/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	JAMES J. O'CONNOR	AL

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - RUSSIA - CUBA

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Miami, 4-13-64, instructing Miami to proceed with arrangements for contact of JOSE FRA ALONSO in Cuba to pinpoint and obtain basis for allegations that Mexican named "DUGLAS" was involved in the assassination.

- P -

LEADS

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

1) Will report any additional information pertaining to this phase of investigation involving the Mexican named "DUGLAS".

2) Will also continue investigation in other phases of investigation still pending.

ICC-LEGAT MEXICO
0-7 5/7/64
LLM/jfs

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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4 FEB 28 1964 Miami (105-8342)

ICC-645

28 APR 24 1964

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DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	CIA, State	Pres Comm		
REQUEST RECD.		DEC		
DATE FWD.	5/7/64	5/13/64		
HOW FWD.	L/S	Liaison		
BY	LLM/jfs	ACR/jfs		

NOTATIONS

SOVIET

6 JUN 1 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

MM 105-8342

ADMINISTRATIVE

On April 15, 1964, [redacted] CIA, Miami, advised that his office had no operational interest in FRA ALONSO and interposed no objection to FBI efforts to work with Dr. LUIS CONTE AGUERO in this matter.

B.*
COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy No. 1

Report of: JAMES J. O'CONNOR
Date: April 22, 1964

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: 105-8342

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: Letter in Spanish, previously reported, which alleged that a Mexican named "DUGLAS" was responsible for assassination of President KENNEDY, and that OSWALD and JACK RUBY knew nothing about it, according to Dr. LUIS CONTE AGUERO, was misinterpreted. Dr. CONTE stated he believes the correct translation of this letter to be that President KENNEDY was killed by a Mexican with the surname "DUGLAS" and by OSWALD, and that RUBY knew nothing about the assassination. Dr. CONTE will attempt, in his nightly radio program beamed to Cuba, to contact the letter writer for further details.

- P -

Details: The following investigation supplements information contained in a previous report by Special Agent JAMES J. O'CONNOR dated March 27, 1964 at Miami, Florida, in this case. That report set forth information concerning the receipt of a letter in the Spanish language by Mrs. DIAMELBA PELIPICH, Miami, Florida, dated January 31, 1964, at Havana, Cuba. It was stated a translation of this letter reflected the writer alleged that the assassination of President KENNEDY was committed by a Mexican named "DUGLAS" and that OSWALD and JACK RUBY knew nothing about it. This letter, although mailed to Mrs. PELIPICH, was directed to Dr. LUIS CONTE AGUERO of Miami, Florida, who has a nightly radio program beamed to Cuba.

KKE

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Dr. CONTE stated the author of the letter had previously furnished him valuable information. Dr. CONTE, when contacted March 18, 1964, offered to attempt to contact the letter writer in an effort to obtain further details relating to "DUGLAS" and the latter's alleged involvement in the assassination.

On April 17, 1964, Dr. LUIS CONTE AGUERO, 4365 Southwest 2nd Street, Miami, Florida, was reinterviewed for the purpose of arranging contact by him with the letter writer in Cuba, in order that the basis for and additional details of the allegation involving "DUGLAS" could be obtained.

Upon giving further study to the letter containing the allegation concerning "DUGLAS", Dr. CONTE advised that the meaning he obtained from the letter was not that "DUGLAS" assassinated President KENNEDY and that OSWALD and JACK RUBY knew nothing about it, but rather, that "DUGLAS" and OSWALD together committed the assassination and that RUBY was not a figure in the assassination.

Dr. CONTE stated that while the grammar of the letter and its lack of punctuation permitted the original translation that a Mexican named "DUGLAS" was responsible for the assassination and that OSWALD and RUBY knew nothing about it, his understanding of the Cuban vernacular made it clear to him that the translation should be as follows:

> "President KENNEDY was killed by a Mexican of the surname 'DUGLAS' and by him who was killed on the day they were taking him to the jail (OSWALD). According to the way FIDEL talked to the Canadians, he (RUBY) who killed one (OSWALD) of the assassins of KENNEDY, knows nothing about the assassination."

Dr. CONTE said in his opinion it could not be concluded from the contents of the letter that the Canadians and the Panamanian mentioned as planning the deaths of President ROBERTO CHIARI of Panama and President ADOLFO LOPEZ MATEOS of Mexico were connected with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Dr. CONTE stated he will attempt to contact the writer of the letter on his nightly radio program broadcast under the name of "Centinelas de Libertad" (Sentinels of Liberty) over Station WRUL, New York City. He advised that this program is broadcast over the facilities of WRUL under the auspices of Radio Americas from 9:00 to 9:30 P.M., Monday through Saturday. The program can be heard at 1160 kilocycles on the standard broadcast band and in the 49 meter band on short wave. He said his method of obtaining the attention of the letter writer in Cuba will be by use of the latter's code name "X DEL FRAC", which code name the letter writer had furnished in a previous letter to Dr. CONTE. He said he would request the letter writer to furnish additional details relative to the last letter he had written which is the one pertaining to "DUGLAS". He said he would make this radio request on several successive nights. He said that in view of the delays experienced in receiving mail from Cuba, it could not be expected that an answer would be received from the letter writer until possibly a month later. Dr. CONTE stated he would immediately contact the Miami Office of the FBI should he receive a letter in this matter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 24, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

My memorandum of 4-22-64, set forth details concerning the discussion by Malley with J. Lee Rankin wherein Mr. Rankin was advised of the official position of Secret Service Chief Rowley indicating that Oswald would not have been placed under surveillance based on the information that was known concerning Oswald.

On April 24, 1964, while Malley was talking to Mr. Rankin, he inquired whether SAC Robert L. Bouck of the Protective Research Section, Secret Service, had testified before the Commission. Mr. Rankin stated he had testified on April 23, 1964. Rankin did not volunteer any information and was asked whether or not he had stated the position of Secret Service as had been given to the Bureau by Mr. Rowley.

Mr. Rankin stated he would classify Bouck's testimony before the Commission as a "push." He stated that Bouck's testimony before the Commission was heard by Commissioners McCloy, Dulles and Congressman Ford and that he, Rankin, was not present during all of the testimony. Bouck stated that Secret Service had never requested the FBI or any Government agency in writing to furnish any particular type of information to Secret Service. Bouck stated it was sort of an unwritten understanding that all Government agencies would furnish to Secret Service that information which they felt would be beneficial to Secret Service and that it was sort of an unwritten understanding that this type of information would deal with any information where violence was indicated. Bouck, when questioned as to whether Oswald would have been under surveillance on November 22, 1963, in Dallas if information then available had been known to Secret Service, indicated that some action probably would have been taken. Rankin stated the three Commission members present did not "buy" the testimony of Bouck on this point and

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

JRM:hw
)7(

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

12 MAY 1 1964

definitely felt that Bouck was being evasive and was attempting to look after his own position in Secret Service. Rankin stated the three Commission members gave Bouck a very hard time concerning his testimony. He stated Bouck attempted to say that under certain conditions certain action would have been taken, but when pinned down by the Commission, he became extremely evasive.

Mr. Rankin stated that he does not feel that Bouck furnished to the Commission the official position of Secret Service as indicated by Mr. Rowley and that the Commission definitely feels Bouck's testimony was evasive.

Mr. Rankin advised that at this time he did not know whether further testimony would be taken concerning this matter.

Submitted for information.

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re WFO airtel with enclosure dated 4/6/64 and New York airtel dated 4/21/64.

STANLEY ROSS, Editor, "El Tiempo", NYC, on 4/24/64, advised he recalled statements made by him on the Barry Gray Show with PAUL D. BETHEL, Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, Incorporated, which took place on 2/6/64.

Concerning the statements made by STANLEY ROSS during the course of the program with BARRY GRAY and PAUL BETHEL, ROSS furnished the following information:

He is of the opinion that FIDEL CASTRO is either directly or indirectly responsible for the assassination of President KENNEDY because on or about 11/25/63, one PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO GONGORA, Cuban, was detained by INS in New York and through arrangements with the Spanish Consulate in New York, was deported to Spain. ROSS said he had heard of the arrest of RUEDOLO GONGORA and contacted his friend, Mr. GARCIA BANON, the Spanish Consul, who confirmed that RUEDOLO GONGORA had been detained by INS and at the request of unidentified U.S. officials, Spain agreed to accept RUEDOLO GONGORA for return to Cuba. During interview with RUEDOLO GONGORA, the Spanish Consul told ROSS that RUEDOLO GONGORA said that he was one of five or six groups sent to the United States to assassinate

3-Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1-Miami (105-8342) (RM)
1-Washington Field (105-37111) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)
FJO:mfw (312)

REC 48 10 - 3469

1964

(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

President KENNEDY at the directions of FIDEL CASTRO. RUEDOLO GONGORA was reported to have said that FIDEL CASTRO was fearful that President KENNEDY was trying to assassinate him, and stated that the US had been involved in previous assassinations, such as the assassinations of the husband and brother-in-law, of Madame NHU of Vietnam.

ROSS advised that through his correspondent in Cuba, one ENRIQUE CERVANTES he learned that Cuba would not accept RUEDOLO GONFORA from Spain as Cuba did not want to get involved in the investigation concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Concerning information relative to JACK RUBY being in Cuba subsequent to the break between the US and Cuba, ROSS said he got his information from ROLANDO MASFERRER who had obtained it from Dr. CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLING, who had gotten it in a letter from Cuba. Referenced New York airtel, 4/21/64, set forth information relative to the NYO attempting to locate and interview the original source identified by MARQUEZ STERLING as EVIDIO PEREIRA.

For information of the Bureau, RUEDOLO GONGORA is subject of NY file 105-64311. RUEDOLO GONGORA was deported to Madrid, Spain, on 11/28/63, but was returned to NY and custody of INS on 2/24/64, when Cuba refused to accept him from Spain.

The NYO will review records of INS and determine present location of RUEDOLO GONGORA.

The above information, together with additonal facts, will be submitted to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination.

1 - W. A. Branigan
4/30/64

1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - L. L. Anderson

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (105-38431)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

EX-107

ReNYairtel 4/24/64 and NYlet and letterhead memorandum (LHM) both dated 12/16/63, captioned "Pascual Enrique Ruedolo y Gongora; IS - Cuba."

In view of background data set forth in reLHM indicating Ruedolo y Gongora to be dangerous individual, immediately furnish pertinent background data to Secret Service locally. Also incorporate information set forth in reLHM in your report presently being prepared for dissemination to President's Commission.

LLA:jak
(6)

NOTE:

Miss M. C. Regan, New York City, directed letter to wife of AG Robert F. Kennedy stating she heard Mr. Paul D. Bethel on Barry Gray broadcast, NYC, indicating feeling that assassination of President Kennedy was plot of communists and found it strange that this angle was being played down. He indicated willingness to furnish this and other information to anyone interested. Inveatigation revealed some statements contributed to Bethel were made by Barry Gray. Stanley Ross, Editor, "El Tiempo," NYC, also appeared on above program. On 4/24/64 Ross furnished information concerning statements made on the program and advised he personally is of the opinion that Fidel Castro is either directly or indirectly responsible for assassination of President Kennedy as Ruedolo Gongora, Cuban, had been detained by INS in NYC and deported to Spain and that Spanish Consul, NYC, had told Ross that

SEE CONTINUANCE OF NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 30
APR 30 1964
FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Candy

9 MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, New York
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

CONTINUANCE OF NOTE:

Ruedolo Gongora had stated he was one of five or six groups sent to U. S. to assassinate President Kennedy at direction of Castro. Previous investigation concerning Ruedolo Gongora revealed he had sent letter to AG Robert Kennedy 10/21/63 of a rambling, critical nature stating "I am tired of asking for my deportation by your brother, the President," and closed by saying "Thank you for my deportation." Investigation further revealed he had previously claimed palpitations of the heart, headaches, a blood condition and a past history of psychiatric care in Cuba as well as arrest on narcotics charge. He also claimed treatment for a venereal disease. INS records also revealed translation of numerous obscene letters criticizing U. S. and expressing a desire to return to Cuba. He was also arrested 10/25/61, NYC, for felonious asault (knife). Ruedolo Gongora was deported from U. S. 11/28/63 for Havana, Cuba, via Madrid, Spain, however, was returned to New York in custody of INS 2/24/64 when Cuba refused to accept him from Spain. Investigation, NYC, continuing, however, above action should be immediately taken.

FBI

Date: 4/25/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 4/23/64, and letterhead memorandum of Dallas dated 4/21/64, regarding contacts with laundries with respect to laundry mark "90 030", appearing in gray jacket designated K42 (C60).

Review of Dallas file also reveals Laboratory examination made of specimens Q453 through Q474 (C227 through C248), and that white cotton dry cleaner's tags have been sewed to the bottom left shirt tail of specimen Q469 and to the left side pocket of specimen Q465. The numerals "03230" appear on both tags as well as some additional markings which appear to be in Russian. In this respect it is pointed out the Marine Corps Serial Number of OSWALD was "1653230", and it is believed some branches of the military service at one time used the last three or four digits of a serial number preceded by the first initial of the last name as a means of identifying the owner of a particular piece of clothing when cleaned or laundered by or on a military establishment.

The Laboratory is requested to make a re-examination of the laundry marks or cleaning marks mentioned above, making a comparison to determine whether or not such marks could have originated from the same source.

3470

REC 48 5 7 1

11 APR 29 1964

3 - Bureau
1 - New Orleans (100-16601)(Info.)
2 - Dallas
PEW/ds
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DL 100-10461

Copy furnished New Orleans as that office conducting investigation in attempt to locate laundry using above markings.

4/28/64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

Airtel

EX-105

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) 2470

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel dated 4/25/64.

The marking "03 030" which is present in the K42 gray jacket (C60) has been stamped onto the K42 jacket by a stamping machine.

The "03230" markings that appear on the small pieces of cloth sewed to specimens Q465 (C239) and Q469 (C243) were hand printed and not machine stamped.

The marking in the K42 jacket could be a military marking; however, military markings usually do not have a space between the first and second digits of the last four digits of the service number such as appears in the "03 030."

1 - New Orleans (100-16601)

PMS: bsm (12)

RECEIVED
APR 28 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

29 MAY 4 1964

MAY 27 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	DALLAS	4/3/64	3/31 - 4/3/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	CHESTER C. ORTON	jm

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Los Angeles, 3/26/64.

- P -

ENCLOSURES

TO SEATTLE (4):

1. Bureau airtel to Los Angeles, 3/26/64.
2. CIA letter to Bureau, 3/20/64.
3. CIA memorandum, 3/21/62.
4. Photograph furnished by CIA marked Attachment A.

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105 [illegible] 347 [illegible] 48

2 APR 6 1964

EX-105

COPIES MADE:
(10) Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
4- Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2- Seattle (Enc. 4) (RM)
2- Los Angeles (105-15823)

ICC-645

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Pass. Comm		
Request Rcd.	2 CC	COPIES DESTROYED	
Date Fwd.	4/28/64	5	
How Fwd.	Liaison	44 FEB 28 1973	
By	[illegible]		

Notations

SOVIET SECTION

79 MAY 4 1964

LEADS

SEATTLE

AT PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON: Interview Mrs. MARIE HYDE, 401 E. Front Street, and ascertain if she took the picture in question. Make a more positive identification of the individual in Attachment A, tentatively identified as OSWALD. Will determine the time of day when the photograph, Attachment A, was taken. Will obtain all information which might identify the other individuals in the photograph. Will endeavor to ascertain the name of the Intourist Guide who, in the picture, is standing to the left of Mrs. KRAMER. The Intourist Guide has dark shoes, skirt and purse. The sweater she is wearing, when viewed through the transparency, is red.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will, as leads are received, immediately handle and submit results in report form within three days.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The color transparency from which Attachment A was made was obtained from Mrs. KRAMER and it is being forwarded under separate cover to the FBI Laboratory so that a color copy can be made. It must be returned to Mrs. KRAMER.

This report is being classified ~~"Secret"~~ as the CIA letter which enclosed "Attachment A" was classified "Secret."

FD-376 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy: [redacted]

Report of: SA CHESTER C. ORTON
Date: 4/3/64

Office: LOS ANGELES

Field Office File #: 105-15823

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

Mrs. MONICA KRAMER and Miss RITA NAMAN, both of Solvang, California, visited Minsk, USSR, in August, 1961, and were accompanied by MARIE HYDE of Port Angeles, Washington. A picture was taken in Central Square, Minsk, between 5 PM and 8 PM on August 10, 1961. KRAMER and NAMAN say that the man in the dark short-sleeved plaid shirt resembles LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

- P -

DETAILS:

[redacted] Y FERRI

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/3/64

Mrs. MONICA KRAMER, Sunny Acres, Solvang, California, furnished the following information:

Mrs. KRAMER operates the Santa Ynez Grocery Store in Santa Ynez, California, and lives in Sunny Acres at Solvang with Miss RITA NAMAN. In 1961 they took a trip together to the Soviet Union. When they were in Moscow, they met Mrs. MARIE HYDE, who presently resides at 401 East Front Street, Port Angeles, Washington. They met at either the National Hotel or the Metropole Hotel, Moscow. Mrs. HYDE indicated that she had flown to Moscow and was desirous of leaving Russia by automobile so that she could see more of the country. KRAMER and NAMAN invited her to accompany them on their tour through Russia by automobile. Mrs. KRAMER advised that Mrs. HYDE's address is current inasmuch as she has been in correspondence with her since returning to this country and was last in touch with her in December, 1963, at the above address.

Mrs. KRAMER consulted her travel notes and advised that the three of them arrived in Minsk, USSR, on August 10, 1961. She recalls visiting the Central Square in Minsk the afternoon that they arrived in that city. She believes, to the best of her knowledge, that the photograph in question was taken between 5 PM and 6 PM.

Mrs. KRAMER produced the color transparency from which the black and white photograph in question was taken. This photograph was taken in Central Square, Minsk. The building in the background is the Palace of Culture. The Square is paved with what appears to be cobblestones. There is a car in the picture which appears to be a convertible having a light bottom and dark top. There are three men standing to the right of the car. The one next to the car has a cap; the second man is bareheaded, is wearing dark trousers and a dark short-sleeved plaid shirt. The man to his right is wearing a light shirt. There is a boy at the rear of the car. To the left of the car are two women, the one leaning against the car is Mrs. KRAMER; the woman to her left wearing dark shoes, skirt and purse with a red sweater is an Intourist Guide. Mrs. KRAMER could not recall the name of this female Intourist Guide.

On 3/31/64 at Solvang, California File # Los Angeles 105-15823

by SA RILEY L. MILLARD/jm Date dictated 4/1/64

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Mrs. KRAMER stated that she did not know at the time that the picture was being taken. She cannot recall whether it was taken by HYDE or NAMAN.

Mrs. KRAMER advised that on every occasion that they stopped while on the trip, people would gather around the car and look at the car. They became very accustomed to this practice and as a result paid little or no attention to these people. Mrs. KRAMER pointed out that in view of the fact that her back was to the three men in the picture, she very possibly did not see them. She cannot recall the three men.

Mrs. KRAMER was asked to carefully observe the photograph, and she said that she could not recall ever having seen anyone in the picture before, except, of course, the Intourist Guide. She was asked if she had seen pictures of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in newspapers, periodicals and over the television, and she said that she had. At this point in the interview she stated that the man bareheaded with dark trousers and wearing a dark short-sleeved plaid shirt resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/3/64

Miss RITA NAMAN of Sunny Acres, Solvang, California, furnished the following information:

Miss NAMAN is in the real estate business in Santa Ynez, California, and lives with Mrs. MONICA KRAMER at Sunny Acres, Solvang.

NAMAN and KRAMER took a trip to the Soviet Union in 1961. While in Moscow at one of the leading hotels, they met a Mrs. MARIE HYDE, who currently resides at Port Angeles, Washington.

The three of them left Moscow and traveled to Minsk, USSR. Miss NAMAN could not recall the exact date of their arrival. She did recall that after they arrived in Minsk they had dinner at 7 PM and after dinner they went into the Central Square. Miss NAMAN believes the picture in question was taken approximately 8 PM. She does not recall whether she or Mrs. HYDE took the picture. The picture was taken by a camera which belonged to Miss NAMAN and Mrs. KRAMER.

Miss NAMAN believes that the picture was taken by Mrs. HYDE. Miss NAMAN pointed out that whenever she took a picture, she always had the subjects in the picture pose. She added that Mrs. HYDE always tried to take her pictures when the subjects of the picture were not aware that the picture was being taken. She further added that in viewing the picture, it is obvious that neither Mrs. KRAMER nor the Intourist Guide were aware of the picture being taken.

Miss NAMAN has no recollection concerning the three men and the boy in the picture. She is positive that she had no conversation with them. She is also quite certain that neither Mrs. KRAMER nor Mrs. HYDE had any conversation with them.

Upon being shown the photograph in question, Miss NAMAN immediately stated that the man in the dark trousers wearing a dark short-sleeved plaid shirt bore a great resemblance to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She advised that she has never met OSWALD and has no information concerning him.

On 3/31/64 at Solvang, California File # Los Angeles 105-15825

by SA RILEY L. HILLARD/jw Date dictated 4/1/64

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SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy

Report of: SA CHESTER C. ORTON
Date: 4/3/64

Office: LOS ANGELES

Field Office File #: 105-15823

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

Mrs. MONICA KRAMER and Miss RITA NAMAN, both of Solvang, California, visited Minsk, USSR, in August, 1961, and were accompanied by MARIE HYDE of Port Angeles, Washington. A picture was taken in Central Square, Minsk, between 5 PM and 8 PM on August 10, 1961. KRAMER and NAMAN say that the men in the dark short-sleeved plaid shirt resembles LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

- P -

DETAILS:

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declassification

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/3/64

Miss RITA NAMAN of Sunny Acres, Solvang, California, furnished the following information:

Miss NAMAN is in the real estate business in Santa Ynez, California, and lives with Mrs. MONICA KRAMER at Sunny Acres, Solvang.

NAMAN and KRAMER took a trip to the Soviet Union in 1961. While in Moscow at one of the leading hotels, they met a Mrs. MARIE HYDE, who currently resides at Port Angeles, Washington.

The three of them left Moscow and traveled to Minsk, USSR. Miss NAMAN could not recall the exact date of their arrival. She did recall that after they arrived in Minsk they had dinner at 7 PM and after dinner they went into the Central Square. Miss NAMAN believes the picture in question was taken approximately 8 PM. She does not recall whether she or Mrs. HYDE took the picture. The picture was taken by a camera which belonged to Miss NAMAN and Mrs. KRAMER.

Miss NAMAN believes that the picture was taken by Mrs. HYDE. Miss NAMAN pointed out that whenever she took a picture, she always had the subjects in the picture pose. She added that Mrs. HYDE always tried to take her pictures when the subjects of the picture were not aware that the picture was being taken. She further added that in viewing the picture, it is obvious that neither Mrs. KRAMER nor the Intourist Guide was aware of the picture being taken.

Miss NAMAN has no recollection concerning the three men and the boy in the picture. She is positive that she had no conversation with them. She is also quite certain that neither Mrs. KRAMER nor Mrs. HYDE had any conversation with them.

Upon being shown the photograph in question, Miss NAMAN immediately stated that the man in the dark trousers wearing a dark short-sleeved plaid shirt bore a great resemblance to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She advised that she has never met OSWALD and has no information concerning him.

On 3/31/64 at Solvang, California File # Los Angeles 105-15823

by SA RILEY L. MILLARD/jm Date dictated 4/1/64

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FBI

Date: 4/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) P

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel, 3/24/64.

By letter dated 3/20/64, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested records of the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum which pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. and JOHN EDWARD PIC. For the information of Cleveland and Milwaukee, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. (born 4/7/34 at New Orleans) is a brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JOHN EDWARD PIC (born 1/17/32 at New Orleans) is a half-brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. The Commission also requested to ascertain whether any of the past or present personnel of the school have any recollection of the boys, and if so, to interview such persons concerning the boys' personalities, interests and abilities.

Attached for the Bureau, Dallas, Milwaukee and Cleveland are sets of copies of the records of the Bethlehem

2 ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Enc. 12)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 24)
2-Cleveland (Enc. 14)
2-Milwaukee (Enc. 14)
2-New Orleans

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

DCS:lyc
11

REC 48

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EX-105

8 APR 2 1964

cc. Mc

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44 MAR 6 1973

MAY 14 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

SOVIET SECTION

79 MAY 4 1964

Children's Home, 9100 Grant, New Orleans, which was formerly the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum, which records pertain to LEE and ROBERT OSWALD and JOHN PIC and which sets consist of 12 pages. These records comprise the complete information in the files of the home as regards the OSWALDs and PIC, according to EDWIN A. GREWE, Resident Director of the Bethlehem Children's Home.

HONOLD GREWE advised on 3/30/64 that Rev. HENRY L. HONALD, Pastor, Christ Lutheran Church, 627 Caffin Ave., New Orleans, was chairman of the application committee at the time the OSWALDS were at the home and might be able to furnish some information regarding the OSWALDS and PIC.

HONOLD advised 3/30/64 that he could furnish no information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, JR. and JOHN EDWARD PIC. He said the name of PIC was vaguely familiar to him but he knew nothing about the boys.

The records also contained the following names:

Mr. FRED GROTH, teacher in Lutheran School, Manawa, Wisconsin, present address 762 Depot St., Manawa, Wis. According to GREWE, GROTH was superintendent at the home and his wife was matron at the home and both might recall the OSWALDs and PIC.

Rev. M. R. LE CRON, who baptized LEE HARVEY OSWALD, is deceased, according to GREWE;

Mr. MARTIN GUND is deceased, according to GREWE;

Mr. M. GERSTNER is deceased, according to GREWE;

Pastor Dr. JOHN NAU is presently professor of religion and philosophy at University of Southern Mississippi at Hattiesburg, Miss. NAU advised 3/31/64 that he had no recollection of the three boys or Mrs. OSWALD.

GREWE also advised that Mr. ED G. KOSCHMANN, a teacher, lived at the home at the time the OSWALDS were there and he presently resides at 5511 Morningside Dr., Cleveland 29, Ohio, and is principal of St. Marks Lutheran

School, Cleveland, Ohio.

In addition to the copies of the records of the orphan asylum mentioned above, which are being furnished Milwaukee and Cleveland, copies of the referenced Bureau airtel and also the letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy are attached for the information of Milwaukee and Cleveland.

Appropriate letterhead memorandum will be submitted by New Orleans regarding investigation in the New Orleans Division.

LEADS

MILWAUKEE

AT MANAWA, WIS.

Interview Mr. and Mrs. FRED GROTH, 762 Depot St. in accordance with instructions in Bureau airtel and Commission's letter of 3/20/64. (Use orphan asylum records to refresh recollection of the GROTHS.)

CLEVELAND

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Interview ED G. KOSCHMANN, 5511 Morningside Dr., in accordance with instructions in Buairtel and Commission's letter of 3/20/64. (Use orphan asylum records to refresh recollection of KOSCHMANN.)

A Ledger Book at the Bethlehem Children's Home, 9100 Grant Street, contained the following entries concerning LEE OSWALD, ROBERT OSWALD and JOHN PIC:

Name	Born	Baptized	Parents	Monthly Payment	Admitted to Home	Released
OSWALD, ROBERT	4/7/34 New Orleans, La.	4/29/34 by Rev. SCHERER, Evangelical.	Mrs. LEE OSWALD, New Orleans, La.	$10.00	1/3/42, age 7	To mother Mrs. LEE OSWALD, June 1944
OSWALD, LEE	10/19/39 New Orleans, La.	(no date) by Rev. M. E. LeCROM, Redeemer.	Mrs. LEE OSWALD, New Orleans, La.	$10.00	12/26/42 age 3	To mother Mrs. LEE OSWALD, 1/29/44
PIC, JOHN	1/17/32 New Orleans, La.	1/31/32 by Rev. A. SCHERER, Evangelical.	Mrs. LEE OSWALD	$10.00	1/3/42, age 9	To mother Mrs. LEE OSWALD, June 1944

Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum

(APPLICATION FOR RELEASE OF CHILDREN.)

New Orleans, La., Jan. 29 1944

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GENTLEMEN:

I, the undersigned, respectfully apply for the release of

Lee Oswald

from your Home asylum to me

I promise to take him under my personal supervision and give him a Christian training according to the teachings and Tenets of the Ev. Lutheran Church.

I also agree and promise to pay all arrears for board, amounting to $

Applicant Mrs. M. Oswald

Relation of Applicant Mother

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

H. L. Hurd, Chairman

Granted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held Jan. 11, 1944

M. Heuer President

M. Gerstner Secretary

(1)

No. 2258

APPLICATION BLANK.

New Orleans, La. Dec. 26 1902

To the President and Board of Directors of the
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum Association.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

Name in full	Age	Born		Christened		
		Date	Place	When (Date)	Where Place and Church	By Whom (Pastor)
Oswald Lee	3	10/19/89	New Orleans		Redeemer	Rev. M. R. Lemmon

Father Robert Lee Oswald living dead Address

Mother Mrs L. Oswald living dead Address 111 Hennard Street Ap

Date and place of marriage

Tutor Address

Occupation of party making application Telephone Operator

Business Address Residence

Can you contribute? Yes If so, how much per month $ 10 00

Will you supply shoes and clothing? Yes

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girls until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

H. L. Hall Chairman

x Mrs Marguerite Oswald

Pastor

Redeemer Church

Approved 102

Rec. Secty.

Date entered Asylum 12/26/1902

C. Lutz Supt

Date Confirmed 102

Age

Pastor Church

Date of release 102

Age

e entered Asylum 102 Board per month $

Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid

APPLICATION BLANK.

New Orleans, La. 12-23 1934

To the President and Board of Directors of the
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum Association.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

Name in full	Age	Born		Christened		
		Date	Place	When (Date)	Where Place and Church	By Whom (Pastor)
Pic, John Edward	9	1-17-32	New Orleans, La.		Trinity E. Church	Rev. Schroeder
Oswold, Robert	7	4-7-34			Redeemer Church	Rev. H.R. Nelson

Father Edward John Pic living dead Address New Orleans, La.

Mother Marguerite Clarice Oswald living dead Address 1010 Bartholomew St.

Date and place of marriage Gulfport, Miss. Aug. 19, 1929

Tutor ——— Address ———

Occupation of party making application Housewife

Business Address 1010 Bartholomew St. Residence ———

Can you contribute? Yes. If so, how much per month $.20 cts by Trinity the majority

Will you supply shoes and clothing? yes

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girl's until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

H. L. Hardt Chairman Pastor J. H. Nau

Redeemer Church

Approved 192 Rec. Secty.

Date entered Asylum 192 D. C. Hardt Supt.

Date Confirmed 192 Age

Pastor Church

Name

Date entered Asylum 102 Board per month $

Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid
Balance due											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May	House - Rented -			45.00	per mo						
June	Sold Farm Home			200.00		200.00					
July	Over Insurance - Lost					25.00					
August	29.00	In Bank									
September	25.00	Income - Rec -		20.00		Home 50					
October											
November											
December				2		Washington Sch.					
Total						Insurance Policy					
Balance due	Dr	John Doe Ed.									
January		Dr Century									
February		Charles Pres.									
March											
April		Mason									
May		Wash Mfg Co									
June											
July											
August											
September											
October											
November											
December											
Total											
Balance due											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
July											
August											
September											
October											

APPLICATION BLANK

New Orleans, La. January 3, 1942

To the President and Board of Directors of the
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum Association.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

	Name in full	Age	Born: Date	Born: Place	Christened: When (Date)	Christened: Where Place and Church	Christened: By Whom (Pastor)
Owned	Robert Edward	7	11/7/34	New Orleans	4/8/34	N. O. L'A Evangelical	Rev. A. J. Selve

Father Robert Ed. Oswald living dead Address 8311 Pauline St. - Jan 28
Mother Mrs. Clarence Oswald living dead Address (1010 Bordeaux St. - Jan 28
Date and place of marriage July 19, 1933 - New Orleans, La.
Tutor 1 Address
Occupation of party making application
Business Address Residence
Can you contribute? 10.00 If so, how much per month $ 10.00
Will you supply shoes and clothing? Yes

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girl's until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

X Mrs. Lee Oswald
Mother

Chairman Pastor

Church

Approved 1/31/42 192 Rec. Secty.

Date entered Asylum 1/3/42 192 A. C. Strack Supt.

Date Confirmed 192 Age

Pastor Church

Date of release 192 (6) Age

Name Usrael Mrs. L Mother

Date entered Asylum Jan 3 1972 192 Board per month $ 20.2

Year 1972	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid	Year 192	Board per month	Amount Paid	Date Paid
Balance due											
January		20.2	2/1								
February		10.5	3/1							17	
March		20.2	3/15								
April		20.2	4/21								
May		20.2	5/23								
June		10.2	6/1								
July											
August		20.2	8/27								
September		20.2	9/18								
October		20.2	10/21								
November											
December											
Total											
Balance due											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
July											
August											
September											
October											
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Total											
Balance due											
January											
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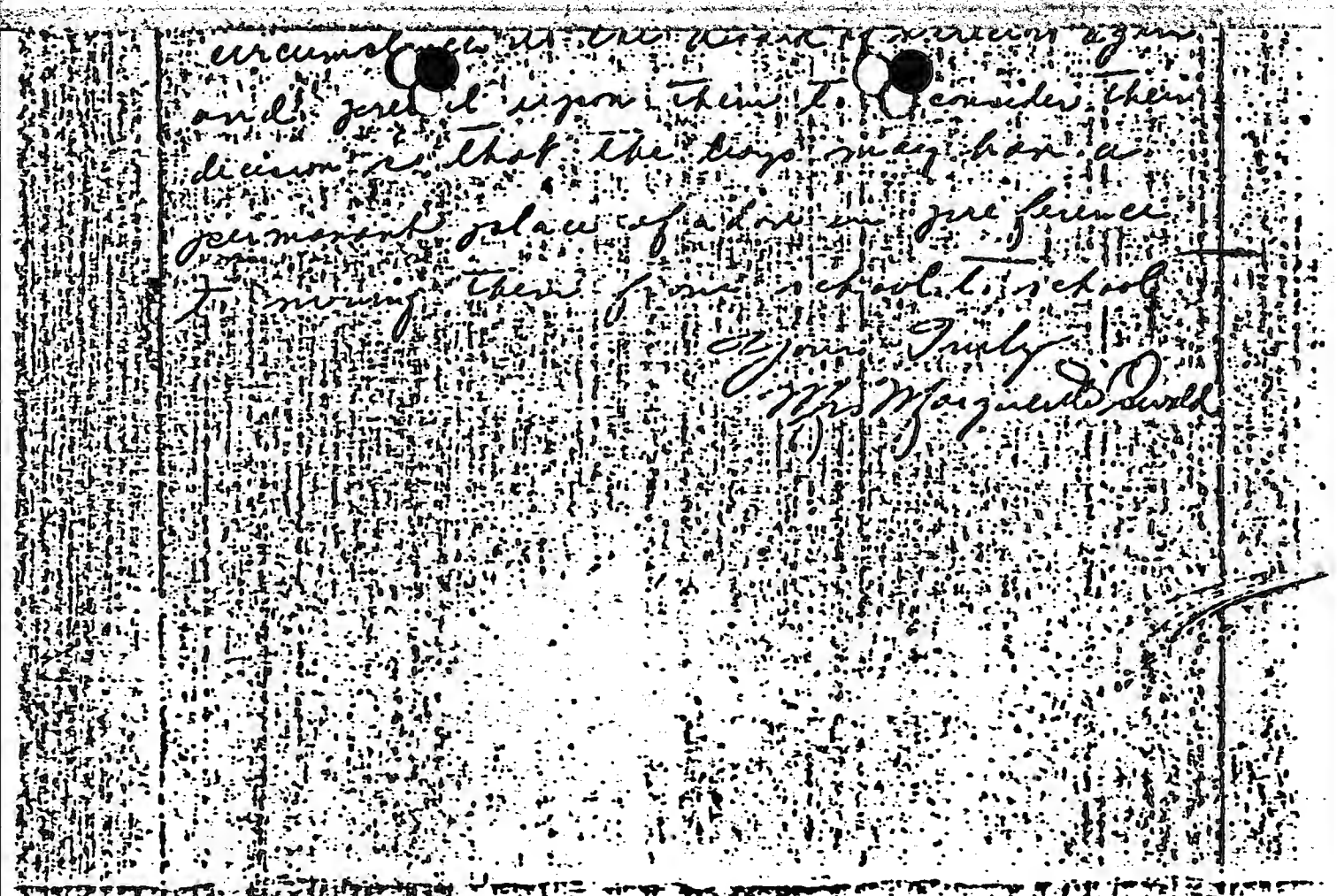
September											
October											
November											

Reject

Victor
Dallas, Texas

My Dear Rev. Howell,

I have just received your letter and it is apparent to me that there is a misunderstanding somewhere. My reason for wishing to have the children return are due to the fact that when I marry I shall have to travel with my husband to such places as he may have to work. We are not able to establish a home now for the children because Mr. Eskalls work takes him from city to city. He was only in Dallas a few months when he was transferred to New York then to Denton, now Fort Worth. He expects shortly to be transferred to New York but then expects to be sent out again to some other locality for a few months. Under the circumstances it is impossible for us to take the children, traveling, living at hotels and attempting to arrange for their schooling. For these reasons I think you will understand better why I wish to have the boys return to the home. They are more than willing to go since it was their home for the past few years. I would rather they stay there than in some strange boarding school. I must ask you if you will please present these



APPLICATION COMMITTEE:

No written report received, however, Pastor Honold reported verbally on several cases as follows:-

A member of the Board of Directors of the Home for Incurables advised that they would return $150.00 of the money paid them for the care of Miss. Hilda Poock.

A case was submitted by Pastor Nau from Redeemer Church involving a boy 10 years of age, 1 boy 8 years and another 2 years. The moth was married to a Mr. Pic[illegible], later married to a Mr. Oswald who has also died. While she has some money left from insurance polici finds it necessary to seek employment and would like to have the children placed in the home. Pastor Nau was informed we could do nothing about th; boy 2 years old, but something might be done ab the other two children. Matter placed in the hands of the Committe with full power to act.

HAUPT CASE: Mr. & Mrs. Haupt requested permission to take the niece 8 years old with them for the Christmas Holidays The mother has given permission [illegible] they would like to take the child permanently and Pastor Honold requested they take legal adoption proceedings. The mother is now willing to agree to such proceedings. Another plan was suggested. foster home arrangements whereby we would release the child to Mr. & Mrs. Haupt and still retain guardianship over her. The mother is willing to agree to such an arrangement, which would have to be worked through the Juvenile Court. On motion made seconded and passed the matter left in the hands of the committee with full power to act.

The report was then adopted as a whole.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT:

Superintendent reported no change in the enrollment since last report. Fifty children on roll, forty nine in the home and Leonard King at Austin. Superintendet also advi that all children has been placed in different homes Thanksgiving Day. The Film of the home had been shown in Pascagoula and whil the attendance was not very good the collection amounted to $30.50. Pastor Honold suggested we try and get the parents and relatives o the children to take them from the home during the Christmas Holid after the Christmas Eve. celebration. The matter was left to the discretion of the Superintendent.

(10)

SCHOOL BOARD: No report. Mr. Heinzen suggested that we include i[illegible]

Sept. 13, 1942

Victor was living in a very nice appartment and the income was $34.00 per week between Mrs. Victor and Betty. Motion made and seconded and passed that if the proper signatures for the release could be obtained that Clara be released to her mother.

Pic-Oswald Case. The young boy having reached the proper age the committee was authorized to accept the boy into the home. Board to be paid $10.00 per month.

Hellmers Case: It was moved seconded and passed that the two other Hellmers children be released.

It was decidde that Mr Supt. Groth furnish the board the names and amounts being paid by different families for board.

Superintendent's report: Report shows 2 admitted, releaseded 3 on roll 46, in the home 35. Dorothy Tuesch will remain with Mr. & Mrs. Nell Ott until February at least. She is now attending Nicholls High School.

Festival Committee: No report.

Communications.

Ladies Auxiliary proceedings for August 1942, received, read and filed as part of these records.

Letter received from Rayl & Lob enclosing release from Mercy Soniat Hospital for services rendered to Mr. Wm. Heinrichs.

Letter received from Rayl & Lob requesting payment of $23.73 amount expended in the Heinrichs Estate over and above the amount tendered them in signed checks. It was moved seconded and passed that this amount be paid.

Unfinished Business.

Heinrichs name inscribed on vault in Hope Mausoleum. This matter is being attended to.

General Assembly. It was approved that the General Assembly be held Monday Nov. 30.1942. at St.Paul's School House.

Tires for Truck. If it is found necessary that tires are needed application will have to be made to the rationing board.

New Business. (11)

Mr. Graham requested that we circulate the film prepared showing

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342)(P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

ReBuairtel to Albany and all offices 4/15/64.

Security informants and potential security informants of Miami Office contacted; none possesses any info re OSWALD or his activities.

3 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(AM)(RM)
1 - Miami

JJO:egh
(6)

EX-103

REC 48 3473

25 APR 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 4 1964

COPIED

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-29-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 586

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY..

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. FURTHER INTERVIEW OF ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA DISCLOSED TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE PASSENGER AUGUSTO AGUILAR POSSIBLY PROTESTANT MISSIONARY WHO WAS TRAVELING TO HOUSTON TO ATTEND RELIGIOUS CONVENTION. MYAIRTEL APRIL 28 RECORDED LEAD FOR HOUSTON TO IDENTIFY. BIBLE SOCIETY RECORDS REVEAL ONE AUGUSTO AGUILAR RESIDES VILLAHERMOSA, MEXICO. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW.

RE HOTEL DEL COMERCIO GUESTS. INFORMATION DEVELOPED HOTEL GUEST ANGELICA PEREYRA FORMERLY EMPLOYED MEXICAN ARMY AS NURSE. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO OBTAIN ADDRESS FOR HER THROUGH MINISTRY OF DEFENSE RECORDS.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:00 PM EFH

REC 48 105-82555-3474

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

79 MAY 4 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1 - Mr. [illegible]
1 - Mr. [illegible]
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Sullivan

April 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Sizoo

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your request for coverage of the public appearances of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald.

There are enclosed a copy of an article by Mrs. Oswald in the weekly French newspaper, "Le Nouveau Candide," issue of April 2-9, 1964, and two copies of a translation thereof. "Le Nouveau Candide" has been characterized by the American Embassy, Paris, France, as a weekly newspaper which is sensational in nature and strongly pro-de Gaulle in its political leanings.

Further articles by Mrs. Oswald appearing in the above newspaper will be obtained and forwarded to you along with copies of translations thereof.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
05 APR 30
COMM-FBI

MRS. IN OLAF. READING ROOM

REC-13

19 APR 30 1964

Enclosures (3)

JMS:hc
(11)
105-82555

NOTE: See memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan 4/29/64 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba," JMS:hc. Dallas being furnished copy of article and translation by routing slip 4-29-64. Paris also being furnished translation per request in 4-13-64 letter.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

April 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Gheesling

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated April 24, 1964, and to my previous communications concerning Ruth Hyde Paine and Michael Ralph Paine. The investigation requested by you has been completed, and the results have been furnished to you.

Should additional pertinent information be received by this Bureau concerning the Paines during our continuing investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald, you will be promptly advised.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
05 APR 30
COMM-FBI

EX-105
REC- 13 V3476
19 APR 30 1964

NO DOWNGRADING DATA
FBI FILES
APR 30 1964
NOT TO BE CONSIDERED
AS CLEARANCE

WMG:hc
(11)

105-82555

1 - 105-126128 (Ruth Hyde Paine)
1 - 105-126129 (Michael Ralph Paine)

BUREAU NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 4-29-64, captioned "Ruth Hyde Paine, IS - R; Michael Ralph Paine, IS - R," WMG:hc.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAY 4 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
4/24/64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Rose

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO ALBANY AND ALL OFFICES WITH TWO COPIES TO LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, APRIL ONE FIVE LAST INSTRUCTING INFORMANTS BE CONTACTED TO DETERMINE IF ANY POSSESS INFORMATION REGARDING LEE HARVEY OSWALD OR HIS ACTIVITIES. EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION. BUDED APRIL TWO SEVEN NEXT.

REC. 13

105-82555-3477

BFR:pah
(11)

29 MAY 1 1964

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

Note: see memo same caption and date. BFR:pah.

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 24 1964
9:10 PM NR

NR. ___ CODING UNIT
ENC. ___
CK. ___
APPROVED BY ___
TYPED BY ___

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763) DATE: April 30, 1964

FROM : SAC, CLEVELAND (100-26922) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C

OO:NEW YORK

Re New York teletype and New York airtel both dated 4/21/64.

There are enclosed for the Bureau seven copies of a letterhead memoramdum dated and captioned as above.

Also forwarded under separate cover are two complete tape recordings of the meeting addressed by subject at the University of Toledo on April 22, 1964 (8 reels).

Two copies of this letter as well as two copies of the letterhead memorandum are being submitted to the New York Office.

It is noted that it was ascertained from a review of the tapes that subject indicated he would speak at the University of Texas on the following night, however, this was not learned in sufficient time to advise the office of origin. No other information regarding future appearances of the subject was obtained.

The tape recordings were obtained from [redacted] WTOL Radio and Television Station, 604 Jackson Street, Toledo, Ohio, who had the records made purely as a cooperative gesture to the FBI. A separate letter is being submitted to the Bureau requesting that a letter of appreciation be forwarded to him for his cooperation in this matter.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 7) (RM)
1 - Package (RM)
2 - New York (100-117844) (Enc. 2)
2 - Cleveland
(1 - 105-7674)

RHB/bjd
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC 19

MAY 4 1964

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 15 1964

SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Cleveland, Ohio
April 30, 1964

In Reply, Please
File No. 100-26922

MARK LANE

"The Blade," Toledo, Ohio, newspaper, dated April 21, 1964, contained an article entitled "Talk Rescheduled on Oswald Case." This article revealed that MARK LANE, New York City Attorney, would speak the following day (April 22, 1964) at 8:00 PM on "The Unanswered Questions Of The Oswald Case," in the Snyder Memorial Building at the University of Toledo. The article also pointed out that Mr. LANE, former attorney for Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, would appear under the auspices of the Toledo Humanist Society, and his appearance, which was originally scheduled the previous day, had been postponed because he was unable to come to Toledo as planned.

"The Blade," Toledo, Ohio, dated April 23, 1964, contained an article captioned, "Assassination Facts Hidden, Meeting Told." This article stated that MARK LANE, a New York Attorney, is chairman of the recently formed Citizens' Committee of Inquiry which is conducting an independent investigation into the assassination, and spoke before a group of more than 200 at the University of Toledo the previous evening.

The article quoted LANE as saying that the three agencies investigating President KENNEDY's assassination for the Warren Commission are checking their own failures and thus have a vested interest in not permitting all the facts to be known. Shortcomings in the security measures taken by the Dallas police, the Federal Bureau of Investigaion, and the Secret Service permitted the assassination, Mr. LANE charged, and yet these are the only agencies being used to

RE: MARK LANE

gather facts for the commission. He stated that the Warren Commission probably will never know all the facts because of its mode of investigation. The article also stated that LANE indicated that in several instances the evidence has been changed to fit the theory that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the killer.

The following summary of the remarks of MARK LANE was obtained from a taped recording of the meeting in the Snyder Memorial Building, University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio, on April 22, 1964:

There was no pause from the time the last shot was fired five months ago until the prosecuting authorities loudly proclaimed LEE HARVEY OSWALD the assassin of President KENNEDY. There was no credible case against him when he was arrested and there is no credible case against him today.

The most widely distributed picture of the last decade in the United States is that which appeared on the cover of 'Life' magazine showing LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding the alleged murder weapons, both the rifle and pistol. According to the FBI, OSWALD purchased the pistol in September, 1963, but according to 'Life' magazine the picture was taken in March or April, 1963. The photo shows the rifle held by OSWALD to have a straight stock, with no indentations whereas a photo of the murder weapon held by a Dallas policeman shows an indentation in the stock, which indicates it is a different weapon. Other photos which are claimed to be of OSWALD holding the alleged murder weapon show a rifle without a telescopic sight, while others show an entirely different rifle.

An affidavit taken from the officer who found the alleged murder weapon indicated that the rifle which he found on the sixth floor of the Book Depository Building at 1:22 PM was a German Mauser, 7.65 millimeters, and when the prosecutor, Mr. WADE, issued his first statement shortly after

MARY FERRELL FOUNDATION

OSWALD was arrested he stated the weapon was a German Mauser, 7.65 mm. On the following day the FBI released a report that OSWALD had purchased an Italian carbine, 6.5 millimeters in March, 1963. Immediately WADE announced that a miracle had taken place, the rifle had been transferred both in nationality and size, and by afternoon of November 23 the rifle found on the sixth floor of the Book Depository Building had become an Italian carbine, 6.5 millimeters. Italian carbines have engraved on them in Italian just what they are and the fact they are 6.5 millimeters. How an officer could pick up such a weapon and swear he had found a German Mauser of a different size is just another one of the many unanswered questions in this case.

Part of the evidence against OSWALD was that he left the scene in a bus and then took a taxi which was driven by DARRELL CLICK. Personnel records of the City Transportation Company, which controls all taxis in Dallas, show there never has been a man by this name who has ever driven a taxi in Dallas. When confronted with this information, Mr. WADE stated there must have been a typographical error, the driver's name was actually WILLIAM WHALEY.

It was announced by the Dallas Chief of Police on November 23 that paraffin tests had been completed and proved beyond a doubt that OSWALD was the assassin. A positive response to paraffin cannot prove anything; however, a negative response can prove that one has not fired a weapon. A copy of the original paraffin report made by the Dallas Criminal Laboratory shows there were no nitrates found on OSWALD's face. If this proves anything it proves that he was not the assassin.

A classic example of misuse of evidence is provided when there is a secret proceeding such as that going on in Washington now, denying the accused the right to counsel, or an attorney to cross-examine witnesses, to examine evidence, and to present witnesses of his own. These hearings

RE: MARK LANE

are so closed that when I testified earlier, and requested my testimony be public, all of my testimony including the remarks where I did no more than request an open hearing has been classified Top Secret.

The Dallas prosecutors claimed an iron-clad case against OSWALD in the murder of Officer TIPPIT, yet there was only one witness, and this witness told me that the man she saw was short, stocky and had bushy hair, whereas the description of OSWALD put out by the Dallas police on the day of the assassination said he was 5'9" or 5'10", slender, with blond hair, thinning and receding. She also said he was wearing a light grey jacket; however, when he was last seen at the Book Depository Building, OSWALD was wearing a brown shirt with no jacket, and when he was arrested he was wearing a brown shirt and no jacket.

A man by the name of WARREN REYNOLDS did not see the actual murder of Patrolman TIPPIT, but likely saw the man who killed him. He heard the shots and saw a man in a light grey jacket running down the street. Mr. REYNOLDS who has not been mentioned by the press, some 10 or 11 weeks ago was shot through the head while locking his store at midnight. He has lost his speech, but it is hoped he will recover. This has not been mentioned by the press. A suspect was arrested and charged with the murder of REYNOLDS; however, he claimed to be with his girl friend. She swore that he was with her and he was released, and has disappeared from Dallas. This girl, who was formerly employed as a strip tease artist at JACK RUBY's night club, was arrested two nights later, and the same night she arrived at the Dallas police station she hung herself to death. This aspect of the case is well known abroad, but it almost totally unknown in the United States.

RE: MARK LANE

The most consistent thing about this case has been the devotion by the FBI and the Dallas police to the theory that OSWALD was the assassin and acted alone. Although the assassin was known to be in the general area where the President was shot there were no roadblocks set up, and no trains or buses or planes leaving DALLAS were searched. The police merely went to the Texas Theatre, arrested OSWALD and the case was solved, as though they knew in advance that it was going to be easy. The only sealing off was the Texas-Mexican border which was done voluntarily by the Mexican Government.

Original stories of the shooting including statements by Dr. MALCOLM PERRY, who first worked on the President, said the bullet entered the throat from the front. All the doctors there indicated the wound in the throat was an entrance wound. It is remarkable that for more than a month no agent of the Secret Service or the FBI or any other investigative agency ever talked to any of the physicians who worked on the President. Investigating authorities were faced with the dilemma of how KENNEDY was shot from the front from the back.The evidence was then changed. The President's body was sent to Bethesda Hospital, where an autopsy,shrouded in secrecy,was conducted by military physicians. A month later two Secret Service agents went to Parkland Memorial Hospital, not to question them, but to tell them that every physician there was wrong, that President KENNEDY was shot from the back, and a bone fragment exited from the throat. The agents, at the end of the conference, were able to announce the doctors had all confessed they were wrong. The wound was an exit wound.

Dr. PERRY has stated that there are many more medical aspects of the case which he would like to discuss, but is not allowed to do so, but if one believes the wound in the throat is an exit wound that certainly ties up the case nicely for the FBI.

RE: MARK LANE

Witnesses standing under the window of the Book Depository Building, four Dallas reporters at whom the President had just been looking, and other witnesses who were probably closest to the President agreed that the shots came from the opposite direction from the Book Depository Building. It appears that the actions of at least two of the Secret Service Agents indicate that in their belief the shots came from the front, and the first Dallas police radio broadcast said all the shots appeared to have come from a triple railroad overpass directly in front of the Presidential limousine.

The manufacturer of the Italian carbine claims it is incapable of the performance which the FBI claims it gave that day. It could not fire accurately three times in a period of 5½ seconds. In addition OSWALD's Marine Corps score cards indicate he was a fair marksman at slow fire and a poor marksman at rapid fire.

Allegedly there were the greatest precautions ever taken to protect the life of the President during this trip to Dallas because of previous incidents and the atmosphere which prevailed there.

Through these precautions the FBI knew that LEE HARVEY OSWALD worked in the Texas Book Depository Building, at the very point where the President's car would be at its slowest and thus constitute the greatest danger. They knew that he had purchased a rifle in March; had defected to the Soviet Union; had renounced his United States citizenship; had married a Russian national; had received an undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps; had returned from Russia; and had begun organizing a Fair Play for Cuba Committee chapter in New Orleans. Why then was he able to walk into the building, carrying a rifle in the midst of the greatest precautions ever taken in our country? Every person who had publicly spoken out for

school integration in Dallas schools was followed as a potential assassin from early that morning until after the assassination, all except LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Other discrepancies have appeared in statements about where OSWALD allegedly boarded the bus and the visit he was supposed to have made home to get the jacket, which he did not have when apprehended. There are also four different versions of what happened in the theatre when he was arrested. Another photograph was published which showed a man very similar in appearance to OSWALD standing near the Book Depository Building when the President was shot. This man was identified as a man by the name of LOVELADY and another employee of the Book Depository Building, but who according to his boss looks nothing like OSWALD.

Another mystery in the case is how OSWALD knew the President was going to come by the building, because for a month the route was shown otherwise, and no one but the FBI, Secret Service, and Dallas Police knew until moments before of the detour in the route which took place.

I have the greatest respect for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and I believe him when he says we may never get the facts in this case, because of national security. I believe that the Commission itself will never get the facts. It has had to rely upon the FBI, Secret Service, and Dallas Police, none of whom committed themselves with honor the day of the assassination. It is a tragedy that the Commission has not hired its own investigators, since the only ones it uses,, the FBI, Secret Service and Dallas Police, all have a vested interest in covering up their own mistakes.

RE: MARK LANE

In a question-and-answer session following the talk LANE stated that every single fact which the prosecution has stated to be a fact that could be checked out has proven to be absolutely and totally false.

He stated that more than three shots were fired, and in fact, that five bullets had been recovered - one in the President's chest, one on the stretcher, one from Governor CONNALLY, one at the feet of a nearby witness, a Mrs. HILL, and the fifth in fragments from the Presidential limousine. Yet the investigating authorities insist there were only three, because they found only three cartridges in the Book Depository Building.

Mr. LANE also stated that he believes that whoever killed the President attempted to set up OSWALD as the patsy in this case. Unfortunately, we do not know the answers because OSWALD was killed before he could present any defense, and the Commission is holding its hearings in secret and all witnesses, including fellow employees of OSWALD, have been ordered by the FBI not to talk to anyone, and the Warren Commission has gone along with this. He also added that if OSWALD could be tried today he would be acquitted because there is not one shred of evidence to link him to the assassination.

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD, announced she had hired MARK LANE to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

RE: MARK LANE

According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in contact with LANE during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case although Mrs. OSWALD stated that she had no funds with which to pay him.

The April 2, 1964 issue of the "New York Times," page 37, column 5, contained an article captioned "Mother of Oswald Ends Tie With Lane." The article indicated Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD said she had dismissed MARK LANE, her New York lawyer, and that he should stop any "organized campaign" on behalf of her son through his "Citizens Committee of Inquiry."

On June 10, 1963, a confidential source advised that at a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) held May 28, 1963, at 74 5th Avenue, New York City, MARK LANE was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HUAC" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

APPENDIX

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. H. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition', Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: April 30, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, told me on 4/29/64 that a friend of his had just returned from Dallas, Texas. In Dallas Jenkins' friend had allegedly met with one of our Special Agents. This Agent had formerly been assigned to the New Orleans Office. The Agent told Jenkins' friend that he had been transferred from New Orleans as a result of getting into difficulty with a woman in the French quarter.

The alleged Agent also reportedly told Jenkins' friend that he assisted in the investigation of the Oswald case and that Oswald, prior to his murder, was definitely an FBI informant. The "Agent" stated that FBI files in Washington would prove this fact.

I told Jenkins that while I doubted very seriously that any of our Agents had furnished this fact to his "friend," that at the same time we, of course, would make a check and find out if the description given this "Agent" fitted any of our people. I asked Jenkins if he would mind letting us interview his friend. He stated that the information had been furnished him in confidence and he preferred not to reveal the identity of this fellow. He stated he wanted to let us know, however, that he had made it very clear to his friend that this was an old rumor that had arisen time and again, and that the FBI had branded it as being completely false. Jenkins stated there was no question in his mind regarding the falsity of this matter.

NOT RECORDED
139 MAY 15 1964

RECOMMENDATION:

Despite the fact that this matter has been tied down as being false, it is considered desirable to review personnel files of Agents in Dallas to find out if any of the Agents have been transferred there from New Orleans for a type of disciplinary problem as described above. If there is such an Agent he should be interviewed regarding this matter. It is, therefore, suggested this memorandum be forwarded to the Domestic Intelligence Division for appropriate action.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Jones
CDD:dgs (6)

59 MAY 19 1964

MAY 14 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

FBI

Date: 4/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL — AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 4/25/64, and Bureau airtel to Dallas, 4/28/64.

The laundry mark number "03 030" appearing in line 3 of referenced Dallas airtel, as well as first and last line of referenced Bureau airtel should read "30 030".

Copy furnished New Orleans to make appropriate changes.

3 - Bureau
1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Info.)
2 - Dallas
PEW/ds
(6)

105- [illegible]
NOT RECORDED
[illegible]
SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 MAR 8 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: April 30, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
REQUEST OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

Pursuant to a conversation between Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, staff member of the Commission and Mr. W. D. Griffith, Section Chief, Document Section, as set forth in memo, Griffith to Conrad, dated 4/27/64, SA Bertil W. Rolander went to the Commission on 4/27/64 for the purpose of matching the Commission Exhibits with their respective translations. This work was completed on 4/28/64.

Mr. Eisenberg, on 4/28/64, orally requested the translation of the title page of a Russian language book constituting Item 324.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a letter to Mr. J. Lee Rankin, dated May 1, 1964, furnishing the requested translation.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan

BWR:dek
(9)

5-1-64

105-82555

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 8 1964

3 MAY 7 1964

79 MAY 11 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach

TO: MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: 4-30-64

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. J.M. Sizoo
1 - Mr. Branigan

FROM: MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SECURITY MATTER - C

Lee Oswald

Mark Lane is the attorney who injected himself into the Oswald case through the "National Guardian" publication. He has been traveling throughout the U.S. and in Europe speaking on the theme that Oswald was not the assassin of President Kennedy. This is the theme that has been adopted by the communists and left-wing elements.

When it was reported that he had copies of FBI investigative reports in his possession, the decision was approved to confront him and demand the surrender of such reports if he did not come by them through legal means. This was done 4-29-64.

ASAC Roney, New York, on 4-30-64 called attention to an article which appeared on page 24 of "The New York Times" captioned "Lane Files Protest on FBI Questioning." A copy of this article is attached. It will be noted that apparently Lane has completely twisted the facts to serve his own purposes.

In the first paragraph of the article, Lane is complaining against agents of both the FBI and the Secret Service. The Secret Service certainly was not involved in our approach to recover our own reports. Lane is alleged to have stated that we asked him for documents from the Bureau's file on the alleged assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald. The name of Oswald was not injected into the approach except by Lane himself.

ENCLOSURE

According to the article, Lane notes that he had a telephone conversation from San Francisco with his office and the inference is that we would have had a telephone tap on him. This, of course, is completely untrue.

WAB:mrt
(8)

105-82555

NOT RECORDED
190 MAY 6 1964

58 MAY 7 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: MARK LANE

ACTION:

Quite obviously, Lane is mad for publicity. We have been correctly "No Commenting" any inquiries received from the press and nothing would be gained by engaging in a controversy with Lane in the public press. The facts of our approach to Lane are being made the subject of a separate letter which is being addressed to the President's Commission. Therefore, no further action is required.

Tolson
Holmes
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

LANE FILES PROTEST ON F.B.I. QUESTIONING

Former Assemblyman Mark Lane said yesterday that he had sent a complaint against agents of both the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secret Service to the Presidential commission investigating President Kennedy's assassination.

Mr. Lane said that two F.B.I. agents had accosted him on the street yesterday morning, demanding to know if he had documents from the agency's files on the alleged assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald. He said he replied that the incident "smacked of police-state tactics" and suggested that the agency write to him.

He said later that he did not have "the faintest idea" what they were talking about, but noted he had had a telephone conversation from San Francisco Tuesday with his office here about an F.B.I. question. The F.B.I.'s New York office declined comment on Mr. Lane's statement.

The New York lawyer is currently chairman of a private Citizens Committee of Inquiry, with offices at 156 Fifth Avenue, in the case. He was formerly retained by Oswald's mother.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date 4-3-64

ENCLOSURE

~~ENCLOSURE~~

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Mr. W. A. Branigan

SOVIET DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

4/30/64

SECRET

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Martin
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Branigan

On 4/30/64 Supervisor Oberndorf of the Washington Field Office called with the following information received from [redacted]

(7)

1 - Oswald
1 - Gapko

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 2 2 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/21/71 EBD

4 MAY 8 1964

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 6 1964

SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4/30/64

FROM : A. H. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

cc Mr. Belmont
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Malley
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
Lee Oswald

SECRET

Inspector Malley and I met with Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission and two assistants, Samuel Stern and Howard Willens, at 11 am. today, as they said they wanted to check with us relative to the questions that would be addressed to the three FBI agents who are to appear before the Commission on 5/4 and 5/64.

They were advised that the agents could testify as to any knowledge they had of the Oswald case and any investigation they conducted, but would not be in a position to give opinions because our agents are charged with investigating and gathering facts, and not with rendering opinions.

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 + 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite 9/27/74

They stated they desired to enter the pre-assassination investigative reports, prior to the assassination, on the record, through the testimony of these agents, and this raised the question as to whether information contained in these reports could be made public; for example, statements in one report that a Mrs. Taylor advised our agents that Oswald had beaten up Marina Oswald; and statements regarding Mrs. Marguerite Oswald being a loudmouth. They wondered if Mrs. Taylor would resent having her statements made public. I told them that these reports, of course, had not been prepared for public consumption; that, nevertheless the Bureau was taking the position that, in view of the importance of this matter, we would leave it up to the Commission as to what should go on the public record.

105-82555

[redacted]

AHB:CSH (6)

SECRET

MAY 5 1964

68 MAY 8 1964

Mr. Tolson

As to all these items, I reiterated that the Director desired to cooperate to the fullest extent and in response to the Commission's request we had furnished these reports, and we would not take the position that something should be held back from the record if the Commission felt it was necessary to use it.

They said that these reports, prior to the assassination, served the best purpose in showing that the Bureau had no information prior to the assassination of the President that would indicate any potential for violence on Oswald's part, and it was for that reason they thought the reports should go on the record. I told them that we had given them our basic position, and that we would look over these reports to see whether there was any specific item that might cause a problem. We are looking these reports over, and in the absence of something which will cause a very real problem we will again advise Rankin that our position is as I stated to him today. If there is a real problem we will prepare a memorandum pointing it out to the Director.

Mr. Rankin then advised that their method of operation at the hearings is to introduce documents, et cetera, through a witness. He referred to the Bureau's letter of 4/6/64, wherein the Bureau answered some thirty questions posed by the Commission; also, he referred to the Bureau's letter of 3/31/64, referring to the Bureau's dissemination procedures both prior to and subsequent to the assassination. He also referred to the Director's affidavit, stating Oswald was never an informant of the Bureau. He was of the opinion that these documents could not be introduced through a field agent and would require an official of the Bureau to introduce them and answer questions concerning them. He wanted to know if I was available, and I told him I was, with the Director's permission.

Relative to our letter of 3/31/64 concerning dissemination criteria, Mr. Stern asked whether it would be all right to place on the record the change in our dissemination after the assassination. I told him most certainly; that we had given this information to the Commission and we stood behind it.

At this point we launched into a discussion of the broadened criteria following the assassination, and I again discussed, as I had previously done with Willens and Stern when they visited the Bureau's Files Division, the problem of security versus individual rights, and our concern over whether the information we were furnishing the Secret Service would be handled properly, bearing in mind the recent action taken by the police in Chicago and the reverberations that could come from such actions. Mr. Rankin showed considerable interest in this discussion.

Mr. Tolson

I also discussed rather fully the Bureau's approach to security work and the requirement for good judgment, both in investigative procedures and the handling of security information. I pointed out that in every security investigation we have a reason for the investigation, and the type of investigation is based on this reason; that in the Oswald case we took it upon ourselves to interview him when he returned from the Soviet Union, for the purpose of seeing if he was under the control of the Soviets; that this was our interest and the reason for the investigation; that, although he pretended to head a New Orleans chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, actually there was no such chapter; that when he left New Orleans and we heard he had been in touch with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico, we located him again, in Dallas, and found he was doing menial work, of nonclassified nature, which again satisfied our interest, and nowhere had we learned of any potential for violence.

Mr. Rankin said that it would be of real value to the Commission to have the Bureau's position spelled out to the Commission on these points, as they made it clear just where Oswald fitted into the picture and as to the nature and scope of our investigation. He also thought it highly desirable that the Commission be advised of the delicacy of security investigations in a free society such as ours.

Mr. Willens then took up the matter of the Director's affidavit regarding Oswald not being an informant. The first two pages flatly deny that Oswald was an informant. The remainder deals with the allegations of Wade regarding the handling of Bureau informants, and Willens wondered whether this latter part should go on the record, as it went into the matter of Wade serving as an agent in South America; payments to informants; and into the fact that Wade was turned down when he sought reinstatement in the Bureau, and why.

Mr. Rankin said the affidavit should stand as written; that the Commission asked for the information, based on a question raised by Wade, and if Wade did not like the answer that was Wade's problem.

I told Mr. Rankin that this affidavit had been prepared at the Commission's request, and the Bureau stands behind it. I reiterated that Mr. Hoover has taken the position that the Bureau will provide the information requested by the Commission, and does not desire to request any changes or deletions in the material the Commission feels necessary to use for the record. Mr. Rankin said that there will be material, of a classified nature, which will be filed in archives under appropriate restrictions as to access, but this is a matter the Commission is going to have to decide and be responsible for.

RELEASED

Mr. Tolson

SECRET

During one point in the conversation the Commission members brought up the memoranda of the Dallas police officers regarding the alleged statement by Hosty that Oswald had a potential for violence. Rankin indicated rather clearly that he thought the police memoranda were "rigged." I told him I did not know; that the only thing I did know was that Hosty could not have properly made this statement as neither he nor the Bureau had any information indicating potential violence on the part of Oswald. I pointed out that our Dallas Office had been in constant touch with the Dallas police and we had never heard of these memoranda before. Mr. Rankin advised that it was peculiar to him that such memoranda should appear at this late date. He tied this in with the damning police testimony against Ruby, which had not appeared in interviews with FBI agents or in reports by the police officers to their superiors after the assassination.

Mr. Rankin advised that, in the event the Director approves Belmont testifying before the Commission as to the Bureau's position in these matters, it would not be necessary for the Director to appear, unless of course the Director felt it desirable to do so. He advised that prior to my testimony, the staff would like to get together with me again to go over the format of the testimony and the types of questions that would be asked, although of course the Commission members would be free to ask whatever questions they desired.

Should the Director desire me to handle this before the Commission, I will so advise Rankin.

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan

April 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Lenihan
1 - Mail Room
1 - J. M. Sizoo

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In reference to your request for coverage of the public appearances of Mark Lane, the following items are enclosed:

(1) Two copies of a communication dated April 22, 1964, at our San Francisco Office concerning appearances by Lane in the San Francisco area in March, 1964.

(2) Two reels of tape recording of Lane's comments at the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, on April 21, 1964.

(3) Two copies of a communication dated April 24, 1964, at our Cincinnati Office relating to Lane's appearance at the University of Cincinnati on April 21, 1964.

(4) One reel of tape recording of Lane's comments in the auditorium of the Ohio Museum of Natural History, Columbus, Ohio, on April 22, 1964.

BY COURIER SVC.
06 MAY 1
COMM-FBI

Ex-103 REC 48 10 MAY 1 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

(12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 MAY 4 1964

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105-82555-34

CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

(5) Two copies of a communication dated April 24, 1964, at our Cincinnati Office regarding Lane's appearance at the Ohio Museum of Natural History on April 22, 1964.

(6) One reel of tape recording of a news conference held by Lane on the campus of Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, on April 22, 1964.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 10

NOTE:

We cover Lane's public appearances at request of the President's Commission. Items being furnished by airtels from San Francisco, 4/22/64, captioned "Mark Lane, SM-C" and Cincinnati airtels 4/24/64 and 4/25/64 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba; Mark Lane, SM-C." Lane repeats numerous unfounded claims he has made in his past appearances. He continues to be critical of the public press handling the Oswald case and claims that Oswald would not have received a fair trial because of the press' finding him guilty; Lane claims the photograph of Oswald holding a rifle which appeared on "Life" magazine cover 2/21/64 has been altered (our inquiry shows no indication the photograph was altered); Lane complains that the entire investigation is shrouded in secrecy and even though he requested his testimony before the President's Commission be made public, it was classified "Top Secret"; Lane claims he has interviewed witnesses who insist the shots came from the direction of an overpass in front of the President's motorcade and not from the Texas School Book Depository Building (while several individuals have stated similar views to us, the preponderance of evidence refutes this view). Letterhead memorandu from San Francisco CONFIDENTIAL dated 4/22/64 classified "Confidential" since disclosure of information from the informant would compromise his - 2 - future value and harm the national defense.

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-28-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LOS ANGELES 282210

LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS-R-CUBA. RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES, APRIL 27 LAST.

BARRIE MILLMAN, 1038 CITRUS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED THIS DATE HOMOBONO ALCARAZ ARAGON RESIDING CHIAPAS NUMBER 160, MEXICO DF, MEXICO, AND IS ATTENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO AT MEXICO CITY.

RECEIVED: 9:46 PM NCC

REC 26 100-82555-3479

APR 30 1964

79 MAY 4 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-19-56)

FBI

Date: 4/25/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS-R-CUBA

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau, 4/25/64.

Enclosed herewith are two copies each of clippings from the "Dallas Times Herald", 4/24/64, and the "Dallas Morning News", 4/25/64.

RFC-26 - 3480

C. C. Wick

(5) - Bureau (Enc. 4)
1 - Dallas
JGS:pm
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 4 1964

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI Denies Statement on Oswald

Capability To Kill Claimed Unknown

By GEORGE CARTER, Staff Writer
Copyright, 1964, The Dallas Times Herald

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover briskly denied Friday that the agency knew Lee Harvey Oswald was "capable" of killing President Kennedy prior to the Nov. 22 assassination in Dallas.

Mr. Hoover told The Dallas Times Herald by telephone that the published report was "absolutely false."

A memorandum written by a Dallas police officer a few hours after the assassination, now believed in the hands of the Warren Commission, reportedly stated an FBI agent informed Dallas police that the FBI knew Oswald was capable of a violent act.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 "The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 4-24-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnig
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

3430

ENCLOSURE

1

"That is absolutely false," Mr. Hoover emphasized to The Times Herald.

"The agent made no such statement and the FBI did not have such knowledge."

Dallas police Lt. Jack Revill reportedly wrote the memorandum to Chief of Police Jesse E. Curry after a conversation with FBI Agent James Hosty. Its contents have not been revealed but The Times Herald has learned that it contained the statement that the FBI knew Oswald was "a Communist" and capable of a violent act.

Published reports further stated that Hosty told Lt. Revill, "We knew he was capable of assisinating the President, but we didn't dream he would do it."

In Sacramento, Calif., Lt. Revill said he had heard an FBI agent say he had known Oswald was capable of killing President Kennedy. But Lt. Revill said the agent did not tell him that the FBI did not believe Oswald would actually kill the President.

"That's someone's fabrication," Lt. Revill said.

Mr. Hoover denied in its entirety the alleged quotation from Agent Hosty.

Meanwhile, Dallas police officials refused to discuss the document. It was indicated that higher authorities had requested silence during investigation of the entire assassination weekend by the Warren Commission.

PRESENCE SAID KNOWN

The police report said the agent also told the officer at 2:50 p.m. on Nov. 22 that the FBI was aware of Oswald's presence in Dallas and that he had been checked. Oswald once defected to Russia but returned to the United States.

Lt. Revill, who heads the criminal intelligence section of the Special Service Bureau, dictated the report as a routine matter on the afternoon of the assassination.

Agent Hosty's name appeared in a notebook found in Oswald's possession.

It has been confirmed that the agent had called upon Mrs. Ruth Paine, at whose house Oswald's wife was staying, seeking information about Oswald. Apparently Mrs. Paine had informed Oswald of the visit and the agent's name.

It was the discovery of Agent Hosty's name in the notebook which apparently led to rumors that Oswald was a paid informant of the FBI. The FBI vigorously denied this.

Early Saturday morning, Nov. 23, Chief Curry revealed that the FBI had been aware of Oswald's presence in the Dallas area and had not notified Dallas police, but Chief Curry noted full cooperation between the two police agencies.

The FBI does not normally notify local police on all security checks unless there is a circumstance requiring joint action.

In the case of Oswald, FBI investigations did not reveal he was a man of violence. He was one of many checked out on a Dallas security list.

The FBI cooperated with Dallas police and the Secret Service in making Oswald's background information available.

Lt. Revill encountered the FBI agent in the basement of the City Hall at 2:50 p.m., about an hour after Oswald had been arrested in the Texas Theater in Oak Cliff. Lt. Revill was given the information voluntarily by the agent.

That same day, Oswald told Homicide Capt. Will Fritz that he was a Marxist, but not a member of the Communist Party.

Investigators quickly learned that Oswald had worked for the Fair Play for Cuba committee in New Orleans. He carried a membership card signed by the president of the committee in New York. And he also had a New Orleans chapter card listing Oswald as a member and signed by the New Orleans chapter president, Alec A. Hidell. Oswald used the alias "A. Hidell" to order the foreign-made carbine that killed the President.

While Chief Curry will not discuss the Warren commission investigation, presumably on request of the federal government, it can be assumed that Lt. Revill's report was taken to Washington when the chief testified. It is understood that a copy of the document is in the hands of the commission.

FD-350 (1-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lie Detector May Be Used On Policemen

FBI Reportedly Denies Oswald Statement Made

By HUGH AYNESWORTH, JAMES EWELL and MIKE QUINN

Dallas police officers will take lie detector tests if Warren Commission members doubt any testimony given them by the policemen, Police Chief Jesse Curry said Friday night.

The truthfulness of two of the officers appeared to be questioned Friday after FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was reported to have denied that a special agent, James Hosty, remarked shortly after Lee Harvey Oswald's capture that "We knew he was capable of assassinating the president."

The Dallas News Friday morning said Chief Curry and criminal intelligence Lt. Jack Revill both had told the Warren Commission about Hosty's remarks.

Revill, attending a police convention in Sacramento, Calif., confirmed that he wrote a memo to his superiors stating that Hosty had made such remarks soon after Oswald's capture in the Texas Theater that Nov. 22 afternoon.

"He was excited," Revill said. "Everybody was excited, and he probably said things he shouldn't have.

"My statement will stand . . . if it boils down to a swearing match, I had one of my men with me who can confirm what Hosty said. They can believe me if they want to, or not if they don't—I'm on record."

"In keeping with the policy that has been followed by the City of Dallas," Chief Curry said, "all information we have concerning all phases of the assassination and subsequent events has been turned over to the Warren Commission. What is released will be released by the Warren Commission."

He added:

"If any of our reports are

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 4-25-64

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Jack B. Krueger

Title:

Character or Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

105-82555-3480

ENCLOSURE

questioned by the commission, our officers have indicated a willingness to submit to polygraph examinations to verify their statements."

Asked if this meant the information contained in the Revill memo, Curry replied that it did.

Curry praised Revill, saying, "I have the utmost confidence in him and have no reason to believe he would submit any untrue information to me."

The other officer who was with Revill, V. J. Brian, has not yet appeared before the Warren investigators.

Revill's 5-paragraph memo was submitted to special services Capt. W. P. (Pat) Gannaway, who passed it on to Curry.

The time on the memo was marked 2:50 p.m., less than an hour after Oswald's arrest and 45 minutes after Revill said Hosty made the remarks.

The last paragraph of Revill's memo said:

"Agent Hosty further stated that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was aware of the subject and that they had information that the subject was capable of committing the assassination of President Kennedy."

However, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was reported to have said that Hosty "made no such statement."

The News' story did not say whether the statement was true or false. It merely pointed out that Curry had turned a copy of the memo over to the Warren Commission containing the statement.

Hosty has denied he made the statement.

When asked "Did the FBI know of the existence of Oswald before the assassination?" an FBI spokesman said the Warren Commission would have to answer such questions.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

APR 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is in regard to your letter of April 15, 1964, in which you advised us that Mr. Orville O. Nix had inquired as to when he could expect the return of his camera.

The Commission intends to use Mr. Nix's camera in Dallas during the week of April 27. Your Dallas office should advise Mr. Nix that he may expect the return of his camera on or about May 1, 1964.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-26

3481

25 APR 30 1964

MAI. 1 1964

4/27/64

1 - Stokes

4/30/64

CODE

URGENT

CABLEGRAM

TO LEGAT PARIS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE LEGAT, LONDON, CAB APRIL SEVEN LAST CONCERNING INTERVIEW OF PHILIPPE VAN DER VORM. ADVISE STATUS OF EFFORTS TO OBTAIN THIRTY-FIVE MM COLORED SLIDES FROM VAN DER VORM.

JCS:pah
(4)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

NOTE:

Van Der Vorm was on same buses as Oswald during 10/2-3/63 trip from Mexico City to Dallas. En route he took 35 mm slides of bus in which he believes some passengers are depicted. As of 4/7/64, when in London, Van Der Vorm promised to furnish the slides to Legat, Paris, on his return to France in 10 days to two weeks.

3482

REC-42

19 MAY 1 1964

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 30 1964
4:48PM mte

MAY 6 1964

NR. 464
ENC.
CK.
APPROVED
TYPED BY

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Jacksonville, Fla. Apr. 26, 1964.

FBI-Chief J. Edgar Hoover,
Justice Dept.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: I, out this article out of newspaper that you agent James Hosty told Dallas police that the FBI knew Oswald wascaple of killing Pres. Kennedy, you are supposed to know most of the Commonist in U.S. what I, cannot understand WHY THE U.S. DOES NOT OUTLAW THE COMMONIST PARTY IN U.S. LIKE SOME FOREIGN COUNTRIES HAVE, they have been making DAM FOOLS OUT OF YOURDEP-t and other law enforcements for a long time, they have shot shot down our planes and all we do is send them NOTES THAT THEY do not pay any attention to I, do not blame Castro from shooting down the U-2 observation planes over Cuba of any other country we would do the sare thing if we caught foreign planes over the U.S. sooner there will be a real war, you cannot trust the Commonist as they are a lot of liers, murderers, blackmailers and I, as others they get there orders from the Russian and other Commonists at there EMBESSY IN WASHINGTON and the United Nations We should round all of the COMMONISTS up also PRES. HOFFA AND PRES. RUTHER also some other heads of the LABOR UNIONS and send them to some island in the Pacific or Atlantic to ROT as they are all alike, good luck from Chief J.R. Smiley, Navy Retired.

APR 29 1964

REC-42 348

APR 28 1964

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

FBI Denies Killer Story

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UPI) FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover today denied that his agents had labeled Lee Harvey Oswald as a potential assassin before President Kennedy was slain.

Hoover termed the charge absolutely false.

The controversy was sparked by a Texas newspaper story reporting that FBI agent James Hosty told the Dallas police the FBI knew Oswald was capable of killing the President.

According to the story, Hosty made the statement to Dallas Police Lt. Jack Revill. Hosty, however, denied ever making the statement.

A spokesman for the FBI said today that Hoover supported Hosty's denial.

But in Sacramento, Calif., today, Revill repeated his charge that he had heard Hosty say after Oswald's arrest that the FBI considered him a possible killer.

Someone is a Liar.

3162

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, MOBILE (105-601)(RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel, 4/15/64.

The Mobile Office has no active security organizations and no security informants or potential security informants. The following organizational racial informants were contacted on the dates indicated and advised that they possess no information concerning subject and/or his associates:

[redacted] 4/21/64;

[redacted] 4/20/64; and [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] 4/24/64.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
1 - Mobile
JTB:plw
(6)

EX 115

EC-42

-3484

18 APR 29 1964

cc - Yuce

58 MAY 6 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
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JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE R.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

APR 28 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On November 25, 1963, Mr. Dial D. Ryder made available for inspection by an agent of your Bureau a repair tag which indicated that certain work, associated by Ryder with the mounting on a rifle and the sighting of a telescopic sight, was performed by the Irving Sports Shop, 221 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, for a man by the name of Oswald. That fact and others concerning this matter are reported at pages 395-6 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

We note that other reports of your investigation concerning the above repair tag are set forth at pages 65-6 and 654-6 of the report of Special Agent Gemberling dated December 23, 1963, and at page 96 of Agent Gemberling's report of March 10, 1964. We also note my letter to you dated February 21, 1964, your reply dated March 27, 1964, and the memorandum of your Dallas office dated April 2, 1964, in response to the oral inquiry of Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of our staff.

It also appears that personnel of the Irving Sports Shop have been contacted by the United States Secret Service (Secret Service Control No. 424) and the Dallas Police Department. (See pages 252-4 of that Department's report of its investigation of the assassination of the President.) Mr. Liebeler has examined both Mr. Ryder and Mr. Greener, the owner of the Irving Sports Shop.

A review of the above documents indicates a need for further investigation as suggested below:

REC-42 3485

1. Agent Gemberling's report of November 30, 1964, (pages 395-6) does not indicate where the interview there reported was conducted or the circumstances under which the work tag was located. In his deposition, Ryder stated that your Agent first came to his

12 APR 30 1964

SOVIET SECTION

ENCL-PROC

1 APR 28 1964

home on Monday, November 25, 1963, and that they subsequently went to the shop to get the tag. (Tr., 8-10.)

Please advise us how and why your Agent contacted Ryder in the first instance. In that connection we note that Ryder testified that the Sports Shop was closed on Monday. (Tr., 9.)

We would like to know whether or not your Agent was actually present when the tag was found. If so, we would like to know the circumstances under which the tag was found. If not, we would like to know if your Agent asked Ryder when and under what circumstances he first became aware of the tag's existence.

In this connection, we note that Officer F. M. Turner of the Dallas Police Department reported that on Sunday evening, November 24, 1963, that Department had received a telephone call from one Ray John of Channel 8 news, presumably in Dallas, advising that the news office had received an anonymous phone call in which the caller had stated that he (she) thought Oswald had had the rifle sighted-in on November 21 1963, at a gun shop at 211 or 212 Irving Boulevard. Officer Turner reports that he checked and found the Irving Sports Shop at 221 East Irving Boulevard. The Officer spoke to Mr. Greener (time not indicated) who said that he and Ryder had discussed the matter but that neither could remember having done any work for Lee Oswald or on the assassination weapon. Mr. Greener said he would check his files for names and re-contact the Dallas Police Department.

Mr. John should be interviewed in connection with the anonymous telephone call he received. Consideration should be given to the possibility that Ryder himself may have called Mr. John. Officer Turner might be able to supply additional information. The anonymous call may have come from Mrs. Whitworth (see below).

In that connection, Mr. Greener said that a reporter for the (Dallas) Times Herald had told him that he had spoken to Ryder before the FBI first came to the Sports Shop, i.e., before the story appeared in the newspapers on November 28-29, 1963. Ryder has denied to Greener that he talked to this reporter.

We think that a complete investigation into the question of how, when and where the story concerning the Irving Sports Shop first came to the attention of the press would be very helpful in making a determination of the veracity of Messrs. Ryder and Greener.

2. We would appreciate further investigation into the question of when the work tag was made out. This phase of the investigation should be conducted on the assumption that the tag was prepared prior to the assassination, although consideration should be given to the other possibility in connection with the investigation we have requested in paragraph 1 above.

We note that your reports indicate that Ryder said the work was done sometime during the period November 1-14, 1963. Mr. Ryder indicated the same to Mr. Liebeler.

We also note, however, that Mr. Greener told Officer Turner that it appeared that the rifle in question had probably been brought in between November 4-8, 1963. Greener also told Turner that he would check his cash register receipts to see if he could determine when the rifle was picked up and paid for. Ryder also noted that he had written the repair tag in pencil, but he usually used a pen. He said he remembered picking up some orders in Dallas one day in the past when he did use a pencil in his work. It might also be possible to fix within certain limits the date the tag was prepared by reference to its number, even though Ryder has indicated that they do not use the tags in any exact chronological order.

We would appreciate additional investigation into the above points and along whatever other lines you deem appropriate in order to help fix the date on which the tag was prepared.

3. The significance of Officer Turner's report that Greener had told him that the rifle had been brought in between November 4-8, 1963, is clear when considered in connection with your report on Mrs. Edith Whitworth who said she had, on November 6, 7, or 8, 1963, directed Lee Harvey Oswald to a gun shop one and one-half blocks from her used furniture store. (Page 65 of Gemberling's report of December 23, 1963.)

In connection with Mrs. Whitworth's statements, would you please advise (a) whether she does in fact have a grandchild which was born on or about October 20, 1963, and (b) whether or not in November, 1963, there were any gun shops, other than the Irving Sports Shop, within one and one-half blocks of 145 East Irving Boulevard, the former location of Mrs. Whitworth's Furniture Mart.

4. Please advise whether or not your Bureau has ever received any indication that Lee Harvey Oswald ever owned any rifle other than the weapon identified by your Bureau as "K-1". We would also appreciate your advice as to the nature and extent of any investigation that you may have made concerning that possibility.

5. In your letter to me dated March 27, 1964, you indicated that Mr. Jerry A. Oswald, as well as other persons having the last name of Oswald residing in Dallas and vicinity, were interviewed and all advised they had not taken a rifle to the Irving Sports Shop to have a telescopic sight mounted. You noted that your investigation on this particular matter was reported on pages 654-6 of Agent Gemberling's report dated December 23, 1963.

That report indicates that Jerry A. Oswald was the only Oswald located in Irving, Texas, as a result of examining the City Directory, telephone directory, files of the Retail Merchants Association and files of the Police Department of that city. Other Oswalds were identified by reference to the Dallas City Directory. It thus appears that the only Oswalds located in the above investigation are those who had sufficient contact with Dallas or Irving to have been uncovered by the procedures described above.

Would you please advise who prepares the City Directories of Dallas and Irving, Texas, and how the names of persons listed therein are obtained. We would also appreciate further investigation to locate all other persons by the name of Oswald who may have resided in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area in October or November, 1963.

We also note that while the above report indicates the existence of one Jessie J. Oswald, 2625 Stoval Street, Dallas, Texas, it does not indicate that Jessie J. Oswald was ever interviewed to determine whether or not he had had any work performed at the Irving Sports Shop on any weapon which he may have owned. Would you please interview Mr. Jessie J. Oswald and forward the results of that interview to us.

I enclose a transcript of Mr. Ryder's examination, as well as a copy of the report of the Dallas Police Department, to which I have referred.

Your continued cooperation in the work of this Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures

4-29-64

Airtel ST-114

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC-42 3485

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION

Enclosed are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated April 28, 1964 enclosing transcripts of the testimony furnished by Dial Duwayne Ryder before Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of the President's Commission. Also included is the report of Officer F. H. Turner - #809, Dallas Police Department.

Dallas is instructed to institute immediate investigation complying with requests in the Commission letter which is self-explanatory.

It is noted the transcript of Dial Duwayne Ryder has been classified by the Commission "TOP SECRET" and should be handled accordingly.

Endeavor to complete this request at an early date and furnish the results of your investigation to the Bureau in letterhead memoranda for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (8)
1 - 62-109060
KHR:las
(5)

MAILED 5
APR 29 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

By letter dated April 28, 1964, the President's Commission furnished a four page request which concerned the tag marked "Oswald" which was obtained from the Irving Sports Shop and had been prepared by Dial Duwayne Ryder. In connection with related investigation the Commission wanted certain facts clarified such as was our Agent actually present when the tag was found and if our Agent asked Ryder when and under what circumstances Ryder became aware of the tags existence.

SEE REST OF NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 MAY 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Commission also desired to know how and when and where the story concerning the Irving Sports Shop first came to the attention of the press as they are making a determination concerning the veracity of Messrs. Ryder and Greener, latter who is the owner of the Irving Sports Shop. Commission also desires to know who prepares the city directories of Dallas and Irving, Texas, and how the names listed are obtained for purposes of locating other individuals by the name of Oswald who may have resided in the Dallas and Fort Worth area in October, 1963. A request for the interview of Jessie J. Oswald to determine whether or not he had any work performed on any weapon which he may have owned. The Commission wishes to be advised whether or not the Bureau has received any indication that Lee Harvey Oswald owned any other rifle other than the weapon identified as "K-1".

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont DATE: April 24, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

While at the President's Commission Offices today, Mr. J. Lee Rankin advised Malley that the Commission intended to call on four or five Agents of the Bureau who conducted investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination of the President. He named James P. Hosty of the Dallas Office as one of the Agents and indicated there was possibly one or two more from the Dallas Office and one or two from the New Orleans Office. He did not indicate the dates when the Agents would be called upon for their testimony.

In this connection, investigation of Oswald has been conducted in the Dallas Office by John R. Fain (now retired), James P. Hosty, B. Tom Carter and Arnold J. Brown. In the New Orleans Office, investigation was conducted by John Lester Quigley and Milton R. Kaack (recently requested retirement).

Relative to the foregoing, Mr. Rankin indicated that the Commission had the detailed reports covering the Agents but the Commission desired to obtain testimony from these Agents.

Foregoing submitted for information.

4/25 see attached letter from Rankin

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

JRM:hw
) 10 (

REC 39

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

11 MAY 1 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

MAY 1 1964

XEROX

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Mohr; 1 - Mr. Callahan; 1 - Mr. Rosen;
1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. Malley; 1 - Mr. Branigan 4-28-64
1 - Mr. Lenihan CODE

TELETYPE URGENT

REC-39 105-82555-3486

TO SACS DALLAS
HOUSTON
NEW ORLEANS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA. THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON APRIL TWENTY SEVEN REQUESTED THIS BUREAU TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR APPEARANCES OF SAS JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., JOHN L. QUIGLEY AND RETIRED SA JOHN W. FAIN BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON MONDAY, MAY FOUR AND TUESDAY, MAY FIVE NEXT. COMMISSION INDICATED IT DESIRED TO TAKE TESTIMONY OF A REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF FBI AGENTS WHO INTERVIEWED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD AND MRS. RUTH PAINE PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. COMMISSION INDICATED HOSTY, QUIGLEY AND FAIN WOULD HAVE A PRELIMINARY INFORMAL REVIEW WITH MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION'S STAFF ON MAY FOUR NEXT RE TESTIMONY THEY WOULD GIVE ON THE FOLLOWING DAY, MAY FIVE, BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

DL SHOULD MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR SA HOSTY TO REPORT TO INSPECTOR MALLEY, ROOM FIVE SEVEN ONE ZERO, JUSTICE BUILDING, BY EIGHT A.M., MAY FOUR NEXT.

NO SHOULD MAKE SIMILAR ARRANGEMENTS WITH SA QUIGLEY.

REL:mrt (10)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

XEROX

MAY 29 1964

VIA TELETYPE
8:38 PM
APR 28 1964
ENCIPHERED

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TELETYPE TO DALLAS, HOUSTON AND NEW ORLEANS
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

HOUSTON SHOULD CONTACT MR. JOHN W. FAIN AND INFORM HIM OF THE COMMISSION'S REQUEST. MR. FAIN SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT HE SHOULD CONTACT INSPECTOR MALLEY OF THE BUREAU BY EIGHT A.M., MAY FOUR NEXT, FOR ADVICE AS TO WHERE TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMISSION. INFORM MR. FAIN HE CAN CLAIM REIMBURSEMENT FOR HIS TRAVEL EXPENSES FROM THE COMMISSION WHILE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. IF MR. FAIN DESIRES A GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST FOR SUCH TRAVEL, IMMEDIATELY ADVISE BUREAU BY TELETYPE IN ORDER THAT SUCH MATTER CAN BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMISSION. IN THE EVENT MR. FAIN HAS ANY PROBLEM IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMISSION'S REQUEST FOR HIS APPEARANCE, PLEASE ADVISE BUREAU IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPE IN ORDER THAT COMMISSION CAN MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH MR. FAIN DIRECTLY.

ADVISE BUREAU BY TELETYPE THAT REQUESTED ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN EFFECTED IN EACH OFFICE.

NR. 2 7 22 10
ENC.
CK.
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

APR 23 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C., 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I enclose two copies of the transcript of the testimony of Mr. Carlos Bringuier which was taken in New Orleans by Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of our staff on April 8, 1964. Mr. Bringuier's testimony raises several questions which appear to require further investigation. Mr. Liebeler discussed some of those questions on April 9, 1964, with Mr. Maynor, Special Agent in Charge of your New Orleans office, and has also mentioned some of them to Mr. Malley.

We also have several other questions concerning the New Orleans phase of the investigation of the assassination. These questions, along with those raised by Mr. Bringuier's testimony, are set forth below:

1. Beginning at line 16 of page 40 of his transcript, Bringuier testified that Orestes Pena had told him that sometime during the summer of 1963 Pena had seen Lee Harvey Oswald in the Havana Bar in the company of a man who Pena thought was either Mexican or Cuban. That subject is covered on page 43 of the report of Special Agent Reynolds, dated December 6, 1963, at New Orleans.

Oswald was also allegedly seen in the Havana Bar by Mr. Evaristo Rodriguez, 1239 Chartres Street, New Orleans, as is reflected on page 48 of the report of Special Agent Reynolds, dated December 30, 1963, at New Orleans.

3487

REC-39

Bringuier testified that the brother of the owner of the Havana Bar (Rodriguez, apparently) had told Bringuier that, apparently sometime prior to August 15, 1963, the FBI had shown an interest in locating the Mexican who was allegedly seen with Oswald. This alleged interest of the FBI does not appear to have been related to Oswald in any way.

ENCLO. BRINGUIER

According to Bringuier, an FBI agent had been in the Havana Bar and told Rodriguez (and possibly Pena) that if he saw this Mexican he should call the FBI immediately because the Mexican "was a pro-Communist." Bringuier said that Rodriguez then saw the Mexican in the company of another Mexican for whom the FBI was also supposedly looking, and had come to him and asked him to call the FBI. Bringuier says that he did so sometime between August 15 and 30, 1963.

No mention of those allegations is made in any of the above reports, or in the report of the interview with Bringuier which is set forth at page 696 of Special Agent De Brueys' report dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

Would you please conduct further investigation to check Mr. Bringuier's testimony on the above points and, if possible, to identify the person or persons who were allegedly with Oswald in the Havana Bar.

In connection with that investigation, you might wish to obtain from Mr. Bringuier a copy of the letter to which he refers at the bottom of page 43 and the top of page 44 of his transcript.

2. Bringuier refers on page 9 of his transcript, and again at page 33 et seq., to an anti-Castro military training camp which had been established in the New Orleans area, apparently in the late summer of 1963. Bringuier suggests a connection between Oswald and pro-Castro individuals because Oswald attempted to infiltrate Bringuier's organization to assist in giving military training to anti-Castro Cubans at a time when such training was allegedly being given in the New Orleans area, but at a time when such alleged fact was not publicly known. Bringuier suggests that Oswald could only know of the camp, if he did, as a result of information supplied by pro-Castro agents who had apparently infiltrated the anti-Castro training camp.

We would appreciate your advice on whether or not a training camp such as that described by Bringuier was ever set up in the New Orleans area.

We would like to have copies of the newspaper articles to which Bringuier refers on page 33 of his transcript, together with translations of the same into English and any information which you may have in your files, or can readily obtain, concerning Mr. Fernandez, or the letter he is purported to have written to Mr. La Chuga and the alleged interception thereof.

We would also like to have your assurance that you have conducted a thorough investigation into the question of possible contacts between Lee Harvey Oswald and any representative of or known sympathizer with the Castro government of Cuba, together with an indication of the result of that investigation.

3. At pages 45-47, Bringuier testified about a magazine article which reported Fidel Castro as having committed a lapsus linguae in a speech given at the University of Havana on November 27, 1963. Castro was reported to have said, under the influence of cognac, "The first time Oswald was in Cuba . . . ."

We would appreciate it if you would determine through appropriate sources whether or not Castro made a speech at the University of Havana on November 27, 1963, and whether or not he made the remarks set forth above.

If you could provide us with a copy of Bohemia International magazine for February 2, 1964, together with a translation into English of the article indicated in Bringuier's testimony, it would be very much appreciated.

4. We note that reports of interviews of Dean Andrews, Esq., are set forth at pages 20-36 of Special Agent John J. Reynolds' report dated December 6, 1963, at New Orleans, and at pages 195-196, 198, 230, 234-235, and 305-306 of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys' report of December 2, 1963, at Dallas. Mr. Andrews has also been interviewed by the Secret Service.

We note also that Mr. Andrews states that Lee Harvey Oswald came to his office on several occasions during the summer of 1963 and was accompanied by several different people, including a person of Mexican extraction. Andrews also states that he received a telephone call from one Clay Bertrand, asking that Andrews represent Oswald in his defense of the charges placed against him in Dallas. The most recent report (page 33 of Reynolds' report of December 6, 1963) indicates that Andrews had concluded that the above call was a figment of his imagination.

Mr. Andrews now states that he met Clay Bertrand in the street subsequent to the date of such report but was unable to detain him long enough to bring him to the FBI office. Mr. Liebeler has previously advised Mr. Maynor of the above.

FERRELL

Consideration should be given to the possibility that the Mexican alleged to have accompanied Oswald to Andrews' office may be the same man with whom Oswald was allegedly seen in the Havana Bar. If you are able to identify the Mexican or Mexicans seen by the owner of the Havana Bar or by his brother (and this should be possible if the statements of the latter as to their previous contact by the FBI in respect to the Mexicans are correct), Andrews should be asked whether he is able to identify either of such Mexicans as the person who was with Oswald when Oswald came into Andrews' office.

We realize that Andrews has indicated that he would not be able to identify the Mexican who was with Oswald, but in that connection we wish to call to your attention the reports of the Secret Service Special Agents Gerretts, Counts, and Rice, dated December 6, 1963 (Secret Service Control No. 467), in which Andrews does not seem to demonstrate this inability.

We will probably wish to examine Mr. Andrews after you have conducted the investigation requested in this letter.

5. Consideration should also be given to the possibility that the Mexican or Mexicans who may have been associated with Oswald, if the stories of Rodriguez and Pena are correct, may have been involved in the distribution of FPCC literature on August 16, 1963. We note that at least one of the individuals who was so engaged has not yet been identified.

Your continued cooperation in the work of this Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures
2 Transcripts

4/28/64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Anderson
1 - Mail Room

Airtel

To: SACs Miami (Enclosures - 2)
New Orleans (Enclosures - 2)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

REC 39 3/87

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
BUDED 5-8-64

Enclosed for recipients is one copy each of a letter dated 4-23-64, from J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission, to this Bureau, and its enclosed transcript of testimony of Carlos Bringuier taken 4-8-64 in New Orleans, both of which are self-explanatory.

New Orleans promptly review testimony of Bringuier and handle any additional investigation not previously conducted which may be warranted in addition to that specifically requested by Commission.

With regard to Commission's request, New Orleans is instructed to immediately initiate necessary investigation in accordance with items 1, 2, 4, and 5.

Miami is instructed to handle item 3 through [redacted] or other sources capable of furnishing the desired data. It is noted "Bohemia International" magazine referred to in item 3 is possibly "Bohemia Libre," known to the Miami Office.

Herminio Portell-Vila, referred to in item 3 as the writer of the article reporting speech of Fidel Castro, was previously interviewed 2-17-64 by WFO in connection with investigation of subject concerning an article by Portell-Vila in the 12-22-63 issue of "Bohemia Libre" captioned "President Kennedy's Strange Assassination." During this interview, Portell-Vila stated his

1 - WFO (Enclosures - 2)
1 - Dallas (Enclosures - 2)

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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

LLA:ho/mac
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MAILED 8
APR 28 1964
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

MAY 1 1964

53 JUN 8 1964

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article was based on public source data such as American and foreign newspapers and publications, and that many of the statements made therein were merely conjecture based on personal analysis. Portell-Vila also stated he had read in a November 29, 1963 publication that in a speech on November 27, 1963, Castro, whether through a slip of the tongue or as a result of the influence of liquor made a comment which suggested Oswald may have previously made a visit to Cuba. He conjectured this trip could have taken place when Oswald was in Mexico last year or in Russia; however, he had no additional information in this regard.

Miami also attempt to obtain copies of newspaper articles requested on page 2, last paragraph of enclosed letter.

Miami and New Orleans review files and report any pertinent information contained therein as well as any additional investigation warranted concerning Fernando Fernandez. It is noted page 51 of enclosed testimony indicates "Miami Herald" may have conducted interview of Fernandez.

With regard to paragraph 1, page 3 of relet, field comments are not desired as this will be handled by Bureau upon receipt of above investigation.

Handle immediately, sutel any additional leads warranted and surep results by 5-8-65.

Airtel to Miami
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

BUREAU NOTE:

Commission has furnished transcript of testimony of Carlos Bringuier, anti-Castro Cuban in New Orleans who was involved in picketing of Oswald in New Orleans 8-9-63, resulting in arrest of all concerned. Commission has requested additional investigation resulting from testimony of Bringuier, specifically to resolve certain points of testimony and obtain certain publications referred to. Commission has also requested additional investigation previously discussed with SAC Maynor in New Orleans by Mr. Liebeler of the Commission.

C.O

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 146

COPY 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/17/64

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-16338) (P)

SUBJECT: PROPOSED PICTURE ON THE LIFE OF MARIE OSWALD
IS-R

OO: Los Angeles

BUCK HARRIS, Publicity Director, Screen Actors Guild (SAG), Hollywood, on 2/27/64 disclosed that Cinema International Productions, aka Tex-Italia Productions, with offices in Rome, is rumored to be planning a film on the life of Mrs. OSWALD, widow of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

HARRIS said the report first came to him the day before from LARRY GLEN, Los Angeles correspondent for the New York Times Newspaper. The reporter said he had just picked up the tip from an undisclosed news source and wanted confirmation from HARRIS. According to the reporter, the production company is headed by two men named CHARLES LASATER and GEORGE DOUGLAS who in February had office space at the Samuel Goldwyn Studios.

HARRIS has since learned that the men were asked to leave the Goldwyn lot, for unknown reasons, without producing a picture. HARRIS has not been able to identify this company or the men heading it with any previous credits in the motion picture industry.

Los Angeles will discreetly follow this situation through HARRIS who plans to determine if LASATER and DOUGLAS are legitimate producers.

EX-109

(2) Bureau (RM)
2-Los Angeles
RGD:ism
(4)

REC-31

3488

APR 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

XEROX

4-23-64

Airtel

1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - W. M. Gheesling

To: SAC, Los Angeles

REC-31 3488

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReLAlet 4-17-64 captioned, "Proposed Picture on the Life of Marie Oswald" (LA file 105-16338), copy of which is enclosed for Dallas.

Los Angeles should immediately incorporate the information from Harris in a report suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission under the Oswald caption.

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Charles Lasater and George Douglas.

1 - Dallas (100-10461) Enc.

WMG:hc
(6)

NOTE:

Relet disclosed that Buck Harris, Publicity Director, Screen Actors Guild, had advised that Cinema International Productions, with offices in Rome, is rumored to be planning a film on the life of subject's widow; that Charles Lasater and George Douglas, who reportedly head the production company, previously had office space at the Samuel Goldwyn Studios but had been asked to leave without producing a picture. Harris indicated he would attempt to determine if Lasater and Douglas are legitimate producers and will advise the Los Angeles Office. In view of the Commission's interest in Marina Oswald, this information should be incorporated in report form.

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XEROX MAY 1 1964

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MAILED 25
APR 23 1964
COMM-FBI

MAY 1 1964

1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Lenihan

April 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of April 7, 1964, requesting this Bureau to conduct further investigation for the purpose of locating a safe-deposit box which Lee Harvey Oswald may have rented in his name, in the name of a member of his immediate family or in any assumed name in Irving, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston or Laredo, Texas.

Enclosed are two copies of each of the following memoranda which contain results of our investigation in this matter:

(1) Memorandum dated April 17, 1964, at San Antonio, Texas

(2) Memorandum dated April 17, 1964, at Houston, Texas

(3) Memorandum dated April 21, 1964, at Dallas, Texas

Your attention is directed to page 12 of the memorandum dated April 21, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which reflects that a $25,000 charge was made on January 7, 1964, against the account at the First National Bank of

REC 10

REL:pah/mhw
(10)

(See Note page 2)

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BY COURIER SVC.
April 30
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COMM-FBI

MAY 1 1964

FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas, entitled "The Oswald Trust Fund." This account was opened on December 5, 1963, by James H. Martin and Marina N. Oswald.

For your information, we are conducting additional investigation concerning this $25,000 charge against the account in question. We are attempting to determine whether this sum of money was deposited by Marina Oswald and/or James H. Martin in another account or in another bank. Results of such investigation will be furnished to the Commission upon receipt.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (6)

NOTE: At the request of the President's Commission we have made an exhaustive survey of banks in each of the cities mentioned herein in an attempt to locate a safe-deposit box Oswald may have rented. Our investigation failed to disclose that Oswald rented such a deposit box; however, his mother rented a safe-deposit box in Fort Worth, Texas, 12-26-63, and such data is reported in the 4-21-64 Dallas memorandum which is being furnished to the Commission herewith. There was a large withdrawal of $25,000 from one account opened by Marina Oswald and Martin which is currently unexplained. Dallas, has been instructed to run this lead out and furnish results in order that such data can be disseminated to the President's Commission. The enclosures herewith have been read by Mr. Belmon and Mr. Malley.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Deloach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

APR 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

While Messrs. William T. Coleman, Jr., Howard P. Willens and W. David Slawson of the Commission staff were in Mexico recently they discussed with your representatives additional investigation in Mexico which would be of assistance to the Commission. This letter is in confirmation of those discussions.

We requested further investigation along the following lines:

1. Contact is to be maintained with the Mexican authorities to ascertain whether Albert Alexander Osborne, also known as John Howard Bowen, will be available on reasonably short notice should the Commission decide to request his voluntary or involuntary appearance for the taking of testimony. We would like to be advised whether Mr. Osborne has been placed on a "two-week reporting schedule" by the responsible Mexican authorities.

2. If possible, the actual time of arrival of the Flecha Roja bus in Mexico City on September 27 upon which Lee Harvey Oswald was riding, rather than its scheduled time of arrival, should be ascertained.

3. The Commission would like an itemized estimate of Lee Harvey Oswald's probable expenses in traveling to Mexico City from New Orleans, Louisiana, in staying in Mexico City, and in traveling back from Mexico City to Dallas, Texas. This estimate would include at least the following items:

-3490

REC 10

EX 101

18 APR 28 1964

SOVIET SECTION

EXPEDITE

35 APR 28 1964

a. Bus fare, both southbound and northbound, in Mexico and in the United States.

b. The additional fee paid to the travel agency, if any, for the northbound bus travel.

c. The cost of Oswald's room at the Hotel del Comercio.

d. The approximate cost of food, including food he ate while traveling by bus in Mexico.

e. The cost of a ticket to the bull fight for the section in which Oswald probably sat.

f. The cost, if any, of any visits to museums.

g. Various transportation costs by bus and/or taxicab incurred on the trips he probably made in Mexico City. (Our information is that he probably went from his hotel to the neighborhood of the Cuban and Soviet Embassies on two days, Friday and Saturday, September 27 and 28. In addition, he may have gone to the bull fight on Sunday, and we know that he was engaged in making travel arrangements at various bus stations and a travel agency on Monday, September 30.)

h. The cost of a local telephone call.

i. The cost of purchasing six picture postcards of the kind found in his possession after the assassination.

4. The Commission would like a large, clear map of Mexico City with the places visited by Oswald clearly identified thereon. In addition, if it is still convenient to do so, the Commission would like the location of the Hotel Cuba indicated on this map.

5. We would like a copy of the "dossier" on Lee Harvey Oswald furnished by the Bureau to Ambassador Thomas Mann shortly after the assassination.

6. Certain telephone numbers and addresses pertaining to Mexico City which were listed on the 47th page of Lee Harvey Oswald's address book were shown to a representative of the Bureau in Mexico City by representatives of the Commission. The Bureau representatives were requested to check whether the telephone numbers and addresses are in fact those of the Cuban and Soviet Consulates and/or Embassies and, if they are not, ascertain whose telephone numbers or addresses they are.

7. After discussing the matter with the Commission representatives while they were in Mexico City, the agents of the Bureau determined that there were two or three museums in Mexico City which Lee Harvey Oswald may have visited. They are to inquire at these places and attempt to obtain evidence of his visits there and all available information about any such visits.

On behalf of the Commission I would like to thank you for the cooperation extended to Messrs. Coleman, Slawson, and Willens during their visit to Mexico City. Based on the reports of these representatives, I am confident that this phase of the Commission's work will be satisfactorily completed in the near future.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

4/30/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM URGENT 1 - Stokes

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY (105-3702)
EX 101 REC 10
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) — 3490

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

BY APRIL TWENTY-FOUR LAST LETTER IN CONFIRMATION OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN MEMBERS OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION STAFF AND REPRESENTATIVES OF YOUR OFFICE, THE COMMISSION REQUESTED FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION: PAREN ONE END PAREN CONTACT BE MAINTAINED WITH MEXICAN AUTHORITIES TO ASCERTAIN IF ALBERT OSBORNE WILL BE AVAILABLE ON REASONABLY SHORT NOTICE SHOULD COMMISSION DECIDE TO REQUEST HIS APPEARANCE FOR TESTIMONY. IN THIS REGARD ADVISE WHETHER OSBORNE HAS BEEN PLACED ON A QUOTE TWO-WEEK REPORTING SCHEDULE UNQUOTE BY THE RESPONSIBLE MEXICAN AUTHORITIES. PAREN TWO END PAREN THE ACTUAL DATE OF ARRIVAL OF FLECHA ROJA BUS IN MEXICO CITY ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SEVEN LAST, RATHER THAT ITS SCHEDULED TIME OF ARRIVAL. PAREN THREE END PAREN ITEMIZED ESTIMATE OF OSWALD'S PROBABLE EXPENSES IN TRAVELING TO MEXICO CITY FROM NEW ORLEANS, IN STAYING IN MEXICO CITY AND IN TRAVELING TO DALLAS. THE SPECIFIC ITEMS SOUGHT HAVE BEEN COVERED IN YOUR APRIL TWENTY-TWO LAST LETTERHEAD, EXCEPT BUS FARE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO LAREDO. LATTER ITEM WILL BE HANDLED BY BUREAU.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)
JCS:pah
(5)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route ; through for review)

VIA CABLEGRAM
APR 30 1964
4:56 PM mtc

Apr 30 4:56 PM

(SEE NOTE) del 1986

Tolson, Belmont, Mohr, Casper, Callahan, Conrad, DeLoach, Evans, Gale, Rosen, Sullivan, Tavel, Trotter, Tele. Room, Holmes, Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090 -

CABLEGRAM TO MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

PAREN FOUR END PAREN LARGE CLEAR MAP OF MEXICO CITY WITH PLACES VISITED BY OSWALD IDENTIFIED. ALSO INDICATE ON MAP LOCATION OF HOTEL CUBA. PAREN FIVE END PAREN COPY OF THE QUOTE DOSSIER BY BUREAU UNQUOTE ON OSWALD FURNISHED TO AMBASSADOR THOMAS MANN/SHORTLY AFTER ASSASSINATION. PAREN SIX END PAREN CHECK OF THE TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES ON PAGE FORTY-SEVEN OF OSWALD'S ADDRESS BOOK WHICH WERE DISPLAYED TO BUREAU AGENT, MEXICO CITY, BY COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVE, TO ASCERTAIN IF NUMBERS ARE, IN FACT, THOSE OF CUBAN AND SOVIET CONSULATES AND/OR EMBASSIES AND, IF NOT, INQUIRE TO ASCERTAIN WHOSE NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES THEY ARE. PAREN SEVEN END PAREN CHECK AT MUSEUMS IN MEXICO WHERE OSWALD MAY HAVE VISITED TO OBTAIN ANY AVAILABLE EVIDENCE OF SUCH VISITS AND ALL INFORMATION RELATIVE THERETO. REQUESTS IN COMMISSION'S APRIL TWENTY-FOUR LAST LETTER ARE, IN PART, AT VARIANCE WITH ORAL REQUESTSYOU DESCRIBED IN YOUR CABLE NUMBER FIVE FOUR FOUR. COMPLY WITH ABOVE REQUESTS AND REQUESTS IN YOUR CABLE FIVE FOUR FOUR, EXCEPT THE INQUIRY CONCERNING ANALYSIS OF WORKING HOURS OF CUBAN AND SOVIET CONSULATES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES IN OBTAINING CUBAN TRANSIT VISAS, IN WHICH REGARD COMMISSION HAS BEEN REFERRED TO CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. ADVISE SPECIFICALLY AS TO EXACTLY WHAT MATERIAL WAS GIVEN TO AMBASSADOR MANN AND FURNISH

CABLEGRAM TO MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

COPY THEREOF. ALSO ADVISE AS TO EFFORTS TO LOCATE ALBERT OSBORNE AND WHETHER OR NOT HE HAS BEEN PLACED ON QUOTE TWO-WEEK REPORTING SCHEDULE UNQUOTE BY MEXICANS. DALLAS BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

FBI - DALLAS

1 - Mr. Stokes

CONFIDENTIAL

4-30-64

CODE

CABLEGRAM URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO LEGAL ATTACHE MEXICO (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA. REUR LETTERHEAD APRIL TWENTY THREE LAST DEALING IN PART WITH REVELATIONS OF [redacted] RE CHARLES SMALL WHICH WAS REWRITTEN AT BUREAU TO FURTHER PROTECT SOURCES AND COPY OF WHICH HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO YOU.

DESPITE THE OBJECTIONS VOICED IN YOUR APRIL NINE AIRTEL TO INTERVIEW OF SMALL BY MEXICAN OR AMERICAN OFFICIALS, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT COMMISSION MAY DESIRE SMALL BE INTERVIEWED. CAREFULLY CONSIDER THIS AND SUBMIT YOUR OPINION AS TO BEST MANNER IN WHICH SUCH INTERVIEW COULD BE HANDLED CONSISTENT WITH PROTECTING YOUR SOURCES. IN VIEW OF COMMENTS OF YOUR SOURCES AS SET FORTH IN RE LETTERHEAD, IT IS DESIRED THAT YOU REVIEW YOUR FILE ON SMALL AND CHECK RECORDS MEXICAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE TO DETERMINE SMALL'S ALIEN STATUS IN MEXICO AND TO DEVELOP SPECIFIC INFORMATION AS TO DATE HE DEPARTED NEW YORK IN SEPTEMBER, SIXTY THREE, AND DATE HE RETURNED TO MEXICO CITY.

MAY 1 1964

[redacted]

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCS:hrt (4)

VIA CABLEGRAM 9:00 PM EST APR 30 1964

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route thru for review) NOTE PAGE 2

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 2040

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

4-30-64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - Stokes

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS (105-16601)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

ASCERTAIN TOTAL COST OF ONE-WAY BUS TRANSPORTATION BY GREYHOUND AND CONTINENTAL TRAILWAYS ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FIVE LAST FOR TRAVEL FROM NEW ORLEANS TO HOUSTON AND FROM NEW ORLEANS TO LAREDO. SUTEL. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

JCS:pdb

(4)

NOTE:

This is part of Commission's request in 4-24-64 letter. Legat, Mexico City, is working on balance of request.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 FEB 28 1973

EX-117

19 APR 30 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 30 1964
TELETYPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re WFO airtel to Bureau with enclosed LHM, dated 4/6/64.

For the information of Legat, BARRY GRAY, Radio Commentator, Station WMCA, NYC, made a comment during his radio program on 2/6/64, to the effect that a source, described as a responsible newsman, had informed GRAY that he the source, was working on a story about LEE HARVEY OSWALD, having been trained in Russia by a Soviet group which was anti-KHRUSHCHEV and pro-Chinese.

On 4/17/64, BARRY GRAY advised SAS of the NYO that he recalls making the above mentioned comment and stated that his source was SERGE FLEIGERS, European Correspondent for Hearst Publications, "NY Journal American" newspaper. He stated that on 1/16/64, while in conversation with FLEIGERS and one LESTER FELDSHON, described as a NYC realtor and acquaintance

(5)-Bureau (RM)
(2-Legat, Paris)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1-WFO (105-37111) (RM)
1-New York

JJO:mm
(10)

REC-53

105-82555-3493

4 APR 18 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

6 MAY 4 1964

of FLEIGERS, FLEIGER stated that there was a pro-Chinese anti-KHRUSHCHEV group in the Soviet Union that were not in accord with KHRUSHCHEV's "coexistence" policy and had trained OSWALD for the assassination of the President in an effort to bring KHRUSHCHEV into line. He stated that he did not ask FLEIGERS where he had obtained this information nor did FLEIGERS state his source, however, GRAY added that FLEIGERS appeared categorical as to the reliability of this statement.

GRAY stated he asked FLEIGERS what he was going to do with this information and FLEIGERS replied that he had prepared a story concerning this information but that the Hearst publications would not let it be published.

GRAY voluntarily remarked that he personally gives more credence to the idea of a "plot" behind the assassination as related by FLEIGERS, than to the idea that OSWALD committed the act himself. He added, however, that he has no basis in fact, whatsoever, for his belief but that it is merely his personal opinion.

GRAY appeared very cooperative during the interview.

On 4/17/64, in an effort to locate the present address of correspondent SERGE FLEIGERS, SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN telephonically contacted [redacted] "NY Journal American" newspaper, NYC, who has been in contact with the NYO in the past. BRIGHAM advised that FLEIGERS' present address is in care of Press Wireless, 8 Rue Edward VII, Paris 9, France. [redacted] added that it is the opinion of responsible individuals at the "New York Journal American" that FLEIGERS is "one of the biggest fakers in the business and anything he says has to be taken with a large grain of salt".

NYO will not contact LESTER FELDSHON, NYC Realtor, who was present with FELDSHON made his comment re subject, inasmuch as FELDSHON does not appear to be in a position to furnish any information concerning subject or his activities.

The above information will be submitted to the Bureau in LHM form suitable for dissemination.

LEAD

LEGAT, PARIS

AT PARIS, FRANCE. Will, UACB locate and interview SERGE FELDSOHN care of Press Wireless, 8 Rue Edward VII, concerning his statement that subject was trained in Russia by anti-KHRUSHCHEV pro-Chinese group.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 4/17/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

D.C. 117

By memorandum dated 4/15/64 it was recommended that Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission be contacted to discuss with him the contents of a classified report which, if utilized by the President's Commission in questioning certain Communist Party officials in New York, might uncover valuable informants of the Bureau.

Malley today telephonically discussed this matter with Mr. Rankin who is in New York. Mr. Rankin was advised the Bureau would defer to the judgment of the Commission as to whether they desired to utilize this material in questioning the Communist Party functionaries. Mr. Rankin was most appreciative and stated he fully realized the report was marked "Confidential" and would attempt to handle the matter in such a way that it would not interfere in any way with Bureau operations.

Submitted for information.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

JRM:mpd (7)

62-109698

RECORDED - FILED IN

EC-53 3494

12 MAY 1 1964

MAY 4

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4-15-64

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

On 4-15-64 Inspector Malley received a call from J. Lee Rankin in New York City. It will be noted that on 4-17-64 the Commission contemplates interrogating functionaries of the Communist Party (CP) in New York concerning their knowledge of Oswald.

Mr. Rankin made reference to the report of Special Agent Thomas P. Estep dated 12-18-63 at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Rankin noted that the report referred to a meeting which occurred at Wheeling, West Virginia, on 12-8-63. Mr. Rankin noted that the report was marked "Confidential" and he wanted to know if, in talking to CP people, it would be satisfactory for him to ask questions concerning the details of the meeting without interfering with any of our operations.

The report in question contains information furnished by Confidential Informant [redacted] who advised that Arnold Johnson of New York City, public relations man for the CP, gave a talk dealing with the assassination of President Kennedy. The information, while helpful, does not add anything of particular significance to the Oswald investigation and is generally self-serving to the CP.

[redacted]

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

WAB:jdd
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

OBSERVATIONS:

CONFIDENTIAL

It would be highly undesirable for the Commission to question CP functionaries concerning the particular meeting. Questioning would not add to the investigation of the President's assassination and could only lead to uncovering valuable informants who are enabling us to stay abreast of CP activities in their particular locality.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is, therefore, recommended that Inspector Malley tactfully advise Mr. Rankin that any reference to this particular meeting or the contents of our classified report would tend to uncover valuable informants of the Bureau.

ocw N.C & G V. SAC

Let the Commission do as it pleases.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Jevons
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Branigan

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: 4-14-64

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler called Inspector Malley 4-13-64 and inquired concerning the location of the original documents and material turned over to the Bureau by representatives of the Communist Party (CP), the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).

On 4-14-64 I called Mr. Liebeler and referred him to the Bureau's letter to Mr. Rankin of 1-30-64. I pointed out that the original material furnished to the Bureau by Mr. Vincent T. Lee, National Director of the FPCC, was in the Bureau's possession. Mr. Liebeler requested that the Bureau furnish the President's Commission to his attention, the original of this material, stating that he expected to subpoena Lee and would want Lee to initial the material sent by Oswald to the FPCC as a permanent exhibit of the Commission's inquiry.

With respect to the material in possession of the SWP, I advised Mr. Liebeler that as described in our letter of 1-30-64, representatives of this Party refused to deliver any material to the FBI and indicated that it would be made available to the President's Commission upon forwarding a letter to the proper SWP representative.

As to material furnished by the CP, Mr. Liebeler was advised that the original of this material had been furnished to the Commission by Bureau letter 2-6-64 and this had been acknowledged by the Commission's letter to the Bureau of 2-11-64. Mr. Liebeler stated he would look in his files for this material.

In addition, Mr. Liebeler made reference to the report of SA Richard Kessler at Charlotte, North Carolina, 12-18-63, in the Oswald investigation. Therein was set forth a description of certain material which had been turned over by the SWP to the Duke University. Mr. Liebeler noted that the original of this material is

WAB:hrt
(10)

REC 30 105-82555 - 3496

EX-106

MAR 4 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

still in the possession of Duke University and it was indicated in the report that the Bureau had Photostats of this material. The report itself merely contains a typed copy of the material. Liebeler requested that the Bureau furnish him with the Photostats that we are supposed to presently have.

Liebeler also made reference to the report of SA John James O'Flaherty 12-17-63, New York City. According to Liebeler the Bureau was furnished the original of the New York Department of Welfare file on Oswald. Liebeler requested that he be furnished the original documents.

Liebeler also made reference to the report of SA Robert P. Gemberling 1-7-64, pages 386 to 389 in which we inventory the original effects of Lee Harvey Oswald, particularly pertaining to the correspondence sent to him by the CP, FPCC and SWP. Mr. Liebeler requested that the Commission be furnished the originals of such documents inventoried in the report of SA Gemberling. It was suggested to Mr. Liebeler that since he was requesting original documents of the Bureau that he should make his request in a written communication and this he agreed to do. However, he stated that he would like the material before 4-15-64.

ACTION:

This is an extremely short deadline to assemble the material in question but we will do the best that we can and an appropriate communication will be prepared for the Commission forwarding the requested material.

FPC and WCW

V. The Commission is not giving us enough time. Take our time. Stop unreasonable presumptions.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan, 645 RB
1 - Mr. Rogge, 5730
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

April 29, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On April 20, 1964, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, of your staff, delivered to a representative of the FBI Laboratory a Marine Corps Certificate of Service in the name Alek James Hidell, which has been designated as FBI Exhibit D-206, and a photograph of a Selective Service System Notice of Classification in the name Alek James Hidell, which has been designated as FBI Exhibit D-207. Mr. Eisenberg requested that these two exhibits be examined to determine if they were forgeries.

On April 28, 1964, Mr. Eisenberg delivered to the FBI Laboratory a group of negatives, designated as FBI Exhibit D-44, and Oswald's wallet and contents, designated as Item B-1, for use in connection with the examination of Exhibits D-206 and D-207.

Based upon an examination of the photographs, D-206 and D-207, it was concluded that both of these exhibits are fraudulent and counterfeit reproductions made from photographic negatives contained in Exhibit D-44 which, in turn, were made from genuine cards issued to Lee Harvey Oswald and contained in his wallet, Item B-1.

REC 30 105-82555-3497

Also, on April 28, 1964, Mr. Eisenberg delivered to the Laboratory a photograph of a "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" membership card dated June 15, 1963, bearing the signature "A. J. Hidell." This photograph was compared with the original card contained in Oswald's wallet, Item B-1. The original card

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

105-82555
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
JCC:em (11)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

XEROX MAY 4 1964

(See note page 2)

BY COURIER SVC. 04 APR 29 COMM-FBI

APR 29 5 01 PM '64 FBI RECEIVING ROOM

DECLASSIFIED COPY FILED

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

in Oswald's wallet had been treated for latent fingerprints and due to this treatment the signature "A. J. Hidell" is no longer visible. The examination of the photograph submitted reveals that this is a photograph of the original in the wallet before treatment for latent fingerprints.

Exhibits D-206, D-207, B-1, D-44 and the photograph of the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" membership card will be delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on April 30, 1964, by Special Agent James C. Cadigan.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Note: It should be noted that SA James C. Cadigan is scheduled to testify before the Commission Thursday, 4/30/64 and his testimony will include the above reported examination findings.

WDG:mb

GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
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Mohr
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Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 29, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

With reference to the three Agents who will appear before the President's Commission to give testimony relative to the captioned case, Mr. Howard Willens called Malley and advised that he would like to have a rather detailed discussion relative to the testimony to be obtained from the three Agents on May 4 & 5, 1964.

When questioned as to the nature of the conference that was desired, Willens stated that he and Samuel Alan Stern would probably be handling the questioning and that he realized there were some areas which could possibly be "a little ticklish" where the Bureau is concerned. When asked to explain this, he said he was referring to over-all Bureau policies where he did not feel that the Agents that were being called in for testimony would be in a position to answer and, for this reason, he desired a conference to explore these matters so that the Agents would not be placed in a position of being asked questions they were not able to answer. He further stated that he desired to discuss this matter so that if it were necessary to have some representative of the Bureau to officially answer such questions consideration could be given as to the proper person from the Bureau to testify before the Commission.

Inasmuch as it is believed the line of questioning will deal with policies of the Domestic Intelligence Division, it appears desirable that a representative from the Domestic Intelligence Division accompany Malley to the conference to be held sometime during the day of April 30, 1964.

3498

REC 30

MAY 1 1964

RECOMMENDATION:

That Assistant Director Sullivan accompany Malley on the above-mentioned conference, the time of which will be decided in the early a. m. of April 30, 1964.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

JRM:bgc MAY 6
(7)

memo Belmont to Tolson
4/30/64
AHB:jm

I think Belmont should handle this

Yes

SOVIET SECTION

PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 29 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI-HOUSTON

10-50 AM URGENT 4-29-64 LJT

TO DIRECTOR

FROM HOUSTON (105-1291) TWO PAGES

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED FOUR TWENTY EIGHT LAST.

RETIRED SA JOHN W. FAIN CONTACTED ON FOUR TWENTY NINE INSTANT AND EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO APPEAR BEFORE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON MAY FOUR - MAY FIVE NEXT. FAIN WILL REPORT TO INSPECTOR MALLEY BY EIGHT AM MAY FOUR NEXT AS REQUESTED.

FAIN HAS RESERVATIONS TO DEPART HOUSTON ELEVEN FIFTEEN AM MAY THREE NEXT VIA BRANIFF FLIGHT FIVE EIGHT, CONNECTING AT DALLAS WITH BRANIFF FLIGHT ONE ONE ZERO. HE WILL ACCOMPANY SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR, FROM DALLAS TO WASHINGTON DEPARTING DALLAS TWO THIRTY PM MAY THREE ON BRANIFF FLIGHT ONE ONE ZERO, ARRIVING WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT EIGHT PM SAME DATE.

END PAGE ONE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC 30 105-125[illegible]-3499

EX-[illegible]

MAY 6 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

HO 105-1291

PAGE TWO

MR. FAIN DESIRES GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST FOR TRAVEL FROM HOUSTON TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ARRANGE THIS MATTER WITH COMMISSION. FAIN RESIDES ONE TWO SEVEN ONE ONE PEBBLEBROOK, HOUSTON, TEXAS, RESIDENCE TELEPHONE HO FIVE DASH ZERO EIGHT FIVE THREE. FAIN'S OFFICE LOCATED TWO TWO ONE ZERO MARONEAL, HOUSTON, OFFICE TELEPHONE MO SIX DASH TWO FIVE THREE ONE.

DALLAS ADVISED AM.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC

P

J.R. Malley advised will need Comm. 4/29/64 DCR

Howard Williams advised he will need RR tkt 4/29/64 WGR.

GTP mailed to Fain 4/30/64 according to Mrs. Estes Parking duration Mon 5/1/64.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-15-55)

FBI

Date: 4/23/64 REC 30

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed herewith for the FBI Laboratory is one "Time" magazine, Volume 81, No. 25, dated 6/21/63, with the printed label addressed to LEE H. OSWALD, Box 2915, Dallas 21, Texas. No examination of this magazine is requested of the FBI Laboratory. It is being submitted in the event the Bureau desires to make it available to the President's Commission.

On 4/20/64, Miss FRANCES BLANTON, 6619 Ascot Lane, Dallas, Texas, who is employed as a bookkeeper at the North Haven Gardens, 7700 Northaven Road, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised she had been sorting out some old magazines at her residence and came upon a "Time" magazine issue of 6/21/63 which bore the address label LEE H. OSWALD, Box 2915, Dallas 21, Texas.

Miss BLANTON stated she had received this "Time" magazine sometime in approximately the latter part of June, 1963, from GONZALO ANCIRA with whom she was working at the time at the Wade Corporation, Hartford Building, Dallas, Texas. She said ANCIRA has made frequent travels to Mexico and on the date of the assassination of President KENNEDY she asked ANCIRA if he was going to watch the Presidential motorcade to which ANCIRA replied "He's not my President" or words to that effect. Miss BLANTON also stated that for approximately two weeks immediately after the assassination ANCIRA disappeared from Dallas for reasons unknown to her. 105-82555 - 3500

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Dallas
ARS:vm
(5)

EX-108 REC 30 2 APR 24 1964

ENCLOSURE

ENCL. BEHIND FILE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET ACTION

DL 100-10461

On 4/22/64, VERNON A. LABENSKI, Assistant Superintendent, Main Office, U. S Post Office, delivery, distribution, and window service, Dallas, Texas, advised that Post Office Box 2915 was rented by LEE H. OSWALD from 10/9/62 to 5/14/63. He stated on 5/20/63 GONZALO ANCIRA rented Post Office Box 2915 and presently holds this box.

On 4/22/64, Miss FRANCES BLANTON furnished the 6/21/63 issue of "Time" magazine mentioned above which bears a label with the following printing:

"DEC 63 OWA 9991SL97T78 03 21
LEE H. OSWALD
BOX 2915
DALLAS 21, TEX"

Regarding this magazine, Miss BLANTON stated that in the latter part of June, 1963, she was in GONZALO ANCIRA's office in the Hartford Building, Dallas, Texas, and among the mail on his desk was this issue of "Time" magazine. She said she checked the magazine cover and noticed it contained an article concerning MEDGAR EVERS which she was interested in reading. She said she asked ANCIRA if she could take the magazine home with her and he said that it did not belong to him. He requested that she give the magazine to him and when she did, he, with ink, scratched through the name and address appearing on the label on the magazine. She said he then handed the magazine back to her and she took the magazine home to read. On the following day, Miss BLANTON stated ANCIRA asked for the magazine and she informed him she had left it at home and he told her it would be all right for her to keep it.

Miss BLANTON said on Sunday, 4/19/64, she was sorting through some old magazines and noticed that the above magazine was addressed to LEE H. OSWALD. She said it was at this time she decided to furnish this information to the FBI.

On 4/22/64, GONZALO ANCIRA, Room 1305, Hartford Building, Dallas, Texas, advised he is self-employed as a consulting engineer

B 12-15-1929
Sabinas Hidalgo,
Nuevo Leon, Mexico

with offices adjacent to the Wade Corporation, and resides at 1803 Cooper Drive, Irving, Texas. ANCIRA said he was born 12/15/29 at Sabinas Hidalgo, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and stated he is a citizen of Mexico. He said he attended Southern Methodist University and that his wife and three children are American citizens.

ANCIRA said he obtained Post Office Box 2915 at the Main Post Office, Dallas, Texas, on 5/20/63. He said up until the assassination of President KENNEDY there was placed in his box mail addressed to LEE H. OSWALD. He said most of this mail consisted of what appeared to be foreign periodicals originating from Russia. ANCIRA said he would mark through the address and note on this mail that it was not for this box and would then return it to the mail drop in the Post Office.

Regarding the above issue of "Time" magazine, ANCIRA said he cannot specifically recall the incident. He stated however that it appeared that he did scratch through the name and address appearing on the label because this is the way he usually marked the mail addressed to OSWALD which was placed in his box.

ANCIRA said he could not recall the names of any of the foreign publications or periddicals addressed to OSWALD which had been placed in his box. He advised he could not recall the names of any domestic publications or periodicals addressed to OSWALD which were placed in his box.

Regarding the statement allegedly attributed to him to the effect that he said when asked if he were intending to view the Presidential motorcade, "He's not my President," ANCIRA stated that inasmuch as he is a Mexican citizen he was simply referring to that fact without intending to disparage the President of the United States in any way whatsoever. ANCIRA said he did not view the motorcade and when he first heard of the assassination of President KENNEDY he was in front of the Southland Building and a passing motorist informed him that the President had been shot. ANCIRA returned immediately to his offices and subsequently learned over the radio of the death of President KENNEDY and he left the

office at approximately 2:30 p.m. and while en route to his residence in Irving, Texas, he heard over the radio that one LEE HARVEY OSWALD was considered a suspect in the assassination. Recalling the previous boxholder of Box 2915 through which he had been receiving mail, he immediately returned to the Hartford Building intending to notify the appropriate authorities of this fact and located a uniformed police officer near the building and advised this officer of this fact. He accompanied the officer to the Main Post Office and after verifying the previous boxholder to be LEE H. OSWALD, the officer telephoned his headquarters.

ANCIRA advised further that he is the owner of an 18,000 acre cattle ranch in the state of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and is required to make frequent business trips to that property and as a result intended to visit the ranch the weekend of 11/23-24/63. Following the assassination of the President, however, he learned the United States-Mexican border was closed on Saturday, 11/23/63. He, therefore, delayed his departure until Sunday, 11/24/63, at which time he departed for Mexico with his wife and three children. While en route to Laredo, Texas, he learned via radio broadcast of the killing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Sunday, 11/24/63. He advised that per his usual schedule he remained in Mexico for four to five days before returning to his home in Irving, Texas.

ANCIRA stated he was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY and to his knowledge had no contact with either.

Complete results of above interviews will be incorporated into next Dallas report.

FBI

Date: 4/28/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)(P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re BuAirtel, 4/22/64, captioned as above.

Personnel at laundry and dry cleaning establishments in area of OSWALD's former residence, 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, have been contacted and exhibited photographs of laundry mark and dry cleaning tag on jacket identified as being owned by OSWALD and designated by the laundry as K-42.

Persons contacted advised that laundry mark and dry cleaning tag not made by their establishments and could offer no suggestion as to which laundry or dry cleaning establishment in the New Orleans area would use such a marking system.

Mrs. MAMIE CLARK, Clerk, Rex Cleaners, 4846 Magazine, advised that although she could not identify the laundry or dry cleaning marks, she recalled a woman later identified as Mrs. LEE OSWALD from photographs appearing in the press and on television, used to bring shirts to the Rex Cleaners occasionally for laundering.

(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
2 - New Orleans
SMC:bal
(6)

EX-REC-19

12 APR 30 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 5 1964

She recalled Mrs. OSWALD was unable to speak English and when she brought the shirts to the cleaners, Mrs. OSWALD would have her address written on a small piece of paper which she would give to CLARK, along with the shirts. CLARK recalled Mrs. OSWALD was always accompanied by a small child and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to her knowledge, never personally came to the Rex Cleaners, although she did recall seeing him walking along Magazine St. on several occasions accompanied by a small child.

The New Orleans Police Department does not maintain a central file on laundry or dry cleaning marks.

Contact has been had with a dealer in laundry supplies and also a dealer in laundry machines in the New Orleans area; however, no information was obtained regarding the laundry mark or dry cleaning tag.

For the information of the Bureau, there are in excess of 350 laundry and dry cleaning establishments in the New Orleans area and to date, 70 of these establishments have been contacted. Additional personnel are being assigned to this project so that the remaining establishments can be contacted as soon as possible, and it is anticipated that this project will be completed by May 6, 1964.

AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI (105-82555) Date: 4/28/64

From: Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Mexico City letter to the Bureau and letterhead memorandum dated 4/7/64.

For the information of the Houston office, OSWALD is believed to have traveled under the name H. O. LEE from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, via buses of the Transportes del Norte bus company. He left Mexico City at 8:30 a.m. on October 2, 1963, on board bus No. 332, which required a change at Monterrey to Transportes del Norte bus No. 373. He arrived at Laredo, Texas, at approximately 2:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963. He was assigned seat No. 12, a window seat located four rows from the front on the driver's side. It is believed he departed Laredo at 3:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963, on a Greyhound bus en route to Dallas, Texas, via San Antonio.

One of the passengers who boarded bus No. 332 at Mexico City and continued the trip to Laredo, also boarding the Greyhound bus which departed Laredo at 3:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963, for the trip north, has identified profile photographs of OSWALD as being of an American youth, whom he recalled for the first time as having boarded bus No. 373 in Monterrey. He also recalled the American youth boarding the bus at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, after the stop there and prior to its crossing the International Bridge into Laredo.

This passenger, ANASTASIO RUIZ MEZA, who is a resident of Mexico City and who was seated in seat No. 15

9 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - Houston, 105-1291)
(1 - San Antonio, 105-2909) (Info.)
1 - Mexico City
HJP:jhk
(10)

REC 19 EX-108 105-82555-3502

18 MAY 1 1964

SOVIET SECTION

C C - WFO

79 MAY 5 1964

OCC Houston (approp action)
ICC - Dallas, San Antonio (Info)
0-7-5/1/64 JCS/ltf

n bus No. 332, upon interview on April 5, 1964, furnished some detail regarding other passengers he recalled being on the bus. He remembered that seated directly in front of him (seat No. 11) was an individual he believed to be a Mexican, who was traveling to Houston, Texas, and left the bus at San Antonio, Texas; however, he could furnish no information as to whether this person is a resident of Mexico or the United States. (The Transportes del Norte manifest for bus No. 332, which departed Mexico City on October 2, 1963, lists space for one AUGUSTO AGUILAR in seat No. 11, which is the seat located directly in front of seat No. 15. AGUILAR's destination is listed as Houston.)

Upon reinterview on April 27, 1964, RUIZ MEZA advised he recalled that the person who had been seated in front of him and who may be identical with AUGUSTO AGUILAR was going to a Protestant religious convention which was being held in Houston. He stated that on occasion during the trip this individual was reading a Bible. RUIZ MEZA described the person as being about 44 years of age, with black hair, balding at the crown, five feet six inches in height, weighing about 185 pounds, of stocky build and dark complexion. Upon further reflection, RUIZ MEZA stated that he believed this person resided in Mexico City but added that he was not certain.

Efforts to identify AUGUSTO AGUILAR and several other passengers on bus No. 332 have been unsuccessful to date. Efforts are continuing to identify other bus passengers who may be in a position to furnish information regarding OSWALD and to further confirm OSWALD's mode of travel upon departure from Mexico in October, 1963.

LEADS

HOUSTON OFFICE

At Houston, Texas

Through appropriate Mexican-American sources, will attempt to ascertain whether or not there may have been a

Protestant religious convention in Houston during early October, 1963, and if so determined, will make efforts to learn whether AUGUSTO AGUILAR was in attendance and thereafter obtain information which would aid in locating him for interview regarding this matter.

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will continue efforts to identify other still-unidentified passengers on the afore-mentioned bus trip from Mexico City to Laredo.

COPIES

Two copies of this communication have been designated for the Dallas Office, which is the domestic office of origin in this matter.

One copy is being furnished for the information of the San Antonio Office, which has conducted extensive investigation regarding the travel phase of this investigation.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 4/30/64

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 4.

SECTION NO.

146

STATE

REFERRAL

6-9 (Rev. 6-17-53)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-30-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 589

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD IS - R - CUBA.
FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY. RE INFORMANT COVERAGE BY LEGAT OFFICE SUBSEQUENT TO ASSASSINATION. AIRTEL REPORTING RECENT CONTACTS WITH KEY SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE INFORMANTS SUBMITTED TODAY'S POUCH.

RE MEXICAN IMMIGRATION RECORDS OF PERSONS ENTERING AND DEPARTING MEXICO AT NUEVO LAREDO SAME DATES AS OSWALD. CHIEF OF IMMIGRATION TRAVEL CONTROL HAS LOCATED ADDITIONAL FM-11 FORMS AND COMPILATION TO DATE REFLECTS 27 DEPARTURES ON OCTOBER 3 AND 46 ENTRIES ON SEPTEMBER 26 IN ADDITION TO THOSE PREVIOUSLY REPORTED. SEARCH FOR ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS CONTINUING BUT ONLY LIMITED NUMBER LOCATED TO DATE.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:03 PM ML

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

DEPT. OF JUSTICE REC. 19

105-82555-3503

HW 31 EX-103

4 MAY 1

7 MAY 5 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Rosen; 1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. Malley;
1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Liaison; 1 - Mr. Papich; 1 - Mr. Lenihan;
1 - Mr. Goble

(S) 105-82555

Date: April 30, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency BY LIAISON

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum captioned [redacted] dated April 17, 1964, for your information.

This memorandum has been furnished to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy at which time it was pointed out to the Commission that it might wish to contact the Central Intelligence Agency for further information about Mr. and Mrs. [redacted]

Enclosures (2)

REC-20 105-82555-B 504

19 MAY 1 1964

TNG:HC:hrt
(12)

NOTE: CIA has information in its files re Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] which it may disseminate to the Commission.

58 MAY 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 4/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (105-1264) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

OO: DALLAS

Re report of SA DAVID J. REID at El Paso dated 1/15/64 and report of SA GERALD J. FLYNN at Phoenix dated 4/2/64.

Records of Mexican Immigration Service, Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, checked and no information located regarding the issuance of a temporary visa by the Mexican Government to ROBERT J. KAYE.

Noted U. S. Secret Service, El Paso, advised that KAYE turned in his temporary visa issued by the Mexican Government under the name ROBERT J. KAYE, Juarez, Mexico, to the El Paso office of U. S. Secret Service on 11/24/63. This temporary visa was dated October 28, 1963, and contained the number 662282. This temporary visa was forwarded by the U. S. Secret Service to its headquarters in Washington,

3- Bureau (Reg. Mail)
2- Dallas (100-10461) (Reg. Mail)
2- WFO (105-37111) (Reg. Mail)
1- El Paso

DJR:cam
(8)

REC-20

3505

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

D. C. and is contained in its file regarding KAYE, U. S. Secret Service file #CO-2-34030.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will obtain from the U. S. Secret Service file on ROBERT J. KAYE, U. S. Secret Service file #CO-2-34030, a copy of the above-mentioned temporary visa issued by the Mexican Government to KAYE and forward same to the El Paso office in order that additional investigation may be conducted regarding the issuance of this temporary visa to KAYE by the Mexican Government.

The Washington Field office is requested to expeditiously cover the above-mentioned lead in order that the investigation regarding KAYE's activities in Mexico may be brought to an early conclusion.

HOXIE.

[X] Director

Att. .....

BU FILE # 105-8255[illegible]
MC FILE # 105-3702

[ ] SAC ..... Title .....

[ ] ASAC .....

[ ] Supv. ..... LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

[ ] Agent .....

[ ] SE .....

[ ] CC .....

[ ] Steno .....

[ ] Clerk .....

ACTION DESIRED

[ ] Acknowledge	[ ] Open Case
[ ] Assign.....Reassign.....	[ ] Prepare lead cards
[ ] Bring file	[ ] Prepare tickler
[ ] Call me	[ ] Recharge serials
[ ] Correct	[ ] Return assignment card
[ ] Deadline.....	[ ] Return file
[ ] Deadline passed	[ ] Return serials
[ ] Delinquent	[ ] Search and return
[ ] Discontinue	[ ] See me
[ ] Expedite	[ ] Send Serials.....
[ ] File	to .....
[ ] For information	[ ] Submit new charge-out
[ ] Initial & return	[ ] Submit report by
[ ] Leads need attention	[ ] Type

[ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken

Re Mexico City letter and LHM dated 4/23/64.

Attached hereto are 16 copies of amended pages 8,

ENCLOSURE

5 - Bureau (Encs. 58)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(1 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(1 - El Paso)
(1 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
See reverse side
1 - Mexico City
RLL:plb (6)

SWC .....
Legat CLARK D. ANDERSON
Office ..... Mexico City .....

(OVER)

19, and [redacted] of LHM of reference and [redacted] copies of accompanying cover letter page 2. Amended pages are being submitted to make corrections and rectify an inadvertent omission with respect to the sources utilized.

Bureau is requested to insert the amended pages and/or forward copies thereof to offices for which copies of reference communications were designated.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM

To: Director, FBI (105-82555) Date: 4/23/64

From: Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are sixteen (16) copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Bureau cables dated 4/20/64 and 4/15/64, and Mexico City cable dated 4/21/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The enclosed letterhead memorandum records the results of investigation by this office concerning all phases of OSWALD's residence at the Hotel del Comercio in Mexico City. On the basis of information in the enclosure, leads are being set out or investigation already has been undertaken to locate and interview other guests at the Hotel del Comercio during the same period as OSWALD's residence.

SOURCES

[redacted]

(10) - Bureau (Encs. 16)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - El Paso)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-29912)
5 - Mexico City
RLL:jhk

REC 29 105-82555-3506

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 2046
Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

79 MAY 11 1964

ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SECTION

[redacted]

The first confidential source abroad, mentioned in the enclosure, is [SA ROLF L. LARSON]

The second confidential source abroad is [Legat] [CLARK D. ANDERSON]

The third confidential source abroad is [SA ROLAND E. TRENT]

The fourth confidential source abroad is [SA JOSEPH S. LEO]

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" in order to protect the Bureau's foreign operations and investigative activity by Bureau personnel in connection with this case.

COPIES

Two copies of this letter and of the enclosed letterhead memorandum have been designated for the domestic office of origin, Dallas, and two copies thereof for the San Antonio Office in view of the possibility that leads may arise from information therein for investigation at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

One copy of the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been disseminated to CIA, Mexico City.

LEADS

EL PASO OFFICE

At Ciudad Juarez and Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, Mexico

Will endeavor to locate GABRIEL CONTRERAS, who was a guest at the Hotel del Comercio during the entire period

of OSWALD's residence and is reported to be engaged in the cotton seed oil business at Ciudad Juarez and to reside at Ciudad Camargo. If CONTRERAS is identified and located, he should be shown photographs of OSWALD and interviewed as to any recollection he may have of OSWALD at the Hotel del Comercio in Mexico City during the latter part of September and the early part of October, 1963.

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will continue efforts to locate and interview ANTONIO OLIVA and his wife or paramour, with respect to their knowledge of OSWALD.

Will maintain contact with personnel at the Hotel del Comercio in an effort to further identify, locate and interview other guests at the Hotel del Comercio during the pertinent period.

At Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico

Will endeavor to locate and interview FERNANDO VALENZUELA and RODOLFO RODRIGUEZ, who are reported to be employed by automobile agencies in that city as drivers of new automobiles from Mexico City to Chihuahua.

At Merida, Yucatan, Mexico

Will endeavor to locate and interview PEDRO QUIJANO and ANGELICA PEREYRA DE QUIJANO.

At Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes, Mexico

Will endeavor to locate and interview JOSE GAMES, who is believed to be a bus driver and may be employed by the "Estrella Blanca" bus line.

At San Luis Potosi, San Luis Potosi, Mexico

At Calle Alvaro Obregon 500, room No. 20, will interview Captain CARLOS DOMINGUEZ, who was at the Hotel del Comercio on October 1, 1963, concerning his knowledge of OSWALD.

Will also endeavor to locate and interview FIDENCIO GARCIA, who was at the Hotel del Comercio on September 28, 1963.

At Torreon, Coahuila, Mexico

Will endeavor to locate and interview RAFAEL ROCHA, who was at the Hotel del Comercio on September 27, 1963, and is reported to be a professional driver who transports new automobiles from Mexico City to Torreon for an unidentified automobile agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

April 23, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN MEXICO CITY

On November 26, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that, following a check of the registration records of numerous middle and lower class hotels in the downtown area of Mexico City (also known as Mexico, D. F., the "D. F." referring to "Distrito Federal" - Federal District), he had ascertained that on September 27, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had registered at the Hotel del Comercio, located at Calle (Street) Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19 and approximately eight blocks from the commercial heart of the Mexican capital. The records disclosed that OSWALD was registered as the occupant of room No. 18 until October 1, 1963, and was deleted from the hotel guest list on October 2, 1963.

According to source, there were only three employees at the hotel, and some of them were able to recognize OSWALD's photograph as having been a guest at that establishment but could recall virtually no information concerning the circumstances relating thereto.

OSWALD'S REGISTRATION AT HOTEL

Photocopies of the registration records of the Hotel del Comercio, Calle Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico, D. F., as made available by Lic. RAFAEL HERNANDEZ OCHA, Assistant Chief of the Mexican Department of Immigration, reflect that on September 27, 1963, OSWALD registered at that hotel as "LEE, HARVEY OSWALD, USA, Texas, PHOTO, US citizen" and was assigned room No. 18.

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by [redacted] 2040
7-14-77

Category [redacted] I
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

The owner and manager of the hotel, GUILLERMO GARCIA-LUNA, explained on March 3, 1964, that upon arrival a guest is required to register in his own handwriting; however, as long as he remains at the hotel thereafter, the name is transferred to the registration list for subsequent days by the manager or his assistant.

EXAMINATION OF HANDWRITING ON HOTEL REGISTER BY FBI LABORATORY

On December 11, 1963, a photocopy of the above-described page of the Hotel del Comercio registration book was submitted to the FBI Laboratory for examination of the "LEE, HARVEY OSWALD" signature appearing thereon.

In a laboratory report dated December 18, 1963, the FBI Laboratory stated that examination of "Qc333, photocopy of page of registry book of Hotel del Comercio, Calle Sahagun 19, Mexico City, with signatures of guests registering on September 27, 1963, Line 18, bearing signature 'Lee Harvey Oswald'" had been made with the following result:

"It was concluded that the LEE HARVEY OSWALD signature on Line 18 of Qc333 was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whose known writing appears on K4 and K5 in this case."

The information recorded hereinafter was furnished by a confidential source abroad:

IDENTITIES OF PERSONS AT HOTEL DURING SAME PERIOD AS OSWALD

A review of copies of the pages of the Hotel del Comercio registration book for individuals who registered or remained at the hotel from September 26, 1963, through the night of October 1-2, 1963, revealed the following with respect to their names, city and state of origin, room or rooms occupied, and date or dates of occupancy.

Because of the fact that some of the names were abbreviated and others not decipherable, Hotel del Comercio owner, GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, assisted in clarifying those names.

Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy
ISABEL SALAZAR y comp. Durango, Durango	1	September 26 and 27, 1963
J. ASENCION HERRERA Durango, Durango	2	September 26 and 27, 1963
POLO DUENAS Aguascalientes, Ags.	3	September 26 and 27, 1963
ANTONIO OLIVA y Sra. Mexico, D. F., Mex. (Musician)	4	September 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, and October 1, 1963
POLO DUENAS Aguascalientes, Ags.	5	September 26, 1963
FERNANDO VALENZUELA Chihuahua, Chihuahua	6	September 26 through October 1, 1963
ANGELICA PEREYRA Torreon, Coahuila (Housewife)	7	September 26 through October 1, 1963
ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ Reynosa, Tamaulipas	8	September 26, 1963
MARTIN GUERRERO San Louis Potosi, S.L.P.	9	September 26 through October 1, 1963
JOSE LUIS MACIAS Chihuahua, Chihuahua	10	September 26 through October 1, 1963
PEDRO QUIJANO Torreon, Coahuila	11	September 26 through October 1, 1963
MANUEL SANTOS Saltillo, Coahuila (Farmer)	12	September 26, 27, 28 and 30, and October 1, 1963
URBANO TORRES Guanajuato, Guanajuato	13, 22	September 26 and October 1, 1963

partially declassified
105-50553-3107
322 6/19/92

Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy
GABRIEL CONTRERAS Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua	14	September 26 through October 1, 1963
JULIO LINAN San Louis Potosi, S.L.P.	15	September 26 through October 1, 1963
POLO DUENAS Aguascalientes, Ags.	16	September 26, 1963
RODOLFO RODRIGUEZ Chihuahua, Chihuahua	17, 16, and 17	September 26 through October 1, 1963
POLO DUENAS Aguascalientes, Ags.	18	September 26, 1963
PEREZ PLIEGO San Luis Potosi, S.L.P.	19	September 26, 27 and 28, 1963
SANTOS PEDROZA Leon, Guanajuato	20	September 26 through October 1, 1963
MARIO RESENDIZ Saltillo, Coahuila (Businessman)	21	September 26 through October 1, 1963
POLO DUENAS Aguascalientes, Ags.	22	September 26, 1963
ENRIQUE GARZAT Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	23	September 26, 1963
OSCAR LOZA	25	September 26, 1963
POLO DUENAS	26	September 26, 1963
ARTURO CHAVEZ Ciudad del Maiz, S.L.P.	27	September 26, 1963
POLO DUENAS	28	September 26, 1963

Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy
MANUEL SERRALDE Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	29	September 26 through October 1, 1963
LEOPOLDO DIAZ Guadalupe, Guanajuato	30	September 26, 1963
MARTIN SUMAYA Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas	5	September 27, 1963
FRANCISCO MORALES Reynosa, Tamaulipas	8	September 27 through October 1, 1963
RAFAEL ROCHA Torreon, Coahuila	13	September 27, 1963
LEE, HARVEY OSWALD (Photo.)	18	September 27 through October 1, 1963
ROBERTO LOPEZ Mexico, D. F., Mexico	22	September 27, 1963
JUAN FCO. ROCHA Durango, Durango	24	September 27, 1963
OSCAR SANCHEZ DE LA ROSA Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	25	September 27 through 30, 1963
ALFREDO GARCIA Guadalajara, Jalisco	26	September 27 through 29, 1963
JOSE GAMES Aguascalientes, Ags. (Chauffeur)	28, 30 and 24	September 27 and 30 and October 1, 1963
ALICIA PLAZA Aguascalientes, Ags. (Housewife)	1, 23	September 28, 29 and 30, 1963
JORGE ROQUE Puebla, Puebla	2	September 28, 1963

Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy
Sr. VILLA Puebla, Puebla	3	September 28, 1963
Sr. RAMOS y Sra. Queretaro, Queretaro	5	September 28, 1963
FIDENCIO GARCIA San Luis Potosi, S.L.P.	13	September 28, 1963
CARLOS MARQUES Veracruz, Veracruz	16	September 28, 1963
Sr. PEREZ y fam. Chihuahua, Chihuahua (Businessman)	22, 19	September 28 and October 1, 1963
Sr. RAMIREZ Torreon, Coahuila	23	September 28, 1963
SILVINO MARTINEZ Queretaro, Queretaro	24	September 28, 1963
MARIO ALATORRE Puebla, Puebla (Businessman)	28, 3	September 28 and 29, 1963
LEONARDO BEZERRA Guanajuato, Guanajuato (Businessman)	2	September 29 and 30 and October 1, 1963
RAUL RAMIREZ Veracruz, Veracruz	12	September 29, 1963
RAUL RAMIREZ Veracruz, Veracruz	13	September 29 and 30 and October 1, 1963
FERNANDO MARTINEZ Guadalajara, Jalisco	16	September 29, 1963
ALFONSO BELTRAN Chihuahua, Chihuahua	19	September 29, 1963

Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy
TOMAS GALVAN Queretaro, Queretaro	24	September 29, 1963
JESUS GOMEZ y fam.	1	September 30, 1963
JUAN PEDRAZA (JULIAN PEDRAZA) San Luis Potosi, S.L.P.	3	September 30 through October 1, 1963
JESUS GOMEZ	5	September 30, 1963
MANUEL SANTOS Saltillo, Coahuila	12	September 30 through October 1, 1963
SALVADOR HERNANDEZ Puebla, Puebla	16	September 30, 1963
Cap. ESQUIVEL Veracruz, Veracruz (Military)	19	September 30, 1963
GUILLERMO FLORES Queretaro, Queretaro	22	September 30, 1963
TEOFIL. (TEOFILO) VELAZQUEZ Irapuato, Guanajuato	24	September 30, 1963
ARMANDO RODRIGUEZ San Luis, Guanajuato (San Luis de la Paz)	26	September 30, 1963
GREGORIO PEREZ Puebla, Puebla	28	September 30 through October 1, 1963
RAMIREZ Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	1	October 1, 1963
Cap. DOMINGUEZ Guadalajara, Jalisco	5	October 1, 1963
ROSAS RAMIREZ Celaya, Guanajuato	16	October 1, 1963

Name and Residence	Room No.	Dates of Occupancy
Sr. MONTOYA Puebla, Puebla	23	October 1, 1963
FRANCISCO GUTIERREZ Puebla, Puebla (Chauffeur)	25	October 1, 1963
FELIPE ESCOBEDO	26	October 1, 1963
ALFONSO GARCIA Monterrey, Nuevo Leon	27	October 1, 1963

INTERVIEW OF MANAGER AND OTHER PERSONNEL AT HOTEL

GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA advised on March 3, 1964, that he is the owner and manager of the Hotel del Comercio, which is located approximately five blocks north of the main east-west thoroughfare of Mexico, Paseo de la Reforma, and two blocks east of the principal north-south artery, Avenida Insurgentes. He explained that his hotel caters to commercial travelers, most of whom are Mexican citizens; that it has a total of thirty rooms, most of which are equipped with a private bath; that for a single room the minimum rate, without bath, is 13.00 pesos ($1.04 U.S.) and the maximum, with bath, is 20.00 pesos ($1.60 U.S.). He added that the hotel is in the heart of the area of many of the bus terminals in Mexico City and also is only a few blocks from the passenger railroad station.

GARCIA LUNA furnished the following observations concerning the stay of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Hotel del Comercio. He received OSWALD and caused him to sign the hotel registration book, which is utilized in place of registration cards. He believed OSWALD's arrival had occurred between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m. The guest makes the initial entry in the registration book with data which includes his name, place of origin, occupation, and nationality; thereafter, so long as the guest remains at the hotel, his name and identifying data are transferred to the registration book page for the current date, after he has made payment in

advance for his room for the ensuing night. Inasmuch as payment is made in advance, no effort is made to obtain an exact home address from the registrant.

The hotel has four floors, and OSWALD was assigned room No. 18 (with bath) on the third floor at a daily rate of 16.00 pesos ($1.28 U.S.) The rooms on the latter floor are numbered from 18 through 23. The hotel registration book reflects that OSWALD paid for his room on October 1, 1963, which, according to GARCIA LUNA, indicates he was entitled to and probably slept at the hotel the night of October 1-2, 1963, and departed therefrom during the day of October 2, 1963. GARCIA LUNA stated he could not recall the circumstances of OSWALD's departure nor the hour thereof, but merely was judging normal procedure on the basis of information in his record.

GARCIA LUNA advised that he speaks a few words of English and received the impression that OSWALD neither spoke nor understood any Spanish. He had not observed OSWALD in the hotel during the day nor had he ever seen him accompanied by any individual or individuals. He recalled that OSWALD had been carrying a medium-size, brown handbag, which he believed had a zipper and was either of Naugahyde or canvas material. He did not remember that OSWALD had ever worn a coat and believed he usually appeared in a short-sleeved shirt of a knit variety.

Inquiry was made of GARCIA LUNA as to other personnel at the hotel who might recall OSWALD on the basis of having any reason to notice or contact him, and he stated that those persons would be his assistant, SEBASTIAN PEREZ, and the maid who cleans the rooms on the upper two floors, MATILDE GARNICA.

GARCIA LUNA stated that he was acquainted with a few of the guests who were at the hotel during the same period as OSWALD but did not have home addresses for any of them. He mentioned that several of the guests of that period are commercial travelers and return to the hotel from time to time. He agreed to advise the confidential source in the event any of those guests should return to the hotel.

MATILDE GARNICA, maid at the Hotel del Comercio, advised on March 3, 1964, that she recognized the photographs of OSWALD as being of the young American who had occupied room No. 18 for almost a week during the latter part of last year. She explained that she handles the daily housekeeping duties for the third and fourth floors of the hotel, comprising rooms numbered 18 through 30, and ordinarily arrives at work between 9:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m., leaving at 9:00 p.m., upon completion of her working day.

Mrs. GARNICA related that she clearly recalls OSWALD, as few Americans stay at the hotel, and was somewhat intrigued by his presence there. He had very few personal effects, which he carried in what she described as a "small, brown, zippered handbag," which was either of canvas or imitation leather material. She did not believe she had seen OSWALD in the hotel on more than two occasions, the day of his arrival and the following Saturday as he still was in his room when she checked to determine which rooms were available for cleaning. She remembered that when she saw him in the room on the Saturday morning in question he said "good morning" to her in English, and a short time later left the hotel.

She never saw him with any other person and had no conversation with him, having received the impression that he neither spoke nor understood Spanish.

SEBASTIAN PEREZ HERNANDEZ, desk clerk and assistant to the owner of the Hotel del Comercio, advised on March 10, 1964, that he had not conversed with OSWALD but remembered him clearly inasmuch as very few Americans have stayed at the hotel. To the best of his recollection, OSWALD left the hotel each morning and did not return until evening, possibly after PEREZ HERNANDEZ had completed his working day and left the hotel. He stated OSWALD was alone whenever he noticed him at the hotel and usually wore a knit, short-sleeved sport shirt and no coat or jacket.

PEREZ HERNANDEZ advised that since OSWALD paid his rent in advance for the night of October 1, 1963, there would have been little reason for contact with him on the presumed date of his departure, October 2, 1963, and he was unable to

remember any details in this connection.

On the basis of information that OSWALD probably left Mexico City by bus on the morning of October 2, 1963, PEREZ HERNANDEZ was reinterviewed on April 10, 1964, and he stated it had not occurred to him previously but it was possible that the night watchman, who remains at the reception desk during the night, might have been aware of OSWALD's departure from the hotel. He identified the watchman as PEDRO RODRIGUEZ and stated he could be located at the hotel after 9:00 p.m. or during the early morning hours.

On April 18, 1964, PEDRO RODRIGUEZ LEDESMA advised that he resides at Santa Clara, State of Mexico, and for many years has been the night watchman at the Hotel del Comercio, his working hours being from 9:00 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. He explained, however, that he often is able to leave the hotel by 8:00 a.m. or earlier if the owner and manager, GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, has arrived to relieve him and handle reception duties. With respect to LEE HARVEY OSWALD's stay at the hotel he furnished the following information.

He clearly recalls the young American whom he later identified in his mind as OSWALD and remembers that on the date of the latter's departure from the hotel and on the basis of sign language and the word "taxi," which he interpreted to indicate that OSWALD wanted a taxicab, RODRIGUEZ walked around the corner from the hotel to Orozco y Berra and Bernal Diaz Streets where he obtained a taxicab which had just left a passenger at the "Estrella Blanca".. ("White Star") bus terminal. He stated definitely that he did not know the taxi driver and had not known or discussed with the driver or OSWALD the latter's intended destination. He said OSWALD carried his own luggage downstairs and waited in front of the hotel with the luggage until RODRIGUEZ returned with the taxicab.

He believed OSWALD left the hotel between 6:30 and 7:00 a.m., since it was getting light when he went in search of the taxicab. He could not be more precise concerning the time. He believed that OSWALD gave him a small tip of one or two pesos ($.08 or $.16 U.S.) for his assistance in calling a taxi. RODRIGUEZ commented that while he had little

difficulty obtaining a taxi at the early hour, it becomes very difficult to secure taxi transportation between 7:30 and 8:30 a.m. because of the heavy traffic at that time.

RODRIGUEZ related that to the best of his recollection OSWALD always arrived at the hotel late at night, "midnight or thereafter," but he never noticed any indication that OSWALD had been drinking. He never observed OSWALD in the company of any person and did not recall him ever using the only telephone at the hotel, which is located at the reception desk.

With the exception of the morning of his departure from the hotel, RODRIGUEZ believed that OSWALD never left the hotel in the mornings prior to the former's completion of his work shift and leaving, which would have been between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m.

On April 22, 1964, inquiry was made of GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA with respect to the reliability of his watchman, PEDRO RODRIGUEZ LEDESMA, and he stated RODRIGUEZ is "humble but very serious, deeply religious, a family man, and highly reliable." He commented that he did not believe RODRIGUEZ would fabricate or misrepresent information in any way.

OTHER INQUIRIES IN THE AREA OF THE HOTEL DEL COMERCIO, TAXI STANDS, AND BUS TERMINALS

On March 4 and again on April 10, 1964, DOLORES RAMIREZ DE BARREIRO advised that she is the owner, manager, and sometimes cook at the small restaurant on Calle Bernardino de Sahagun (no number) immediately adjacent to the Hotel del Comercio. She explained that there is no commercial connection between the hotel and her restaurant, but because of its proximity many hotel guests eat some meals at the restaurant.

Upon viewing photographs of OSWALD, Mrs. BARREIRO affirmed that she remembered him as a young American who had eaten several meals at the restaurant in the late afternoon over a period of approximately one week. She said he appeared

at the restaurant after the noon rush hour or some time after 2:00 p.m., always alone, and ordered his food by pointing on the menu, apparently with some consideration of costs. He always ate the soup of the day, rice, and either meat or eggs, but always rejected dessert and coffee. She thought this unusual, as the dessert and coffee ordinarily are included in the price of the daily lunch, but he did not appear to understand this and always waved the waitress away if she tried to serve those items. She recalled that he also rejected any efforts to sell him soft drinks, which she described as an important income item in her business. She estimated that OSWALD spent from five to six pesos ($.40 to $.48 U.S.) for his meals. She had assumed he was a guest at the hotel but never observed him contact or talk to anyone while at the restaurant.

The information recorded hereinafter was furnished by a second confidential source, who has provided reliable information in the past, on March 24, 1964.

In the area of the Hotel del Comercio at Calle Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, it was observed that this street is only one block long and has very little business or other activity. A photograph of subject was displayed to GUILLERMO CAMARGO, the owner and operator of a parking lot located directly in front of the Hotel del Comercio, and to RAMON RICO, who operates a cigarette and candy stand at the entrance to the parking lot, without any identification by those individuals.

On that same street, a photograph of OSWALD was displayed to the automobile watchman, JESUS TRIGO, who was unable to recognize OSWALD. A restaurant without a name is located at the corner of Bernardino de Sahagun Street and San Cosme, and the cashier of that establishment was unable to recognize a photograph of OSWALD.

A careful check was made in the area of the Transportes Frontera bus line, as well as the A.D.O. (Autobuses del Oriente - Autobuses of the East) bus line, which is next door, in an effort to locate any individual who might have furnished transportation to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, to OSWALD between October 1 and 2, 1963.

Immediately in front of the A.D.O. bus terminal is a taxi stand which maintains permanent service in that locality for that terminal and also the Transportes Frontera terminal. The number of the taxi stand is 119 and one of the drivers and owner of all the taxis operated there is JOSE LUNA CABRERA, who operates a 1953 Ford with Federal District taxi license plates 33-64. He was certain that neither he nor any of the other drivers at that stand would have provided transportation to OSWALD to Nuevo Laredo, inasmuch as they rarely accept fares outside of Mexico City. He stated, however, if a North American should request transportation outside the city, they normally would refer him to their colleague, JESUS "EL PINGUINO," who is the only one of their group who speaks English.

The foregoing individual was interviewed and shown a photograph of OSWALD. He stated he had not made any trips outside the city in October, 1963, and was unable to identify the photograph of OSWALD as anyone who had utilized his services as a taxi driver.

OSWALD's photograph was displayed to all the drivers at the above-mentioned taxi stand without locating any of them who could identify OSWALD as having been a passenger in their respective taxi cabs.

It was determined that a taxi stand operates from in front of the bus terminal of the "Autobuses Blancos Flecha Roja" ("Red Arrow White Buses") on Heroes Ferrocarrileros Street, where the dispatcher is MANUEL VARGAS. A photograph of OSWALD was shown to VARGAS, as well as to the other chauffeurs who operate from that stand, four or five in number, without locating anyone who recognized OSWALD as having been a passenger. FERNANDO ORTIZ advised that he is the only driver at that stand who speaks English and usually handles English speaking fares for persons who leave the bus terminal in search of a taxi to transport them to a hotel. He stated that he and other drivers would be perfectly willing to make a special trip to Laredo but had not done so in the month of October, 1963. He stated he could not recognize the photograph of OSWALD but did comment it looked something like photographs he had seen of OSWALD in the newspapers.

In the area of the above-mentioned bus terminal, NICOLAS MARTINEZ, who operates a newsstand; the personnel of the "Museo" gasoline station, which is located immediately adjacent to the bus terminal; and the owner and manager of the Hotel "Museo," OBDULIO ANTON, as well as several employees and his nephew, MANOLO ANTON, were unable to recognize a photograph of OSWALD. Also in the area of the bus terminal the shoeshine boy, FELIPE GARCIA, as well as the candy salesman, ISABEL PALMAS, and the policeman who is stationed outside the bus terminal and has Badge No. 1128, were unable to recognize a photograph of OSWALD or furnish any information concerning him.

In the area of the Mexico City railroad station (located a few blocks from the Hotel del Comercio), it was determined that a taxi stand operates under the direction of Mr. ARCINIEGA and Mr. DIAZ, but neither of those individuals was able to recognize a photograph of OSWALD.

A photograph of OSWALD was displayed to IGNACIO RUIZ and JOSE TREJO, who sell travel handbags regularly at the doors of the A.D.O. and Transportes Frontera bus terminals; the shoeshine boys who operate regularly in the area; the National Lottery ticket salesmen, LUIS MELCHOR, ANTONIO CRUZ, and JUAN CRUZ; salesmen of belts and colored glasses, ROSENDO CORONA and ANTONIO LOPEZ; newspaper vendors, NICOLAS SANCHEZ and GONZALO CASTRO MIRANDA; VICTOR OROPEZA and his son, ALFREDO, who sell orange juice from an ambulatory stand; LADISLADO BADILLO and his cousin, JUAN BADILLO, who operate a gift stand near the entrance to the A.D.O. terminal and a similar shop at the German-American Hotel on the same block; and to JULIO GARCIA, who operates a parking lot next door to the A.D.O. bus station, and none of them was able to identify the photograph as being of any person who had been in that area inquiring for transportation.

Photographs of OSWALD also were displayed in other business establishments adjacent to the bus stations at the Mexican Aviation Company offices, the branch of the National Bank, the German-American Hotel, the Isabel lunch stand, the Aisa battery shop, the Hotel America and the bus terminal for "Autobuses Corsarios del Bajio," which offers transportation to Morelia, without locating any person who could

recognize the photograph of OSWALD as having been in that locality.

INTERVIEWS OF GUESTS AT HOTEL

A second confidential source abroad reported that on January 24, 1964, ALFONSO PEREZ PLIEGO advised that his home address is Calle Espana No. 304, Guadalajara, Jalisco, and that he frequently stops at the Hotel del Comercio while in Mexico City, where he has a business address of Calle Bolivar No. 8, Room 401. He confirmed that he had occupied room No. 19 at the Hotel del Comercio from September 26 through 28, 1963, but stated that he had not observed OSWALD's presence at the hotel and was unable to furnish any information concerning the latter's activities in Mexico City.

A third confidential source abroad advised that on March 1, 1964, Captain SALVADOR ESQUIVEL SEGURA was located at the Hotel del Comercio and he advised that he resides permanently at Calle Colon No. 18, Fraccionamiento Reforma, Veracruz, Veracruz, and is a Mexican Army dental surgeon attached to the Military Zone Headquarters at Veracruz.

He stated he was at the Hotel del Comercio during the latter part of September, 1963, for one night only, and if the hotel records reflected he was there on the night of September 30, 1963, that data would coincide with his recollection of the matter. He advised that while he was most desirous of being of assistance, he could not recall anything whatsoever concerning OSWALD in connection with the hotel and could not identify photographs of him as being of a guest whom he had seen at the hotel.

The same source advised that on March 4, 1964, URBANO TORRES MENDOZA advised that he resides permanently at Calle Sangre de Cristo No. 51, Guanajuato, Guanajuato, and, being an automobile salesman, he makes frequent trips between Guanajuato and Mexico City for the purpose of transporting new automobiles. He related that he usually stays at the Hotel del Comercio, departing in the early morning and returning late at night. Upon viewing photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he stated he does not recall him as anyone he has seen at any time.

The first confidential source abroad furnished the information recorded hereinafter.

On March 3, 1964, MARTIN GUERRERO was located at the Hotel del Comercio, room No. 15, and advised that he permanently resides at Calle Anahuac No. 215, San Luis Potosi, San Luis Potosi, and is a member of a "hand fiber manufacturing cooperative" known as "Sociedad Cooperativa Fabrica de Fibras Duras Atlas" in San Luis Potosi. He recalled having been at the Hotel del Comercio in late September and early October, 1963, explaining that he and his associates have been traveling to Mexico City with some frequency in recent years in connection with their business and always stay at the same hotel.

Upon viewing photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GUERRERO stated positively that he had no recollection of him and was certain he had never been aware of a young American's being at the hotel at any time. He pointed out that he usually leaves the hotel early in the morning and does not return until late afternoon or evening and never spends time in the small lobby or reception area.

JULIO LINAN also was interviewed at the Hotel del Comercio on March 3, 1964, and stated he resides in San Luis Potosi at Calle Altamirano No. 510 and is an associate of Mr. GUERRERO in the fiber cooperative. He acknowledged that he had been at the hotel in September and October, 1963, but upon viewing photographs of OSWALD advised that he did not recognize them as being of anyone he had ever seen.

On March 14, 1964, MANUEL SERRALDE was located at the Hotel del Comercio and related that he has resided "more or less permanently" at that hotel during recent years and surely was at the establishment during late September and early October, 1963. He viewed photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated that while he recognizes them from having seen them in the newspapers, he is certain he was never aware of his presence at the Hotel del Comercio and has no knowledge whatsoever concerning his having been a guest at the hotel.

POSSIBLE IDENTIFYING DATA
CONCERNING OTHER HOTEL GUESTS

On April 22, 1964, GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA advised that on the basis of a search of abandoned correspondence, review of his records and accounts, and refreshing his memory through discussions with other personnel at the hotel, he had been able to develop the following additional data which might be of assistance in locating other guests at the hotel during the time OSWALD was at the establishment.

ANTONIO OLIVA is a Negro who had been considered Cuban but had clarified to GARCIA LUNA that he had grown up on the east coast of Mexico where "Cuban Spanish" is spoken. He had registered his occupation as "musician" but was known to have been employed as a cook or cook's helper in an unidentified Mexico City restaurant. He had been living at the hotel with a woman to whom he referred as his "wife" but because of their "way of life" GARCIA LUNA judged that she might have been his paramour. They left the hotel without paying a substantial hotel bill, and GARCIA LUNA has been attempting to locate them for several months without success. (Efforts have been made to locate OLIVA through checking records of various restaurant workers' unions, the Mexican Department of Immigration and the Mexican Institute of Social Security. All inquiries to date have been negative.)

FERNANDO VALENZUELA arrives in Mexico City from time to time but does not always stop at the Hotel del Comercio. He is a professional chauffeur who transports new automobiles for some automobile agency in Chihuahua, Chihuahua.

ANGELICA PEREYRA resided at the hotel for some time but several months ago married PEDRO QUIJANO, also a guest at the hotel, and the couple now resides in Merida, Yucatan.

PEDRO QUIJANO was an employee of an aviation company and shortly prior to his marriage to ANGELICA PEREYRA won a substantial lottery prize which enabled him to marry and move to Merida. (Inquiry was made at the main offices of the Mexican Aviation Company without locating any record identifiable with QUIJANO.)

GABRIEL CONTRERAS is the owner of a business in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, involving cotton seed oil or related activity, and resides at Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua.

RODOLFO RODRIGUEZ of Chihuahua, Chihuahua, also is a driver for an automobile agency, possibly the "Opel or General Motors agency" in Chihuahua.

MARTIN SUMAYA is a retired "Army man" who occasionally has stayed at the hotel and resides in Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas.

RAFAEL ROCHA is an automobile driver and drives new automobiles from Mexico City to some agency at Torreon.

GARCIA LUNA believes JOSE GAMES is a bus driver, and the fact that his home address is listed as Aguascalientes causes him to assume that he is employed by the "Estrella Blanca" ("White Star") bus line, which offers service to the area of Aguascalientes.

FIDENCIO GARCIA may be a businessman in San Luis Potosi, San Luis Potosi.

The full name of "Cap. DOMINGUEZ" is Captain CARLOS DOMINGUEZ, and a letter which he left behind at the hotel reflects him to be the President of the "Unificacion Estatal de los Veteranos de la Revolucion" ("State Federation of Veterans of the Revolution"), Calle Alvaro Obregon No. 500, room No. 20, San Luis Potosi, San Luis Potosi.

GARCIA LUNA advised that he would continue to be alert for the arrival at the hotel of or information concerning other guests who might have some information concerning OSWALD.

Hotel owner GARCIA LUNA advised that MARIO RESENDIZ stops at the Hotel del Comercio periodically and travels throughout Mexico as a salesman of religious artifacts.

A fourth confidential source abroad advised on February 28, 1964, that extensive investigation had been made at Monclova, Coahuila, without obtaining any information as to the permanent address or further identifying data concerning MARIO RESENDIZ.

REPUTATION OF HOTEL DEL COMERCIO

On April 22, 1964, inquiry was made of GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA as to his opinion of how OSWALD had selected and appeared at his hotel, and he stated that even though the hotel is three blocks and "around three corners" from the Red Arrow bus terminal, he considers his hotel to have the best general aspect and appearance of any of several in the area; furthermore, it is known by personnel in other hotels that GARCIA LUNA can understand and speak a little English. He also mentioned that his hotel is filled to approximately ninety per cent of capacity at all times because he makes every effort to provide superior accommodations to commercial travelers at competitive prices.

On April 17, 1964, a third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past and is in a position to be informed with respect to the activities in Mexico of Cubans and individuals of other nationalities who are sympathetic to the Castro revolutionary regime in Cuba, advised that the Hotel del Comercio is not known to him as being frequented by pro-Castro Cubans.

On April 23, 1964, the first confidential source, who is well-acquainted with hotel operations in Mexico City, reported that he knows nothing unfavorable with respect to the character and reputation of GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA of the Hotel del Comercio and considers the latter to be a reputable establishment usually frequented by commercial travelers and individuals of modest means.

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

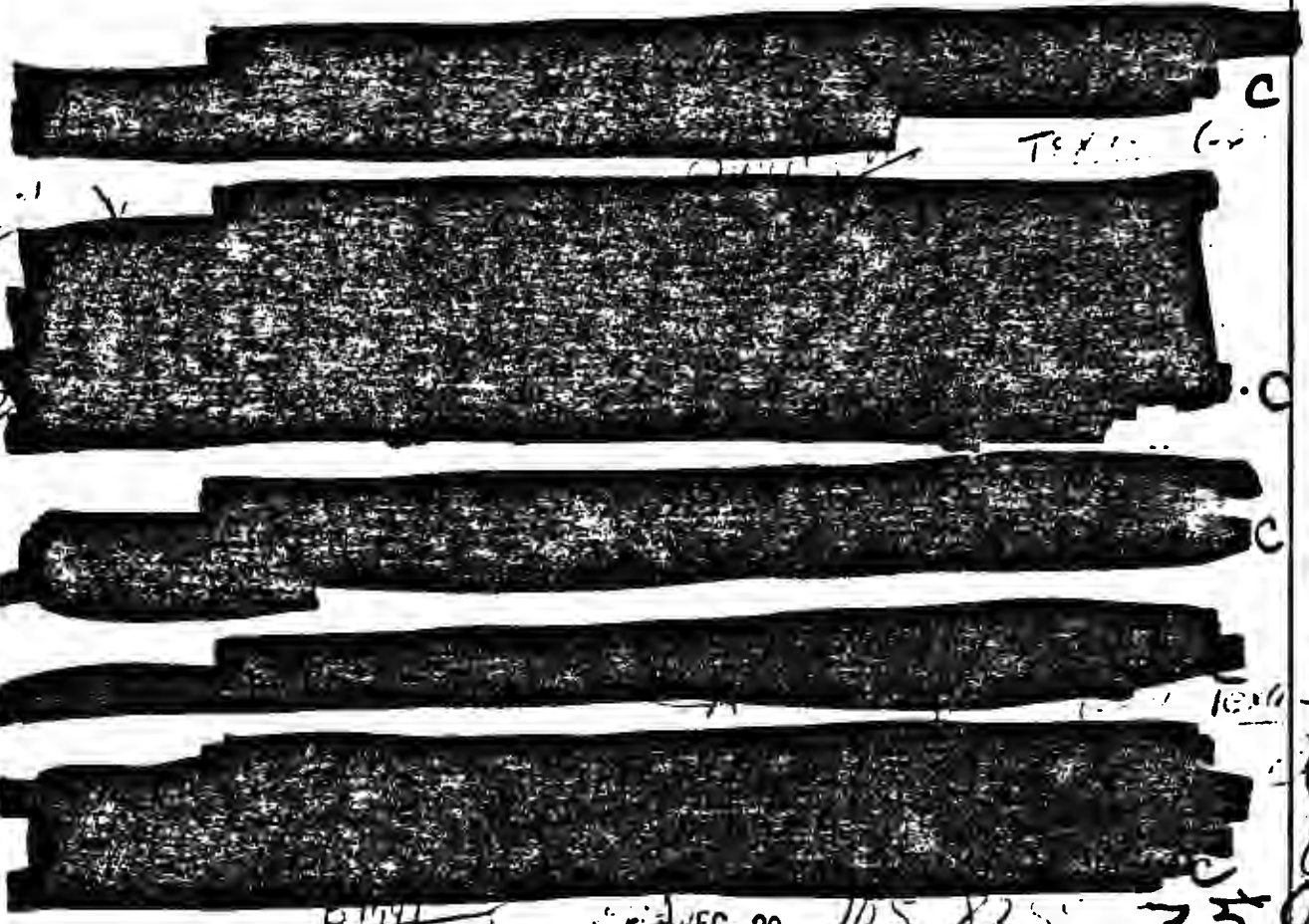
Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, BONN (62-36) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBulet to Bonn dated 3/30/64.



5 - Bureau
(1-Liaison)
(2-Dallas: 100-10461)
1 - Bonn
JCFM:eds (6)

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

C/C Wick

Sent _____ M Per _____

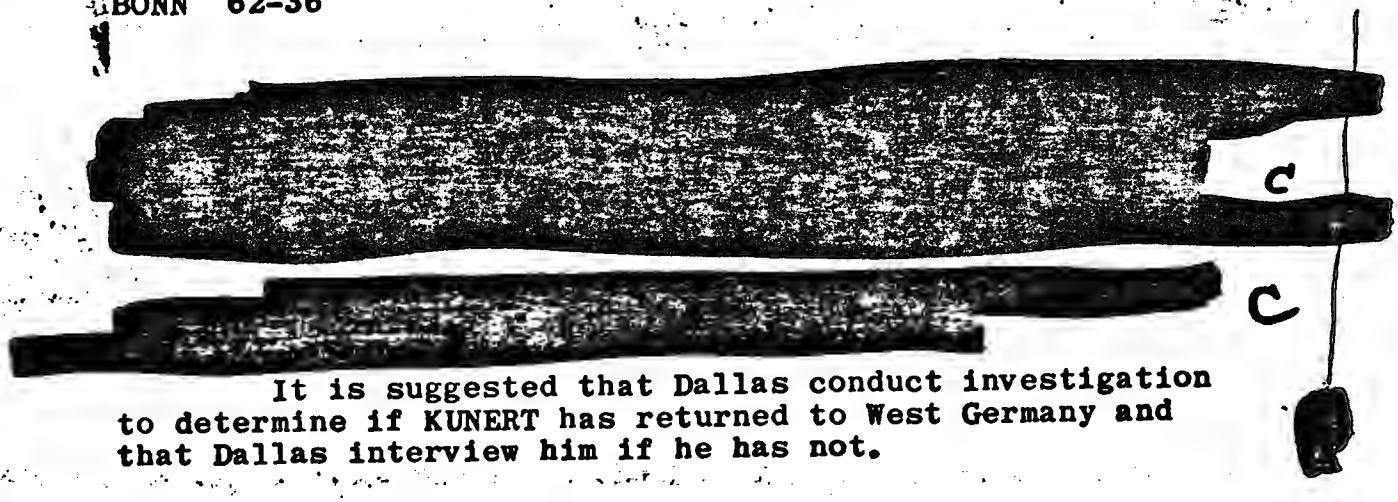
Classified by 2040

Exempt from CDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite 9-27-77

SOVIET SECTION

BONN 62-36



It is suggested that Dallas conduct investigation to determine if KUNERT has returned to West Germany and that Dallas interview him if he has not.

- Branigan
- Lenihan
- Sizoo

SECRET

Legat, Bonn (62-36) 4-29-64

SEC 20

Director, FBI (105-82555) 3507

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 4-21-64, same caption, relating to two articles appearing in the "Deutsche National-Zeitung und Soldaten-Zeitung" (DNZSZ) on 11-29-63 regarding former General Edwin A. Walker and the assassination of President Kennedy.

[redacted] C

[redacted] S

[redacted] C

2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route thru for review)

NOTE: SEE PAGE 2

JMS:mlw (9)

MAILED 4
MAY 1-1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAY 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SECRET
Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7-14-77

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 2 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

621 PM CST URGENT 4-2-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS - R - CUBA. OO - DALLAS.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE THREE TWENTYSIX PM TODAY.

LT. J. CARL DAY, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, REINTERVIEWED TODAY REGARDING PAPER AND TAPE SAMPLES OBTAINED NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, LAST FROM TSBD. HE ADVISED FOUR ROLLS OBSERVED BY HIM AT WRAPPING TABLE, HOWEVER, AT HIS INSTRUCTION PHYSICAL REMOVAL OF PAPER SAMPLE WAS MADE BY HIS ASSISTANT, DETECTIVE ROBERT LEE STUDEBAKER, IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, BUT DAY RECALLS STUDEBAKER OBTAINED SAMPLE FROM ROLL OF PAPER LOCATED NORTHEAST CORNER OF WRAPPING TABLE. STUDEBAKER ADVISED TODAY HE RECALLS SPECIFICALLY OBTAINING PAPER SAMPLE FROM ROLL LOCATED AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF WRAPPING TABLE AT INSTRUCTION OF LT. DAY AND SAMPLE OF GUMMED THREE INCH TAPE FROM THE ONLY TAPE DISPENSER.

REC-20 100-10461-3508

APR 7 1964

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, WRAPPING TABLE HAS TWO ROLLS MOUNTED BENEATH TABLE ON EAST SIDE OF WRAPPING TABLE AND TWO ROLLS ON WEST SIDE AND THEY ADVISED NORTHEAST ROLL MOST CONVENIENT. LT. DAY AND DET. STUDEBAKER UNABLE TO RECALL WHETHER ROLL NEARLY EXPENDED AT THE TIME SAMPLE TAKEN. DAY FURNISHED

END PAGE ONE

58 MAY 6 1964

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

THIS PAPER SAMPLE AND ONE SAMPLE FROM ONE AVAILABLE ROLL GUMMED TAPE TO BUREAU AGENT AND IS IDENTICAL TO EXHIBIT K TWO THIS CASE.

WRAPPING PAPER AND GUMMED TAPE UTILIZED TO FORM REPLICA PAPER SACK LIKEWISE OBTAINED FROM ROLL LOCATED NORTHEAST CORNER OF TABLE DECEMBER ONE, LAST, BY BUREAU AGENTS AND IS ONLY ROLL UTILIZED IN FORMING REPLICA.

ROY S. TRULY, WAREHOUSE MANAGER, TSBD, ADVISES DUE TO FACT FALL OF YEAR IS BUSY SHIPPING SEASON, POSSIBILITY EXISTS PAPER ROLL AT NORTHEAST CORNER WRAPPING TABLE WOULD BE EXPENDED DURING FOUR WORKING DAY INTERVAL FROM TIME OF OBTAINING SAMPLES K TWO, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, LAST, AND REPLICA K FIFTYTWO, DECEMBER ONE, LAST, AND REPLACE WITH NEW ROLL. NO RECORD IS MAINTAINED AT TSBD INDICATING WHEN EACH ROLL IS CHANGED.

ABOVE SAMPLES OF PAPER AND TAPE ARE ONLY SAMPLES OBTAINED FROM DEPOSITORY BUILDING.

END

NHH

FBI WASH DC

TUP

cc: Mr. Sullivan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/22/64

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES:

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES:

Mexico City cable #560 dated 4/17/64, which advised that data requested by Presidential Commission Representatives concerning analysis of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's possible expenditures in Mexico was completed and letterhead memorandum was in preparation.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

On 4/13/64, DAVID W. SLAWSON, Representative of the Presidential Commission, while at the Legat's Office, U. S. Embassy, Mexico, D. F., requested that the cost of the enumerated items in the enclosed letterhead memorandum be obtained and submitted in memorandum form for dissemination to the Presidential Commission. Mr. SLAWSON explained that there have been allegations that OSWALD might have received money while in Mexico and that the Presidential Commission was desirous of computing the possible expenses of OSWALD while in Mexico.

Mr. SLAWSON advised that the Presidential Commission is of the opinion that OSWALD attended a bullfight while in Mexico, D. F., because OSWALD's wife advised that she knew he was going to Mexico and upon his return OSWALD told her that he saw a bullfight and "some museums" while in Mexico City. Mr. SLAWSON added that, inasmuch as OSWALD did not

5 - Bureau (Encs. - 12)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
FER:eim
(6)

REC-20 105-82555-3509
APR 28 1964

58 MAY 6 1964

11 ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SECTION

EXHIBIT 32

say anything to his wife about attending a jai alai game, it was not believed that he attended such a game and it was not considered necessary to include the cost of admission to a jai alai game in the enclosure.

Mr. SLAWSON specifically noted that the information he furnished concerning the admission made by OSWALD's wife that she knew OSWALD was going to Mexico and regarding what OSWALD told her he saw in Mexico was CONFIDENTIAL and not to be disseminated.

Mr. SLAWSON advised that the Presidential Commission was desirous of knowing the cost of a telephone call made from a public telephone in Mexico City in order that the Presidential Commission could determine the number of telephone calls OSWALD might have made while in Mexico City and, therefore, the cost of same.

In keeping with Mr. SLAWSON's request, no figure was estimated in the enclosed letterhead memorandum with regard to the exact amount of money which might have been spent by OSWALD while in Mexico and the individual costs are set out in order that the Presidential Commission may make its own conclusions.

SOURCES:

The confidential sources abroad referred to in the enclosure by "T" symbols are as follows:

T-1 is [redacted]

T-2 is [redacted]

T-3 is [redacted]

T-4 is [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION:

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" in order to protect the Bureau's [redacted]

COPIES:

Two copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being submitted for the Dallas Office as the domestic office of origin.

L E A D:

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico:

Will continue to vigorously and immediately handle all investigation growing out of leads in this case and report the results promptly.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 22, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following information is being set forth for the purpose of formulating an approximation of expenditures which LEE HARVEY OSWALD possibly made during his travel and stay in Mexico from September 26, 1963, to early morning hours of October 3, 1963:

1. MONEY EXCHANGE IN MEXICO FOR COST COMPUTATIONS

T-1, a confidential source abroad, advised that the present monetary exchange between the United States and Mexico is 12.49 Mexican pesos to one U. S. dollar. To simplify computations, the exchange rate of 12.50 pesos to one dollar is commonly used in Mexico and conversions at the 12.50 rate can be made by simply multiplying the number of Mexican pesos by eight; therefore, one Mexican peso amounts to eight cents in U. S. currency and ten Mexican pesos equal eighty cents U. S. currency.

Hereinafter the peso and centavo (meaning cent) amounts refer to Mexican currency, and the U. S. dollar equivalent set forth in parenthesis behind the peso amount.. was computed at the 12.50 exchange rate.

2. COST OF BUS FARES IN AND OUT OF MEXICO

A. Travel from Laredo, Texas, to Mexico, D. F.

T-1 advised that ALEJANDRO SAUCEDO, Manager of the bus line, "Servicios Unidos Autobuses Blancos, Flecha Roja, S. A. de C. V.," (The Unified Services of White Autobuses Red Arrow, Incorporated) located at Heroes Ferrocarrileros No. 45, Mexico, D. F., (D. F. refers to "Distrito Federal" - Federal

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification.

original

District of the Mexican Federal Capital) stated on April 15, 1964, that the bus line he manages is commonly referred to as the Flecha Roja bus line. In September, 1963, this bus line charged 71.40 pesos ($5.71 U.S.) for the trip from Nuevo Laredo, State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, to Mexico, D. F. SAUCEDO said this did not include a 3.00-peso ($.24 U.S.) charge for travel from Laredo, Texas, across the Rio Grande River (commonly referred to in Mexico as the Rio Bravo del Norte) to Nuevo Laredo.

The total cost from Laredo, Texas, to Mexico, D. F., via the Flecha Roja bus line in September, 1963, would have been 74.40 pesos ($5.95 U.S.).

(LEE HARVEY OSWALD was reported as having traveled on a Flecha Roja bus from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico, D. F., on September 26 to 27, 1963.)

B. Travel from Mexico, D. F., to Laredo, Texas

T-1 advised that on April 1, 1964, TERESA SCHAEFFER BEQUERISSE, Manager of "Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," (Chihuahuenses Transportation Travel Agency, Inc.) located at Paseo de la Reforma No. 52, Room 5, Mexico, D. F., made available reservation and purchase order No. 14618 issued to "Autobuses Transportes del Norte" (Transportation Autobuses of the North), commonly referred to as the Transportes del Norte bus line, located at Avenida Insurgentes No. 137 Sur, Mexico, D. F., in the name of Mr. H. O. LEE for travel from Mexico, D. F., to Laredo, Texas, on October 2, 1963. This order No. 14618 reflects that H. O. LEE, who is considered identical with OSWALD, paid 93.75 pesos ($7.50 U.S.) for travel from Mexico, D. F., to Laredo, Texas, on the Transportes del Norte bus line.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD is considered to have made both the above and the following travel under the name of H. O. LEE.

C. Travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas

T-2, a confidential source abroad, advised that

TERESA SCHAEFFER BEQUERISSE also made available on April 1, 1964, Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599 issued to Mr. H. O. LEE by the "Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," for travel by Greyhound bus from Laredo to Dallas, Texas. This order reflected that it was issued on October 1, 1963, for the amount of 160.00 pesos ($12.80 U.S.). SCHAEFFER BEQUERISSE stated Mr. H. O. LEE paid 253.75 pesos ($20.30 U.S.) in cash to the "Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," for travel from Mexico, D. F., to Dallas, Texas.

3. COST OF LODGING AT HOTEL DEL COMERCIO, MEXICO, D. F.

T-3, a confidential source abroad, advised that GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, owner and manager of the Hotel Del Comercio, located at Calle (Street) Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico, D. F., stated OSWALD registered at the Hotel Del Comercio on September 27, 1963, and was assigned Room No. 18 (with bath) on the third floor at a daily rate of 16.00 pesos ($1.28 U.S.). OSWALD paid for his room on October 1, 1963, which, according to GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, was an indication that OSWALD was entitled to and probably slept at this hotel on the night of October 1-2, 1963, and departed therefrom during the morning of October 2, 1963.

OSWALD stayed at the hotel from September 27, 1963, to October 2, 1963, for five nights' lodging at 16.00 pesos ($1.28 U.S.), which amounts to 80.00 pesos ($6.40 U.S.).

On April 18, 1964, GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA commented that the room prices at the Hotel Del Comercio had been raised due to the local publicity which this hotel had received since OSWALD stayed there and that the price for Room No. 18 is now 19.00 pesos ($1.52 U.S.).

4. APPROXIMATION FOOD COSTS WHILE IN MEXICO

A. Food Costs While Traveling to Mexico, D. F.

T-1 advised that ALEJANDRO SAUCEDO, Manager of

of the Flecha Roja bus line, stated on April 15, 1964, that meals are available for passengers at bus stops en route from Laredo, Texas, to Mexico, D. F. ALEJANDRO SAUCEDO advised that the Flecha Roja bus No. 516 which departed from Nuevo Laredo, State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, at 2:00 PM on September 26, 1963, would have stopped at Monterrey, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, at 6:00 PM on the same date for thirty minutes and passengers could have eaten at that time. This same bus, while en route to Mexico, D. F., would have stopped at Saltillo, State of Coahuila, Mexico, for thirty minutes at 8:00 PM on the same date when passengers could have eaten a second time. ALEJANDRO SAUCEDO added that there is only a ten-minute stop for this bus at San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, from 3:20 AM to 3:30 AM and that passengers generally are sleeping at this time and do not normally eat again until after their arrival at Mexico, D. F., usually at 9:30 AM.

He stated that the price of meals available to passengers en route to Mexico, D. F., varies from 8.00 to 12.00 pesos ($.64 to $.96 U.S.) or more, depending on individual eating habits.

T-2 related that on April 21, 1964, ERNESTO HERNANDEZ, co-driver with bus driver ROBERTO MORALES on Flecha Roja bus No. 516 on September 26 to 27, 1963, from Laredo, Texas, to Mexico, D. F., advised as follows with regard to bus stops and meals eaten by passengers en route:

Bus No. 516 makes stops at Sabinas Hidalgo, State of Nuevo Leon; Monterrey, State of Nuevo Leon; Saltillo, State of Coahuila; San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi; Matehuala, State of San Luis Potosi; and San Juan del Rio, State of Queretaro, before arrival at Mexico, D. F., and food is available for purchase by passengers at each of these stops. The stops are for five to ten-minute periods, except for the stops at Monterrey and Saltillo where the bus stops for thirty minutes. Passengers generally can obtain a meal at any of these stops for 10.00 pesos ($.80 U.S.) depending on the individual. He advised that bus No. 516 skirts the main downtown area of San Luis Potosi even though it does stop there briefly.

B. Food Costs While in Mexico, D. F.

T-3 advised that, from information developed at the Hotel Del Comercio and neighboring restaurants, a breakfast generally costs 3.00 to 4.00 pesos ($.24 to $.32 U.S.), mid-afternoon meals, 5.00 to 6.00 pesos ($.40 to $.48 U.S.), and any light meal in the evening, 2.00 to 3.00 pesos ($.16 to $.24 U.S.). The price of a meal in the neighborhood of the Hotel Del Comercio would vary dependent on the person's eating habits.

T-3 related that in a more fashionable area located close to the travel agency "Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," at Paseo de la Reforma No. 52, Room 5, Mexico, D. F., food at neighboring restaurants would cost 8.00 to 10.00 pesos ($.64 to $.80 U.S.) for breakfast, 10.00 to 15.00 pesos ($.80 to $1.20 U.S.) for lunch, and 15.00 to 20.00 pesos ($1.20 to $1.60 U.S.) for dinner.

T-3 advised that Mrs. DOLORES RAMIREZ VDA. (meaning widow) DE BARREIRO, owner and manager of the small restaurant, "Fonda La Esperanza," immediately adjacent to the Hotel Del Comercio, clearly recalled on March 4, 1964, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had appeared at this restaurant. OSWALD generally arrived at the restaurant after 2:00 in the afternoon when the noon rush was over and always ate sparingly.

She remembered that OSWALD ordered with care and apparent consideration for the cost, having soup, meat or eggs, and rice, but declining either a drink or coffee and dessert. OSWALD usually spent from 5.00 to 6.00 pesos ($.40 to $.48 U.S.) for each meal. OSWALD was alone always and never made any contacts or ate with anyone else.

C. Food Costs While Traveling to Laredo, Texas, from Mexico, D. F.

T-3 advised that RICARDO MEDINA BELTRAN, Manager of the Mexico City terminal of the Transportes del Norte bus line, stated on April 17, 1964, that meals are available for passengers en route from Mexico, D. F., to Laredo, Texas, at bus stops when there is time to eat and the meals generally cost

10.00 pesos ($.80 U.S.).

MEDINA BELTRAN indicated there is a daily bus departure at 8:30 AM from the Transportes del Norte terminal in Mexico City en route to Laredo, Texas. A twenty-minute stop is scheduled at 2:00 PM on the same date at San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, where passengers can eat. Subsequently this bus stops for about five minutes at 7:55 PM at Saltillo, State of Coahuila, Mexico, and later stops for thirty minutes at Monterrey, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, at 9:30 PM where passengers may have a meal. This bus arrives at Laredo, Texas, at about 2:00 AM the following morning where passengers may again have time to eat.

(Investigation discloses that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in all probability, utilized the afore-mentioned intinerary upon departure from Mexico City to the United States-Mexican border in October, 1963.)

5. BULLFIGHT ADMISSION PRICES

T-4, a confidential source abroad, advised that bullfight cartels have been held regularly at the Plaza Mexico and El Toreo arenas in Mexico, D. F., but during September and October, 1963, only the cartel of the "Novilladas" (literal meaning - baitings of young bulls) was held at the Plaza Mexico, reportedly the largest bullfight arena in the world with a seating capacity of 50,000. The El Toreo arena, which is located just outside of Mexico, D. F., was closed during September and October, 1963. The Plaza Mexico is in the Federal District of Mexico and located at a center bounded by streets named Avila Camacho, Rodin, Balderas, and Carolina, next to the Ciudad de los Deportes (Sporting Events City) on Avenida Insurgentes Sur, in Mexico, D. F.

Source explained that the "Novilladas" season is that portion of the bullfight season in which apprentice bullfighters perform and that younger and smaller bulls are utilized; consequently, the admission prices are not as high as admission prices for cartels featuring professional bullfighters.

T-1 advised that on April 17, 1964, MARCELO L. RODRIGUEZ, Secretary at the Departamento de Turismo de Mexico (Tourist Bureau of Mexico), Paseo de la Reforma No. 89, Mexico, D. F., made available the following price list for admission to the Plaza Mexico bullfight arena during the "Novilladas" season:

Entrance Prices

Barrera (Barricade):	Shade	Sun
First Row	30.00 pesos ($2.40 U.S.)	14.00 pesos ($1.12 U.S.)
Second Row	29.00 pesos ($2.32 U.S.)	13.00 pesos ($1.04 U.S.)
Third Row	27.00 pesos ($2.16 U.S.)	12.00 pesos ($.96 U.S.)
Fourth Row	25.00 pesos ($2.00 U.S.)	11.00 pesos ($.88 U.S.)
Fifth Row	23.00 pesos ($1.84 U.S.)	10.00 pesos ($.80 U.S.)
Sixth Row	21.00 pesos ($1.68 U.S.)	9.00 pesos ($.72 U.S.)
Seventh Row	20.00 pesos ($1.60 U.S.)	8.00 pesos ($.64 U.S.)
Primer Tendido (First Rows or Tiers):		
First to Third Rows	19.00 pesos ($1.52 U.S.)	7.00 pesos ($.56 U.S.)
Fourth to Sixth Rows	18.00 pesos ($1.44 U.S.)	6.50 pesos ($.52 U.S.)
Seventh to Ninth Rows	17.00 pesos ($1.36 U.S.)	5.50 pesos ($.44 U.S.)

Segundo Tendido (Second Rows or Tiers):	Shade	Sun
First to Fourth Rows	15.00 pesos ($1.20 U.S.)	5.00 pesos ($.40 U.S.)
Fifth to Seventh Rows	14.00 pesos ($1.12 U.S.)	5.00 pesos ($.40 U.S.)
Eighth to Ninth Rows	12.00 pesos ($.96 U.S.)	5.00 pesos ($.40 U.S.)
Tenth to Eleventh Rows	10.00 pesos ($.80 U.S.)	5.00 pesos ($.40 U.S.)
Twelfth to Thirteenth Rows	9.00 pesos ($.72 U.S.)	5.00 pesos ($.40 U.S.)
Fourteenth to Fifteenth Rows	8.00 pesos ($.64 U.S.)	5.00 pesos ($.40 U.S.)
Sixteenth to Seventeenth Rows	7.00 pesos ($.56 U.S.)	4.50 pesos ($.36 U.S.)
Eighteenth to Ninteenth Rows	6.00 pesos ($.48 U.S.)	4.50 pesos ($.36 U.S.)
Twentieth to Twenty-first Rows	5.00 pesos ($.40 U.S.)	4.50 pesos ($.36 U.S.)
Twenty-second to Twenty-third Rows	4.00 pesos ($.32 U.S.)	3.50 pesos ($.28 U.S.)
Balcones (Balconies)	19.00 pesos ($1.52 U.S.)	6.00 pesos ($.48 U.S.)
Lumbreras (Luminaries-skylights)	(None)	5.00 pesos ($.40 U.S.)
Asiento de Palco (Box-Seats)	20.00 pesos ($1.60 U.S.)	(None)
General (General Admission)	3.00 pesos ($.24 U.S.)	2.00 pesos ($.16 U.S.)

T-4 advised that the Plaza Mexico is an encircled arena and the price of tickets is divided primarily according to the shady and the sunny side of the arena, as listed above. T-4 noted that the prices on the sunny side of the arena always are more nominal. The choice seats are those which are in the 'Barrera' close to the arena and, accordingly, the "Primer Tendido" is followed by the "Segundo Tendido" to the General admission section, which are the sections higher up and farther away from the arena, with the prices respectively cheaper as an individual sits further away from the arena.

It was the opinion of T-4 that American tourists in Mexico, D. F., generally pay the price of 15.00 pesos ($1.20 U.S.) to attend a "Novillada" at the Plaza Mexico and OSWALD may have paid this price for admission to the "Novillada."

6. LIKELY MUSEUMS ATTENDED IN MEXICO, D. F.

T-1 advised that the March 14-20, 1964, issue of "Esta Semana-Que Ver, Que Hacer, Donde y Como" (meaning This Week-What to Do, What to See, Where and How) magazine printed in Mexico set out on pages eleven and twelve the names of the following Museums in Mexico, D. F.:

(1) Instituto Indigenista Interamericano, Located at Ninos Heroes No. 19. This is a permanent exposition of Inter-American art and industries. Visiting hours are 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM, except Sundays. Free admission.

(2) Juarez Museum-National Palace, located at the Zocalo Plaza (meaning Principal Square) in Mexico, D. F. This is an exposition of historical documents and articles connected with the life and death of Benito Juarez, revolutionist, former President of Mexico and restorer of independence to Mexico from the French imposed empire and includes the reconstruction of the Juarez bedroom, office, and receiving room. Visiting hours are

10:00 AM to 8:00 PM, Mondays through Saturdays, and 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM on Sundays. Free admission.

(3) Museum of Natural History, located at Dr. Enrique Gonzalez Martinez No. 10. This museum includes the specimens and studies of all types of animals from the prediluvian era to present times. This museum advertises its special collection of "dressed fleas." Visiting hours are from 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM daily. Free admission.

(4) National Museum of Anthropology, located at Moneda No. 18. This museum includes interesting monoliths, manuscripts, and pre-Hispanic objects. Visiting hours are 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Mondays through Saturdays, and 10:00 AM to 8:00 PM, Sundays and holidays. Admission is 2.00 pesos ($.16 U.S.).

(5) National Historical Museum, located at the annex of the Castillo de Chapultepec (meaning the Chapultepec Castle). This museum maintains historical objects from the time of the Conquest of Mexico to the present time. Visiting hours are 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM, Mondays through Saturdays, and 10:00 AM to 1:30 PM, Sundays. Admission is 2.00 pesos ($.16 U.S.), except for Fridays when admission is free.

(6) Pre-Hispanic Zone of Old Aztec Temple, located at the corner of Seminario and Guatemala Streets, annexed to the Cathedral at the Zocalo. This includes the remains of old Aztec buildings and artifacts which were recovered when buildings were destroyed to build the present Cathedral. Admission is 1.00 peso ($.08 U.S.).

T-1 advised that on April 17, 1964, MARCELO L. RODRIGUEZ of the Tourist Bureau of Mexico stated the above-quoted prices were the ones existent during September and October, 1963.

7. TRANSPORTATION COSTS WHILE IN MEXICO, D. F.

T-3 advised that, inasmuch as taxi cabs are numerous and their fares are nominal in Mexico, D. F., OSWALD might have engaged the services of a taxi cab for transportation to the following points with the designated taxi cab fares furnished by this confidential source abroad:

A. Transportation to the Point Designated in Mexico, D. F., from the Hotel Del Comercio, Calle Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19

1.	To United States Embassy, Lafragua No. 18, (Sanborn's Building) -	2.50 pesos ($.20 U.S.)
2.	To travel agency "Agencia de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," Paseo de la Reforma No. 52, Room 5 -	2.50 pesos ($.20 U.S.)
3.	To bus terminal of "Transportes del Norte, S. A. de C. V.," Avenida Insurgents Sur No. 137 -	2.60 pesos ($.21 U.S.)
4.	To "Consulado de Cuba" (Cuban Consulate), Zamora and F. Marquez streets -	3.30 pesos ($.26 U.S.)
5.	To "Embajada de la Union de las Republicas Sovieticas Socialistas en Mexico (Soviet Consulate and Embassy), Calzada Tacubaya No. 204 -	3.60 pesos ($.29 U.S.)

6. To Plaza Mexico (bullfight arena) located next to the Ciudad de los Deportes (Sporting Events City), Avenida Insurgentes Sur - 5.50 pesos ($.44 U.S.)

B. Transportation from and to Points Designated

1. From office of "Agencias de Viajes, Transportes Chihuahuenses, S. A. de C. V.," to bus terminal of "Transportes del Norte, S. A. de C. V." - 1.75 pesos ($.14 U.S.)

2. The distance from the Hotel Del Comercio to the bus terminal "Transportes Frontera, S. A. de C. V.," Calle Buenavista No. 7, is about one block, which OSWALD could have walked.

3. From the Hotel Del Comercio to the bus terminal "Flecha Roja, S. A. de C. V." is about four blocks, which OSWALD could have walked. 1.65 pesos ($.13 U.S.)

8. COST FOR TELEPHONE CALLS IN MEXICO, D. F.

T-1 advised that the cost of a telephone call made at a public telephone in Mexico, D. F., is .20 centavos ($.02 U.S.).

T-3 related that GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, owner and Manager of the Hotel Del Comercio stated there are no telephones in the rooms at this hotel and OSWALD was not known to have used the hotel telephone maintained at the front desk.

The amount of money expended by OSWALD through the use of public telephones, which are available throughout most of Mexico, D. F., is dependent upon the number of calls he made, each of which would have cost him .20 centavos ($.02 U.S.).

9. COST FOR SIX POST CARDS PURCHASED IN MEXICO, D. F.

T-2 advised that colored post cards depicting scenes in Mexico, D. F., printed in Mexico by MARCOLOR and created by E. FISCHGRUND, which are similar to those post cards reportedly among OSWALD's possessions, can be purchased at F. W. Woolworth Company, S. A. de C. V., Paseo de la Reforma No. 99, and at Sanborn's Reforma (restaurant, department store, and tourist center), Paseo de la Reforma No. 45. Source advised that the price of these post cards at these two stores is 50 centavos ($.04 U.S.) and the price for six post cards would be 3.00 pesos ($.24 U.S.).

SECRET

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
May 1, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Lenihan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Rose

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of seven reports and three memoranda containing further results of our investigation concerning "Lee Harvey Oswald." There are also enclosed two copies each of two memoranda captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," dated April 9, 1964, at Detroit, Michigan, and April 10, 1964, at Washington, D. C., respectively.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Upon removal of classified material submitted herewith, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
08 MAY - 1
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (25)

105-82555

BFR:pah
(12)

REC-20 105-82555-3510

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Declassified by 2040 on 7-14-77

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

XEROX
MAY 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 1 2 50 PM '64
FBI
READING ROOM

SECRET

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

This letter is being classified "Secret" because one of the enclosures is so classified. These reports and memoranda consisting of 179 pages have been reviewed by the supervisors, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

[redacted]

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4-21-64

FROM : Legat, Paris (105-1067) (P.)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Paris letter 4-13-64.

There are enclosed for the Bureau pertinent portions of the April 8 - 15, 1964, issue of "Le Nouveau Candide", which contains the second and concluding article by Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, the subject's mother. In the present article she continues her recital of the events occurring in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY and her son's subsequent death. In her account she evidences a certain bitterness toward MARINA OSWALD, wife of her late son, as well as toward MARINA OSWALD's manager, JAMES H. MARTIN.

During her account MARGUERITE OSWALD mentions that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, an FBI agent named ODHAM asked her to identify a photograph of an individual, which she was unable to do. She mentions that a few days later she saw a photograph of the same individual on the front page of a newspaper and immediately recognized it as being the same person whose picture had previously been displayed to her. She does not elaborate further but presumably the picture was that of JACK RUBY.

In summary, she re-states her theory that a political rival of the late President with "accomplices everywhere" was responsible for the assassination and that her son, who had come upon the plot during his duties as an intelligence agent, had been eliminated in order that he could not be a witness.

The present article by MARGUERITE OSWALD does not appear to contain any substantially new information, and its complete translation is being left to the discretion of the Bureau. If a translation is made, it is requested that a copy be furnished to this office.

5 - Bureau (1 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Washington Field
1 - Liaison Section) (Enc. 1)
1 - Paris
REP: HD
(6)

REC-26 105-82555-3511
2 APR 22 1964

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

At the bottom of page 10, which contains the present article by MARGUERITE OSWALD, there are set forth what are said to be four main objections advanced by those who believe that OSWALD was not responsible for the President's murder, together with what are purported to be official answers thereto by the FBI:

1. Did all the shots fired at President KENNEDY come from the book warehouse?

   According to police, no one observed a gun on the bridge ahead of the motorcade, and the wound in the late President's throat was determined to have been caused by a fragment of a bullet leaving the body rather than entering.

2. Did OSWALD have time to descend from the 7th floor prior to the arrival of Mr. TRULY and the policeman accompanying him?

   TRULY's estimate of the time lapse was only approximate, and it appears that it took longer than he believed for him to enter the building and arrive at the 3rd floor.

3. Could OSWALD have fired the three shots?

   Police state that the 5 1/2 second estimate for the firing of the shots is approximate. Furthermore, on the weapon itself police found a palm print resembling that of OSWALD as well as fibers similar to those in the shirt worn by OSWALD.

4. Did OSWALD slay Patrolman TIPPITT?

   Although one witness described TIPPITT's murderer as not resembling OSWALD, three other witnesses have stated that he did in fact resemble him.

This case is being maintained in a pending status because of other separate outstanding leads, and we will continue to follow this matter closely.

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

(An article in "Le Nouveau Candide,"

April 8 - 15, 1964)

My Son Did Not Assassinate Kennedy

by Marguerite Oswald

The FBI Showed Me Ruby's Photograph on the Eve of the Day He Assassinated My Son. Then, ...

A woman has decided to fight to prove that Oswald did not assassinate Kennedy. This woman is Oswald's mother, Marguerite Oswald. She is 55 years old. With the help of a lawyer, she has put together a file which speaks eloquently, so she assures us, of her son's innocence. In a previous article (see "Candide," issue No. 153), she showed that her son was not mentally unbalanced in his younger years, as has been claimed, and that he never was a shooting champion and, also, that a certain photograph was doctored in order "to throw him to the dogs."

"I left immediately for Dallas. I went to Police Headquarters. There, I found Marina, Lee's wife. She was carrying Rachel, a one-month-old baby, in her arms.

"We kissed each other in tears. I did not know that they had had a second baby. My surprise was so great that for one moment I forgot what had happened to my son.

"They consoled us. A detective said: 'Maybe it is an error.' Another announced with a smile: 'Your son will be released. We have just arrested another suspect.'

"But they did not allow us to see Lee. Marina was interrogated. I told her not to be upset. Here, in the United States, the rights of a citizen are respected. Later, she told me that she was mistreated by the police.

Translated by
Pasquale Accardi
May 8, 1964

"I Went To Garage"

"She had told me before that she had learned that Kennedy had been assassinated from Mrs. Payne. On the day of Kennedy's murder, Marina was watching television, but had not fully understood the news that had been announced by the commentator. She was deeply saddened. 'The man who did that must be a monster.' She said. 'Poor Mrs. Kennedy....'

"She told me that she was visited by policemen wearing large hats and wielding pistols in their fists shortly thereafter. They asked her if her husband had a rifle. 'Yes,' she went on to say, 'I replied to police, and went to garage to show them place, but no gun.... I not know where is....' Never, never did Marina recognize the murder weapon as the rifle belonging to her husband. She did not know anything. She told me 'Now police say Lee kill Kennedy, very ridiculous....' I told her not to worry. I told her everything would be all right.

"Mrs. Payne joined us in Dallas. I asked if I could retain a lawyer for my son. They replied: 'Wait till he is charged.'

His Last Words

"My feelings at the time were those which must be any mother's who is being told by reliable persons such as the police, a judge, a lawyer, a bunch of journalists, etc.: 'Your son has been killed in an automobile accident. He has assassinated his wife. He has broken into his boss's safe. He has thrown himself out a window.' Everything is possible in life.

"Mrs. Payne invited us to spend the night at her house. I slept on a couch. I found there a journalist and a photographer. They were from 'Life' magazine. I learned that they had paid Mrs. Payne a lot of money to be able to photograph us. Mrs. Payne told them a number of stories about Lee Oswald. They were made out of whole cloth. I protested and issued a threat to throw everybody out. I was polite, but firm.

"Marina and I had to devote nearly all our attention to the children. My daughter-in-law told me: 'Lee home yesterday; Lee very cheerful; he play with baby. Lee live in Dallas because Lee work in Dallas. No car, so no come home always.... Lee leave in morning, I sleep...'

"As a matter of fact, she never got up in the morning to see her husband off or prepare his breakfast for him. No doubt, however, Lee would have awakened her to say 'Good-bye' to her if he had had such a plan in his head.

"On the other hand, isn't it ridiculous to believe that, setting forth from Dallas to go to kill the President, he should ask for a ride in a neighbor's automobile with a long package in his hands, as though he were absolutely looking for a witness....?

"On the morrow, Mr. Gregory, who introduced himself as the representative of 'Life' magazine, proposed that we stay at the Adolphus, one of Dallas's better hotels. We accepted. He gave me $50 (250 French francs). 'You will be closer to your son,' he added. Marina and I went to the prison. Robert, my youngest child, joined us. We were admitted to see Lee.

"He smiled. He looked unconcerned. There were scars on his face. He kissed his wife, shook hands with me, and kissed the baby. 'Don't worry, mama,' he said, 'it's nothing - I know my rights.'

In a Newspaper,
On the Front Page.

"I did not ask him if he had killed Kennedy. I heard my son deny it on television. Why should I, his mother, doubt his word? He kept on chatting as though we were there to while away the time of day. He asked his wife for a book. Marina looked at him and said to me: 'Mama, we love each other much, we cannot be separated....'

"'I love you a lot, Marina,' said Lee with a smile. Then, with a look of concern, he added: 'Don't forget to buy a pair of shoes for June, I left money in the chest of drawers. Nice shoes....' Those were the last words I heard from my son.

"We went back to the hotel. During all this time, nobody watched us or protected us.

"Not a single policeman. Not a single Secret Service Agent. If it had been thought that Lee was truly the assassin, care would have been taken to afford full protection to his mother and wife: important witnesses. Even 'Life' abandoned us. I had to pay the hotel bill out of the $50. It would appear that the reporter's interest in us had waned due to doubt being cast on the evidence gathered against my son.

"Nevertheless, an FBI Agent showed up later that day. I still remember his name: Odham. He showed me a photo and asked: 'Do you know this man?' I said no, I didn't. It was Saturday, November 23. The date is important and should be noted.

"A few days later - which means considerably later - I saw a photograph in a newspaper. It was on the front page. I stopped dead in my tracks. I said: 'But I know that face. It is the face on the picture which FBI Agent Odham showed me.'

At the Six-Flame Motel

"I am sure of that, one hundred times sure. I swear it by all that I hold dear.

"On Sunday, early in the afternoon, we had more visitors. A few Agents came; then, my son Robert; then, a few motorcycle cops..... We were told that we were supposed to go to Irving, but not to Mrs. Payne's house because of the journalists. We were taken to the residence of a Chief of Police whom I knew.

"They told me that something had happened to Lee.

"We had wanted to watch television in the morning. However, the care of the children had taken up all our time. I am still thankful to God for having been spared the horrible spectacle of my son's assassination.

"Suddenly I had a premonition. I yelled into the very face of one of the policeman: 'Lee is dead, my son is dead....' He did not reply. Still screaming, I clawed him. 'Yes,' he admitted.

"For a second, everything around me swam and then disappeared. When I regained consciousness Marina threw herself into my arms and burst into tears.

"We were taken to a motel called 'Six Flames' and installed in an apartment. The Agents of the Secret Service became our day and night companions. We were not allowed to telephone.

Two Ministers Plead Off

"The only time we went out was to attend Lee's funeral. One minister refused to hold the service. A second minister followed suit. At the last moment, the Chief of Police managed to persuade a minister to come. Christian charity and courage.....

"On the following day, Marina received a sailor's bag containing her husband's papers. We spent the eight days together. Marina repeated constantly that she was sure of Lee's innocence.

"A fellow kept hovering around us. It was Martin, the hotel manager. I did not like him. It seemed to me that he was showing more than a passing interest in Marina. Yet, he was a married man.

Now She is Using Make-Up -

"Soon I felt that Marina was avoiding me. She hardly spoke a word to me. Robert came to see us. I told him how astonished I was by my daughter-in-law's aloofness. 'Mother, Marina has decided to separate from you. She will live with Martin's family. She has been promised security for the future and an education for her children.'

"Then, Marina came to kiss me. I have not seen my daughter-in-law since. Once at the cemetery, I tried to accost her. Agents stepped between us and kept us from talking.

"I am convinced that she is under somebody's domination. Marina has changed a lot. She did not smoke. Now she smokes. Before, she could not stay in one room if her baby was in another room, Now she goes to Washington all by herself without her children. She never used any make-up. Now she wears scads of it. She sports a permanent. Her clothes are very smart.

"She seems to be enjoying herself. She should not forget that she is the widow of a man accused of a horrible murder and the mother of two children who will be cursed as long as they live. She makes statements. She sells compromising photographs. What happened?

"The ex-manager of a small hotel becomes her agent and, with the help of a lawyer, sells 'documents' right and left, receiving enormous commissions for them. Very strange rumors noise abroad concerning the relationship between Marina and this Mr. Martin.

"On the other hand, it really does not matter too much. What matters is neither Marina nor Marguerite Oswald; it is the future of Lee's two daughters, little June and little Rachel. I am fighting for them.

"I have made certain discoveries. In the first place, why didn't they say that my son was left-handed? He has always been left-handed. How could he possibly have fired the shot with his left hand if he was placed on the right-hand side of the window?

Mrs. Tippit's Piggy Bank

"Who saw my son at the Texas Book Depository before and after the crime? Manager R. S. Truly. However, is Truly telling the truth? If there was a plot, certain witnesses, including witnesses who are police agents, may be telling lies....

"I have learned that Ruby and Tippit were seen together before the crime at the Carousel Night Club. What were they doing together?

"A witness states that the man who shot Tippit was big, heavy-set, blonde. My son was tall, thin, and the color of his hair was brown....

"Why did Tippit's wife receive more than $600,000 (three million French francs)? Isn't it much too much? Never did the family of a policeman who died on duty receive such an amount, not even those who defended Truman.

Footnote: Two policemen were killed as a result of an attempt on Truman's life.

"Why is the source of the amount sent to Mrs. Tippit kept a secret? I tried to learn the names of the donors. Impossible.

"What is one to think of a photograph which appeared in 'Time' magazine showing my son's arrest and, right in front of him, a smiling man who looks like Ruby?

"My theory on this entire affair is very simple. My son was an agent of a service of the American Government and, in this capacity, was trying to foil a plot against Kennedy. Kennedy's assassins, knowing his activities in Dallas, decided to kill two birds with one stone by accusing him of the crime and by getting rid of a dangerous witness whose inquiry was brought to a sudden halt....

In this case, who killed Kennedy? Possibly a political rival, a man who had accomplices everywhere, in the most important positions....

"Crazy theory"?

"Why, then, did the President of the Special Commission which was created to shed light on Kennedy's assassination, Chief Justice Earl Warren, the highest judicial officer of our land, publicly declare: 'There are certain facts in this case which cannot be made public in our generation.'?"

THE END

The FBI Assures That It Has A Decisive Piece of Evidence Against Him.

Oswald Given Away By His Shirt.

The Warren Commission, which is in charge of preparing the final report on Kennedy's assassination, is said to have reached its own conclusion that the President's assassin is Oswald and Oswald only. How the Commission will manage to refute the troublesome arguments of Oswald's mother and her legal counselor, Attorney Lane, remains to be seen. In addition, there are also the arguments of such investigators as Joachin Joestin who, in "Candide," issue No. 141, explains why, in his opinion, the assassination could not have been committed by Oswald.

In the United States and in Europe, those who continue to be doubtful about Oswald's guilt pose four main questions which have already been officially answered by the FBI. Here they are:

1. Were all the shots fired at Kennedy coming from the book depository building where Oswald worked?

After the assassination, it was said that at least one shot was fired from the railroad bridge under which the motorcade was about to pass. It has been claimed that the Dallas physicians found an entry bullet hole near the President's Adam's apple. This bullet, it was said, came, therefore, from the front.

The Hole in the Windshield

The police reply that no witness saw a rifle on the railroad underpass, whereas several witnesses saw the barrel of a rifle in the window of the book depository building.

On the other hand, the second autopsy on President Kennedy indicated that the throat wound was caused by the exit of a fragment of the third bullet. Another fragment struck the windshield of the Presidential limousine giving rise to the theory that a bullet came from the front. However, the windshield is marked from the inside and not from the outside.

2. Did Oswald have sufficient time to come down from the 6th floor before the arrival of the depository manager, Mr. Truly, and of the Police officer who was accompanying him?

Truly stated that he saw Oswald 30 seconds after the last shot. Oswald was calmly sipping a Coca-Cola on the second floor.

Now then, it takes more than half a minute to descend from the 6th floor to the 2nd floor. However, the time indicated by Truly is, at best, an estimate. Truly was in the street at the time the motorcade passed and the police doubt that he was able to get to the 2nd floor of the building so quickly.

Three New Witnesses

3. Could Oswald have fired the three shots?

It has been said that Oswald could not have fired the 3 shots on target within a lapse of $5\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. The police reply that this $5\frac{1}{2}$-second figure is only a very uncertain estimate of the time which lapsed between the first shot and the third shot.

On the other hand, on the rifle they found a palmprint which corresponds to Oswald's and an even more convincing clue which consists of cloth fibers similar to those of the shirt that Oswald was wearing on that particular day.

4. Was Oswald the assassin of Patrolman Tippit?

A witness gave a description of Tippit's assassin which does not match Oswald's description. Marguerite Oswald made a reference (in the article above) to this witness's account. But there are three other witnesses who are said to have furnished a description of the man who killed Tippit indicating that Oswald was the man.

Even if Oswald is indeed Kennedy's assassin, it remains to be proved that he acted alone. It is a difficult undertaking because it calls for a negative proof. "After all," a high-ranking official of the Department of Justice of the United States has stated, "I would have a lot of trouble to prove that I was not in a conspiracy with Oswald to assassinate Kennedy!"

The Warren Commission, which is giving the finishing touches to its report, did not confine itself to giving its stamp of approval to the conclusions of the FBI. It started the investigation all over again and called about 40 witnesses in addition to having about 150 witnesses interviewed by its representatives. "Our investigation," one of the Commission members declared, "has been much more thoroughgoing than the FBI's!"

(Translation of the Captions Under the Photographs)

Marina Oswald's Strange Transformation

Lee Oswald's widow, Marina, is living today under the tutelage of a strange personage, one Mr. Martin, co-manager of a motel near Dallas. She has taken up smoking and using make-up (see above), which she never did before her husband's death. The little small-town girl (see below, the picture was snapped on her wedding day) has suddenly turned into a sophisticated woman. According to Oswald's mother, Marina is a "captive."

The Double of Oswald's Assassin Stands Right in Front of Oswald.

This photograph of Oswald was taken in Dallas on the premises of the police station after the arrest of suspect number one. It was November 22. On November 24, Jack Ruby killed Oswald. A few days later, the photographer who had snapped this picture thought he recognized Jack Ruby in the cigar-chomping personage in the foreground. The news caused a sensation. It suggested all sorts of collusions between Ruby and Oswald. The police started an investigation. They were able to identify the person. It was not Ruby.

Ruby After His Crime.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEWARK	DALLAS	4/28/64	4/23/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	JOHN T. MURPHY	[redacted]

CHARACTER OF CASE

ESP - R - CUBA

REFERENCE

WFO airtel to Bureau 4/20/64.

- P -

LEAD

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NJ: Will maintain case is pending status in the event any investigation need be conducted in the future.

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (105-82555)(RM)

2 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)

2 - Newark (105-15291)

ICC-645

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3512 REC-33

2 APR 29 1964

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HOW FWD.	Liaison			
BY	BFR/jth			

NOTATIONS

SOVIET SECTION

A*

COVER PAGE

79 MAY 13 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—75336-1

FD-304 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:	JOHN T. MURPHY	Office:	Newark, New Jersey
Date:	April 28, 1964		
Field Office File No.:	105-15291	Bureau File No.:	105-82555
Title:	LEE HARVEY OSWALD		
Character:	ESPIONAGE - R - CUBA		

Synopsis: ALEXANDER G. AYERS was officer in charge, USMC, Separation Center, El Toro, Santa Ana, California, during period OSWALD at the base. Has no recollection of OSWALD, had no contact with OSWALD, officers and enlisted men MACS 9 not known to him, has no knowledge of interviews at the base regarding OSWALD and he himself never interviewed concerning OSWALD.

- P -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 28, 1964

ALEXANDER G. AYERS, JR., Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Metuchen, New Jersey, residence 2311 Hill Road, Scotch Plains, New Jersey, advised he was a First Lieutenant, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, El Toro Base, Santa Ana, California, assigned as officer in charge of the Separation Section for at least six months prior to his separation from service on November 21, 1959.

He stated he has no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S being stationed at El Toro during the above period and the only possible contact would be if OSWALD passed through the Separation Section among hundreds of others who were being released from the Corps. Mr. AYERS advised he had no contact with Marine Air Control Squadron 9 and therefore would not be in a position to know the officers or personnel assigned to it.

According to Mr. AYERS, he has never been interviewed at any time and has never furnished a statement to anyone regarding OSWALD or the time he himself spent at El Toro Base. He had no knowledge of any interviews which might have been conducted concerning OSWALD among the enlisted men or officers who lived with or associated with OSWALD and therefore would not know if statements were taken from them.

On 4/23/64 at Metuchen, New Jersey File # Newark 105-15291

by SA JOHN T. MURPHY /mm Date dictated 4/23/64

2*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 27 1964

TELETYPE

Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

11-38 AM CST URGENT 4-27-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) ATTN SECTION CHIEF WILLIAM BRANIGAN

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO DALLAS APRIL TWENTY-FIVE LAST; DALLAS AIRTELS TO BUREAU APRIL TWENTY-ONE AND TWENTY-FOUR LAST, REFLECTING RESULTS OF CHECKS OF ALL KNOWN BANKS IN DALLAS - FORT WORTH METROPOLITAN AREA FOR SAFE DEPOSIT BOX; AND, DALLAS TELEPHONE CALL TO SECTION CHIEF BRANIGAN APRIL TWENTY-SEVEN INSTANT. EX-117 REC-41 105-82555-3513

AMENDED PAGE FOURTEEN BEING SUBMITTED TODAY REFLECTING FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL PARAGRAPH:

IN INSTANCES WHERE NO PHOTOGRAPH WAS EXHIBITED TO CERTAIN OFFICERS AT CERTAIN BANKS, IT IS POINTED OUT THAT SUCH OFFICERS DID NOT HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE RENTAL OF A SAFE DEPOSIT BOX AND SUCH OFFICERS' LOCATIONS IN THE BANKS ARE NOT WITHIN THE PROXIMITY OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT BOX SECTION. IN EACH OF SUCH BANKS, THOSE EMPLOYEES WHO DID HAVE CUSTODY OR WERE IN CHARGE OF

58 MAY 6 1964

DL 100-10461

PAGE 2

SAFE DEPOSIT BOX RENTALS WERE EXHIBITED PHOTOGRAPHS.

IN VIEW OF ABOVE, PHOTOGRAPH NOT BEING SHOWN TO ABOVE REFERRED TO BANKING OFFICIALS AND NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN, UACB.

END MSG 2

FBI WASH DC

cc: Mrs. Ramsey

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - N. P. Callahan

TO: W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4-29-64

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

FROM: W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

By letter dated 4-7-64 the President's Commission requested this Bureau to conduct an exhaustive survey in Dallas, Fort Worth, Irving, Houston and Laredo, Texas, to determine if Lee Harvey Oswald may have rented a safe-deposit box in his name, a member of his immediate family or any assumed name in one of the aforementioned cities where he was known to have visited or resided since his return from Russia in June, 1962. Commission requested that in making inquiries at the various banks, Bureau Agents should carry a photograph of Oswald just in case the safe-deposit box was leased in a name not known at the present time.

We have received letterhead memoranda suitable for dissemination from the offices concerned regarding these inquiries. The Dallas Office, in its memorandum dated 4-21-64 indicated that a photograph was not exhibited to a number of banking employees contacted in its territory. By teletype 4-25-64 we brought this to the attention of SAC, Dallas, and requested that he submit explanations as to why a photograph of Oswald was not exhibited to all banking employees contacted in accordance with the Commission's request.

By teletype 4-27-64 SAC, Dallas, stated that a photograph of Oswald was not exhibited to a bank official who had nothing to do with the actual rental of a safe-deposit box and whose location in a bank was not within the proximity of the safe-deposit box section. SAC, Dallas, stated that in each of the banks contacted, those employees who would have custody or were in charge of safe-deposit box rentals were shown a photograph of Oswald.

In view of the explanation of the SAC, Dallas, we have inserted a statement in the Dallas letterhead memorandum of 4-21-64 setting forth the reason why a photograph of Oswald was not exhibited to all banking employees contacted. By separate communication we are furnishing the Commission results of our investigation in this particular inquiry.

REC-41 3514

ACTION:

5 MAY 6 1964

8 MAY 5 1964

Inasmuch as the explanation of SAC, Dallas, for not exhibiting a photograph of Oswald to all banking officials contacted ~~is~~ sound, no further action is recommended in this particular inquiry.

105-82555
REL:gew:pdb (9)

FBI

Date: 5/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (105-1529)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Phoenix airtel to Bureau, 4/27/64.

The following BOCOV security informants and potential security informants of the Phoenix Division have been contacted per Bureau instructions concerning captioned matter. None of these informants possess any information pertaining to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and/or his activities.

Informant	Date Contacted	By Whom
[redacted] (PSI)	4/30/64	SA JOHN M. ALBERT
	4/30/64	"
	4/30/64	"
	4/30/64	"
	4/30/64	"
	4/30/64	"

CC 644 ATB
3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Phoenix

FAB/vtp
(4)

REC-41
EX-117

3515

12 MAY 1964

SOVIET SECTION

58 MAY 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R _ CUBA

ReBuairtel to San Antonio and Mexico City dated 4/17/64.

Enclosed herewith are 8 copies of LHM for the Bureau and two copies for Dallas setting forth the results of the requested reinterview of AGAPITO DEL RIO, San Antonio, Texas.

ENCLOSURE
3-Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM RM)
2-Dallas (Enc. 2) (AM RM)
2-San Antonio

JMK/dnb
(7)

2cc Comm by T/T let
1cc CIA 0-4 Liaison 5/4 (with Property Stamp)
1cc returned by T/T RB REC-41 4/30/64
1cc filed
Remainder destroyed.

C. C. Wick

MAY 6 1964

3516

3 MAY 5 1964

5-8

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas
April 21, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

It will be recalled that AGAPITO DEL RIO reportedly departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as an individual using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. It will also be recalled that AGAPITO DEL RIO, on March 31, 1964, advised that he departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, via Transportes del Norte Bus during the early morning hours. During that interview DEL RIO recalled only one person who did not appear to be of Latin American extraction on that bus, and, after viewing photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DEL RIO stated that the person appearing in these photographs was not identical with the man who was not of Latin American extraction on the bus.

On April 21, 1964, AGAPITO DEL RIO of 116 East Arsenal Street, San Antonio, Texas, was re-interviewed and shown two photographs of PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM. One photograph was taken on April 6, 1964, and the other photograph was obtained from VAN DER VORM's Mexican tourist card. It will be recalled that PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM was also reported to have departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963. DEL RIO, upon viewing these photographs, stated that they were both of the same man and that the photograph taken on April 6, 1964, bore a striking resemblance to the man DEL RIO had seen on the bus (supra) although he did not say for certain that they were identical.

Inasmuch as DEL RIO, in the previous interview, had advised that he did not change busses at Monterrey, but rode the same bus from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, he was questioned again on this point. He reiterated that he rode the same Transportes del Norte bus from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, and did not change busses at any point in between.

FD-263 (Rev. 8-1-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CLEVELAND	DALLAS	4/27/64	4/17/64-4/27/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.

REPORT MADE BY: SA EDWARD P. GAZUR — TYPED BY: mtc

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES

Bureau airtel dated 4/15/64, and teletype dated 4/24/64.
Cleveland radiogram to Bureau dated 4/27/64.

- RUC -

NEGATIVE INFORMANT CONTACTS

INFORMANT	DATE OF CONTACT	AGENT
[redacted]	4/23/64	SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON
	4/23/64	"
	4/24/64	"
	4/23/64	"
	4/24/64	"
	4/24/64	"
	4/27/64	"
	4/27/64	SA ROBERT H. BRADNER

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Cleveland (105-7674)

ICC-645 RB

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3517

REC-41

6 APR 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency			
Request Recd.	COPIES DESTROYED		
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.	4 FEB 28 1973		
By	6 1964		

Notations

Info re Informant [redacted] furnished by Bureau letter 4-30-64 (Rep 20th) Send 3 copies of this report to Bureau. 4-27-64

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA EDWARD P. GAZUR
Date: 4/27/64

Office: CLEVELAND

Field Office File #: 105-7674

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

Informants contacted and possess no information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his activities.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO:

Confidential Informants who are familiar with Communist Party and other subversive activity in northern Ohio were contacted during April, 1964, and they possessed no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his activities.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CV 105-7674

INFORMANT	DATE OF CONTACT	AGENT
	4/23/64	SA ROBERT S. BURGINS
	4/21/64	SA JOHN J. CRONIN
	4/21/64	" "
	4/21/64	" "
	4/27/64	" "
	4/27/64	" "
	4/24/64	SA MICHAEL H. FARRIN
	4/24/64	" "
	4/27/64	SA EDWARD P. GAZUR
	4/27/64	" "
	4/27/64	" "
	4/20/64	SA CHARLES A. HARVEY
	4/23/64	SA ROBERT E. KEHRES
	4/27/64	SA RICHARD J. KMIECIK
	4/24/64	" "
		" "
	4/23/64	SA MILTON P. MANDT
	4/23/64	" "
	4/23/64	SA JOHN N. OUELLETTE
	4/23/64	" "
	4/23/64	" "
	4/23/64	" "
	4/23/64	
	4/23/64	
	4/27/64	SA ARLO J. QUILL
	4/27/64	" "
	4/22/64	" "
	4/24/64	SA WILLIAM W. PATTON
	4/24/64	" "
	4/21/64	SA RICHARD G. PETERSON
	4/25/64	" "
	4/25/64	" "
	4/27/64	SA EDWARD A. SHEA
	4/27/64	SA DONALD L. WILLIAMS
	4/21/64	" "

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/29/64

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Sizoo

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Legat, Paris, by letter dated 4-13-64, furnished a copy of an article by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald which appeared in the April 2-9, 1964, issue of "Le Nouveau Candide," which has been characterized by the Press Office of the American Embassy in Paris as a weekly newspaper, sensational in nature and strongly pro-de Gaulle in its political leanings. This article has been translated and reviewed, and a copy of the article and two copies of the translation thereof are being furnished to the President's Commission by attached letter.

In a preface to the article the editors of "Le Nouveau Candide" have stated that in presenting her arguments for the innocence of her son, Lee Harvey Oswald, Mrs. Oswald has expressed "perhaps more maternal love than shrewdness." The article by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald captioned, "My Son Did Not Assassinate Kennedy," is replete in speculation and disregard for facts developed in the investigation of the assassination.

Mrs. Oswald claims that the photograph of her son holding a rifle in his hands, which has been published in numerous magazines and newspapers, is of doubtful authenticity. She claims that the face of her son was pasted upon someone else's body. The Bureau's inquiry about this photograph has indicated that it was taken by Marina Oswald and was taken as evidence by the Dallas Police Department following the arrest of Oswald. The Dallas Police Department has admitted making copies of the photograph; and "Life" magazine, which carried the photograph on its cover on February 21, 1964, has advised the Bureau that it received its copy of the photograph from "an enterprising young man" in the Dallas Police Department. There is no evidence that the photograph, as published in "Life," was "doctored" as claimed by Mrs. Oswald.

JMS:hc
(10)

REC-41

Enclosure sent 4-30-64
105-82555

MAY 5 1964

The article also sets forth biographical details concerning the life of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and her son, Lee Harvey. She makes the claim that Oswald earned a high school diploma. Our investigation shows that Oswald never completed high school and never received such a diploma, although he did receive a satisfactory rating in tests in 1959 in U. S. Marine Corps which indicated an educational level equivalent to a high school education.

Mrs. Oswald also claims that no one ever told her that Oswald had been examined by a psychiatrist and that it was discovered that he could be dangerous. Our inquiry has established that Mrs. Oswald was advised of the need for rehabilitation and psychiatric consultation for her son in connection with his truancy record with the New York City schools in the early 1950's.

According to Mrs. Oswald, her son was accepted in the ranks of the Aviation Cadet Corps, which she calls the Student Pilot Corps of the U. S. Air Force. Our inquiry indicates that Oswald was enrolled in the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans, Louisiana, in July, 1955, and not in what she calls the Aviation Cadet Corps. Oswald apparently remained in the Civil Air Patrol for only a few months.

Mrs. Oswald goes to great lengths to set forth her view that Lee Harvey, her son, was recruited by the Central Intelligence Agency and then sent by that Agency to Russia. To support her theory that her son was working for the Central Intelligence Agency she refers to the fact that she was advised by an officer in uniform that she should let Oswald enlist in the Marines, in the mid-1950's. She also states that in preparation for his service with the U. S. Marine Corps, Oswald studied the "Marine Training Manual," and also "Das Kapital," by Carl Marx. She states that Lee was asked to gather documentary evidence on Communism in order to prepare for work as an intelligence agent. She claims that this is a current practice for "candidates" for the Central Intelligence Agency.

Other evidence she claims substantiating her contention that Oswald was an intelligence agent for the U. S. is his sudden departure from her to go to Russia following his discharge from the Marine Corps in September, 1959, as well as the fact that when he, a known defector to the Soviet Union, requested permission to return to this country, he was able to obtain his American passport and return. Mrs. Oswald states in her article that it appears that the Soviets gave the American Government a file on her son. She states that she plans to visit the Soviet Embassy in order to ask the Russians for this file. She states that it proves "I am sure, that the communists discovered that Lee was an American agent."

Mrs. Oswald claims that her son Lee and his wife, Marina, were devoted to each other although she admits that there were moments when Marina talked of returning to Russia. There is no mention of the FBI made in this article.

Further articles which may appear in "Le Nouveau Candide" will be obtained and reviewed and transmitted to the President's Commission.

The Washington Field Office has been advised by letter 4-23-64 to be alert through established coverage to a possible visit by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald to the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., and has been instructed to advise the Bureau of any such visit.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission.

1 - Mr. Belmo
1 - Mr. Sulli
1 - Mr. Malle
1 - Mr. Brani

1 - Mr. Conrad
(with enclosure)
1 - Mr. Lenihan
(with enclosures 2
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Rolander
(with enclosure)

May 1, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On April 28, 1964, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, of your staff, orally requested the translation of the title page of a Russian language book constituting Item 324.

A translation of this page has been prepared and is being forwarded herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE
REC-41 105-82555-3519
19 MAY 4 1964

ADDENDUM FOR YELLOW:

Request for translation of this material was made by Eisenberg to SA Bertil W. Rolander. SEE MEMO DOWNING TO CONRAD 11/30/64, BLOM:DSK

BY COURIER SVC.
08 MAY - 1
COMM-FBI

MAY 1 11 57 AM '64
FBI
SEC'D READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Item 324

Inside title page of book:

SPAS KRALEVSKY

Eyes,

Which

Question

(Diary of a teacher)

Translated from Bulgarian by
Irina Avramova

Publishing House of Literature in
Foreign Languages

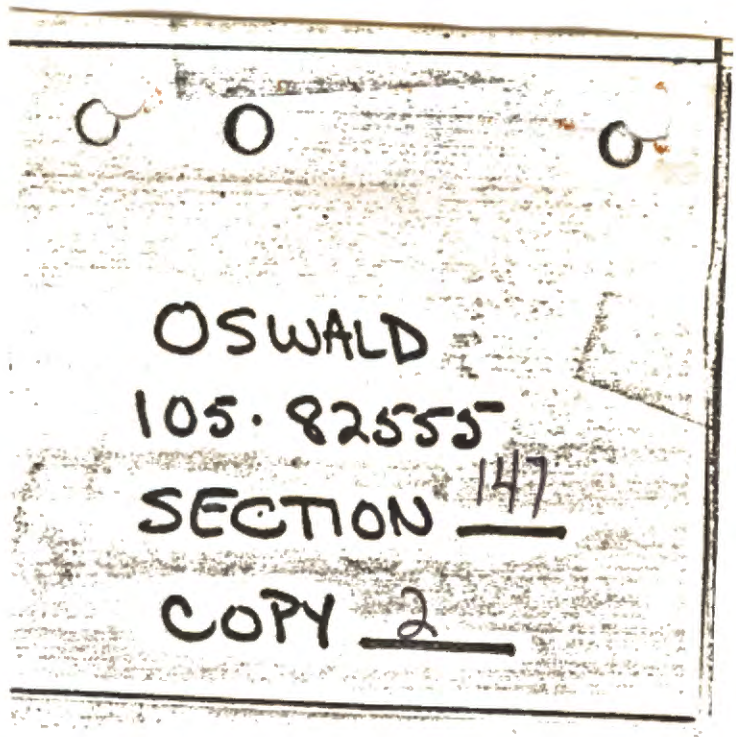
Library
Bulgaria
Sophia, 1962

TRANSLATED BY: SM
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:dek
April 30, 1964

XEROX
MAY 4 1964

105-[illegible]

ENCLOSURE


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 147
COPY 2

FBI
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 30 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

342 PM CST URGENT 4-30-64 JLT

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/

FROM NEW ORLEANS /100-16601/ 1 P

RE BUTEL, APRIL THIRTY, SIXTYFOUR.

EMILE REIMHERR, TERMINAL MANAGER, GREYHOUND BUS LINES AND MAJOR GREEN, TERMINAL MANAGER, CONTINENTAL TRAILWAYS, NEW ORLEANS, BOTH ADVISED TODAY THAT TOTAL COST OF ONE WAY BUS TRANSPORTATION OF THEIR RESPECTIVE COMPANIES ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIVE, LAST, FROM NEW ORLEANS TO HOUSTON WAS NINE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY CENTS, AND FROM NEW ORLEANS TO LAREDO, TWENTY DOLLARS AND TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

AIR MAIL COPY TO DALLAS.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC

P

cc Mr. Sloan

REC-41 3520

EX-117

MAY 4 1964

158 MAY 6 51 1964

FBI

Date: 5/1/64

Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-37111)

SECRET

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite 9/27/72

[redacted] S

[redacted] S

The informant could furnish no further information in this respect.

This confirms 4/30/64, WFO telephone call to Bureau regarding above information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

(4) - Bureau
(1- 105-18784) (DOBRYNIN)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
2 - WFO
(1- 105-3478) (DOBRYNIN)

JFM:kmn
(7)

REC-91 105-82555-3521
EX-117
MAY 4 1964

AIRTEL

SECRET

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

E FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy
Paris 8, France

Date: April 23, 1964

To: Director, FBI (105-82555)

From: Legat, Paris (105-1067)(P)

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Paris letter 2/3/64 with enclosures.

Enclosed are 8 copies of a LHM dated as above and captioned "CARLOS JUVENAL MACHADO DE OLIVEIRA, aka...."

The data in the enclosure was translated from its original Portuguese by Assistant Legal Attache Howard P. Winter.

3 - Bureau (ENCLS: 8)
(1 - Liaison, ENCL: 1)
1 - Paris
HPW:ij
(4)

REC-

105-XXXXX-3522

2 APR 29 1964

8 ENCLOSURE

ST-114

SOVIET SECTION

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 62-109060-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 23, 1964

CARLOS JUVENAL MACHADO DE OLIVEIRA,
also known as Carlos Oliveira,
Carlos Machado De Oliveira,
Juvenal Oliveira, "Clara Belon,"
"General Protero"

In a report dated April 9, 1964, the Portuguese International and State Security Police (PIDE) explained that the above individual is a Portuguese national, born July 12, 1900, at Sao Mamede, Lisbon, Portugal, the son of MANUEL LUIS OLIVEIRA and SOFIA DA CONCEICAO MACHADO DE OLIVEIRA.

Source advised that subject is a mentally unbalanced person who, after having been involved in activities of the Portuguese Communist Party prior to the year 1945, became a visionary and claimed to be in contact with supernatural beings who showed him the way to combat communism for the salvation of the world. Subject is the author of various publications having a political or religious character. These publications in general confirm his mental imbalance.

Source had previously reported that subject is a resident of Amadora, Portugal, and that he frequently sends communications to officials of foreign governments on matters related to communist activities.

4 COPIES DESTROYED

44 FEB [illegible] 3

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[illegible] RELL

1 - Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan

ST-114

105-82555-3522

May 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Lenihan
1 - Anderson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated February 11, 1964, enclosing a memorandum dated February 3, 1964, concerning one General Protero.

Enclosed for your additional information is a self-explanatory memorandum dated April 23, 1964, at Washington, D. C., setting forth the true identity and background of Carlos Juvenal Machado De Oliveira, who is also known as General Protero.

BY COURIER SVC.
10 MAY- 4
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

105-82555

LLA:pdb
(8)

NOTE:

One General Protero of Amadora, Portugal, who identified himself as a former communist leader who refuted communism and is residing in Portugal under protection of authorities, directed a letter to the President's Commission. He indicated he was

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

58 MAY 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI
MAY 1 56 PM
REC'D-READING

REC-D MAY 5 1964

ENCLOSURE

NOTE CONTINUED:

writing an article entitled "Oswald Didn't Killed Kennedy Bret, Yes ...???" "The Yellow Danger." Protero requested he be furnished name of American book publisher who would publish his book and also sent similar letter in English to Attorney General. Copy of letterhead memorandum being separately furnished to Department. Information developed indicates Protero's correct name as indicated above. Further, he is a mentally, unbalanced senile, partially demented individual in his late 70's who is a prolific writer on anticommunist themes and has offered various publications having a political or religious character. These publications in general confirm his mental imbalance. Commission previously advised no further action contemplated by this Bureau concerning information furnished.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 23, 1964

CARLOS JUVENAL MACHADO DE OLIVEIRA,
also known as Carlos Oliveira,
Carlos Machado De Oliveira,
Juvenal Oliveira, "Clara Belon,"
"General Protero"

In a report dated April 9, 1964, the Portuguese International and State Security Police (PIDE) explained that the above individual is a Portuguese national, born July 12, 1900, at Sao Mamede, Lisbon, Portugal, the son of MANUEL LUIS OLIVEIRA and SOFIA DA CONCEICAO MACHADO DE OLIVEIRA.

Source advised that subject is a mentally unbalanced person who, after having been involved in activities of the Portuguese Communist Party prior to the year 1945, became a visionary and claimed to be in contact with supernatural beings who showed him the way to combat communism for the salvation of the world. Subject is the author of various publications having a political or religious character. These publications in general confirm his mental imbalance.

Source had previously reported that subject is a resident of Amadora, Portugal, and that he frequently sends communications to officials of foreign governments on matters related to communist activities.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 4/13/64, requesting contact be made with JOSEPH P. GRINNAN to determine the source of the funds used to pay for the advertisement which appeared in "The Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963; and, Dallas airtel to Bureau, 4/22/64.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information obtained from JOSEPH P. GRINNAN identifying individuals he states contributed funds for the payment of the full-page advertisement appearing in "The Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963, signed by the American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman.

The interview with Mr. GRINNAN on April 20, 1964, was conducted by SA's EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL and W. HARLAN BROWN. All other interviews reflected in the letterhead memorandum were conducted by SA W. HARLAN BROWN.

No interviews with the individuals identified by Mr. GRINNAN are being conducted, UACB.

Enc. (10)
RPG/ds
(5)

REC-56 100-10461-3523

10 MAY 5 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 24, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission, by letter dated April 7, 1964, requested investigation be conducted to determine the source of the funds used to pay for an advertisement appearing in "The Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963. Certain information concerning this advertisement appears on pages 684 to 721 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

On April 20, 1964, Mr. JOSEPH P. GRINNAN, 811 Wilson Building, who resides at 4640 Southern, Dallas, Texas, and is employed as an independent oil operator, advised he had solicited funds which had been used to pay for the advertisement which appeared in "The Dallas Morning News", on November 22, 1963. This full-page advertisement was signed by the American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman. GRINNAN said he could think of four individuals who contributed somewhere around $1,500.00, "give or take a hundred", which was used to pay for the advertisement in "The Dallas Morning News".

He said that he had become acquainted with LARRIE SCHMIDT, a friend of BERNARD WEISSMAN, at a meeting of an organization called the "Young Americans for Freedom". He said LARRIE SCHMIDT and BERNARD WEISSMAN were soldier friends, having served in the Army together, and through LARRIE SCHMIDT he became acquainted with BERNARD WEISSMAN. LARRIE SCHMIDT wanted to protest the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas on November 22, 1963, in a dignified way; therefore, they got together and LARRIE SCHMIDT wrote the advertisement with some suggestions by GRINNAN. GRINNAN stated he did not write out anything when the advertisement was being written. He said the four contributors for the advertisement read the advertisement before publication.

GRINNAN stated that the American Fact-Finding Committee was a paper name only and that no organization

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44 FEB 28 1973 WELCOME

sponsored this advertisement, other than the American Fact-Finding Committee, which name they made up. He said that if anyone composed the American Fact-Finding Committee it was himself, LARRIE SCHMIDT, and a fellow named BILL from Baltimore, Maryland, who was a friend of LARRIE SCHMIDT and BERNARD WEISSMAN. He said he was pretty sure that BERNARD WEISSMAN took the advertisement to "The Dallas Morning News" and made arrangements for its publication. He said they intended no personal harm to come to the President.

Regarding the source of the funds to pay for the advertisement, he said he was reluctant to give the names of the contributors, because he did not want to hurt anyone. He said he desired to contact these contributors, who in turn may have solicited funds from other sources, prior to making these names available.

He was told that the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY had specifically requested he be interviewed to determine the source of the funds used to pay for "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement. He stated he would contact the contributors to determine if they had any objection to the release of their names, and would call the interviewing Agents on April 21, 1964.

On April 22, 1964, JOSEPH P. GRINNAN advised by telephone that he had not contacted all the contributors to "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement on November 22, 1963, consisting of a full page signed by American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman, but would do so and would advise of the outcome of his contacts on April 23, 1964.

On April 23, 1964, at 3:15 P.M., Mr. JOSEPH P. GRINNAN advised by telephone that he did not desire to be interviewed on April 23, 1964, because he wanted to consult with his lawyer, Doctor ROBERT MORRIS, who is currently in the race for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. He said Doctor MORRIS was believed to be in Amarillo, Texas, and would be in Dallas on April 24, 1964. He said that after consulting with Doctor MORRIS he would contact the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 24, 1964, at 1:11 P.M., Mr. JOSEPH P. GRINNAN was contacted by telephone and advised that he was still waiting to hear from Doctor ROBERT MORRIS regarding information concerning the source of funds for "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement on which he had previously been contacted. Mr. GRINNAN advised he would call the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on April 24, 1964, after he had made contact with his attorney, Doctor MORRIS.

On April 24, 1964, at 3:35 P.M., Mr. JOSEPH P. GRINNAN telephoned the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated he wanted to give the information concerning the funds for "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement which had previously been requested of him. Mr. GRINNAN stated he preferred to give the information on the telephone at that time.

Mr. GRINNAN stated that the reason the full-page advertisement was placed in "The Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963, signed by the American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman, was because he and the other individuals responsible for this advertisement considered it a dignified way of protesting the policies of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, with due respect to the office of the President. Mr. GRINNAN stated the contributors to the fund which was used in payment of "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement were as follows:

H. R. BRIGHT, an independent oil operator with offices in the Mercantile Commerce Building, Dallas, Texas

EDGAR CRISSEY, an insurance man with offices in the Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, who resides at 3320 Villanova Street, Dallas, Texas

NELSON BUNKER HUNT, an independent oil man with offices in the Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas, Texas, who is the son of H. L. HUNT, a well-known Dallas oil man.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

All of the aforementioned persons reside in Dallas, Texas, and Mr. GRINNAN advised that Doctor ROBERT MORRIS, his attorney, was at that time present while Mr. GRINNAN was furnishing the above information.

Mr. GRINNAN stated he did not know the amounts each of the contributors gave to the fund, but felt that they had solicited funds from others for the purpose of paying for the advertisement. He stated that at first, he thought he (GRINNAN) had been a contributor to the fund, but had determined, upon checking, that he had not contributed anything toward the fund used for the payment of the advertisement in the newspaper.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

APR 30 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with the statements of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd G. Davis and others who claim to have observed Lee Harvey Oswald in the Sportsdrome Rifle Range, there appear references to a large man with a black beard. We understand that your Bureau has now identified an individual answering to that description who admits that he was present at the above rifle range during the month of November 1963.

We would appreciate a report of investigation which you have no doubt conducted to determine whether or not that individual was associated in any way with Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC.
38 MAY 1 1964

REC-56 [illegible] - 3524

18 MAY 1 1964

1 XEROX
MAY 5 1964

5-1-64

AIRTEL

EX-108

TO: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

REC-56

FROM: Director, FBI (105-82555) 3524

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory letter dated April 30, 1964, which was received at the Bureau from the President's Commission.

Dallas is instructed to institute immediate investigation to comply with this request. Prepare appropriate letterhead memorandum incorporating the results of your investigation, and if information has already been developed concerning the man referred to in the Commission's letter and has been reported, this information should also be included in the letterhead memorandum.

Endeavor to handle this matter at the earliest possible time as it will be furnish directly to the President's Commission by the Bureau.

MAILED 10
MAY - 1 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan (Enc.)

KMR/map
(5)

NOTE: Request received from Commission by letter dated 4-30-64 concerning statement made by Mr. and Mrs. Floyd G. Davis, who claimed they observed Oswald at the "Sportsdrome Rifle Range" and reference was made to a "large man with a black beard." It was the Commission's understanding the Bureau has identified this individual who admitted he was present at the rifle range during the month of November, 1963. The Commission desired report of investigation to determine whether or not the individual described was associated in any way with Oswald.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

158 MAY 6 1964
XEROX
MAY 5 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

May 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies each of memoranda dated April 21, April 22 and April 23, 1964, concerning the travel of Lee Harvey Oswald to Mexico.

In connection with Oswald's possible expenditures during the period September 25, 1963, through October 3, 1963, we have determined that the cost of one-way bus transportation via both the Continental Trailways and the Greyhound bus lines on September 25, 1963, from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Houston, Texas, was $9.70 and from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Laredo, Texas, was $20.25. While Oswald's mode of transportation between New Orleans and Houston on September 25, 1963, is unknown, it has been established that he boarded a Continental Trailways bus at Houston on the morning of September 26, 1963, on which he traveled to Laredo, Texas. As set forth in the report in the Oswald case of Special Agent Edwin Dalrymple dated February 20, 1964, at Houston, Texas, one one-way ticket for transportation from Houston, Texas, to Laredo, Texas, was sold by the ticket agent on duty at the Continental Trailways bus terminal in Houston, Texas, between 10:30 p.m. on September 25, 1963, and 6:30 a.m. on September 26, 1963. The price of this ticket was $10.60. 105-82555-3525

REC-56

Our investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald's activity between September 25, 1963, and October 3, 1963, is continuing and results will be furnished to you as received.

JCS:pah
(10)

XEROX

MAY 5 1964

MAY 16 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

BY COURIER SVC.
10 MAY - 4
COMM.-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D READING ROOM
MAY 4 4 28 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Upon detachment of the classified enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (6)

NOTE:

The enclosed letterheads which have been approved for dissemination by Messrs. Belmont and Malley, deal with Oswald's possible expenditures during his Mexican trip, with his hotel accommodations in Mexico and with a negative reinterview of a fellow passenger of Oswald's on bus on which he left Mexico 10/3/63. The letterheads re expenditures and hotel accommodations were at specific request of Commission representatives who traveled to Mexico. The letterhead re possible expenditures covers all areas of Commission's interest except the cost of the bus transportation from New Orleans to Laredo. With comments in outgoing all aspects of possible expenditures in which Commission is interested, have now been covered. Classified "Confidential" as letterheads from Mexico City have been so classified to protect our

[redacted]

[redacted]

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

APR 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission desires to take the testimony of a representative group of the FBI agents who interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald, Marina Oswald, and Mrs. Ruth Paine, prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. It would appear that these interviews could be covered by the testimony of Special Agents James P. Hosty, Jr. and John L. Quigley, and retired Special Agent John W. Fain.

The Commission would greatly appreciate your making arrangements for the appearance of Messrs. Hosty, Quigley and Fain on Tuesday, May 5, 1964, before the Commission. It would be particularly helpful if these individuals could come to the Commission on Monday, May 4th, for a preliminary informal review with members of the Commission staff of the testimony they would give on the following day, so as to expedite the proceedings before the Commission.

If there is any difficulty in making arrangements for Mr. Fain's appearance, because of his retired status, please let us know and we will make arrangements with him directly.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC- 56 -3526

6 MAY 4 1964

PERS. REC./UNIT

Left to Comm
REC: PAH
4/29/64

MAY 5 1964

EX-108

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - N. P. Callahan
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
April 28, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

REC-56 105-82555-3506

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 24, 1964, requesting this Bureau to make arrangements for the appearance of Special Agents James P. Hosty, Jr., and John L. Quigley and Mr. John W. Fain before the Commission May 4 and 5, 1964.

In accordance with your request, we have issued appropriate instructions for Special Agents Hosty and Quigley to appear before the Commission on the dates indicated. We are also contacting Mr. Fain to inform him of your request. If Mr. Fain has any difficulty in making arrangements for his appearance before your Commission, we will immediately bring such matter to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

MAILED 10
APR 28 1964
COMMISSION

REL:pah
(11)

NOTE: Commission indicated it desired to take testimony of a representative group of FBI Agents who interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald, his wife Marina Oswald, and Mrs. Ruth Paine at whose home Marina Oswald was residing at the time of the assassination. Commission indicated it desired SAs Hosty and Quigley and retired SA Fain to appear before the Commission Monday, May 4, 1964, for preliminary informal review with members of the Commission staff of the testimony

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

SENT FROM D. C.
TIME
DATE
BY

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
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Tavel
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Gandy

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NOTE CONTINUED:

they would give on the following day, Tuesday, May 5, 1964, before the Commission. By separate communication the Dallas, New Orleans and Houston, Offices are to have Hosty, Quigley and Fain, respectively, appear in Washington, 5/4/64. In the event Mr. Fain has a problem in connection with such appearance, we will so advise the Commission in order that it can make arrangements with him directly.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3528 & 3527

PAGE NO. 1-4 & 1-2

NO. OF PAGES 6

SECTION NO.

147

CIA

REFERRAL

Lee Harvey Oswald

DO-7

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MR. TOLSON	( )
MR. BELMONT	( )
MR. MOHR	( )
MR. CASPER	( )
MR. CALLAHAN	( )
MR. CONRAD	( )
MR. DELOACH	( )
MR. EVANS	( )
MR. GALE	( )
MR. ROSEN	( )
MR. SULLIVAN	( )
MR. TAVEL	( )
MR. TROTTER	( )
MISS HOLMES	( )
MISS GANDY	( )

SEE ME	( )
NOTE AND RETURN	( )
PREPARE REPLY	( )
SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL	( )
FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION	( )
WHAT ARE THE FACTS?	( )
HOLD	( )

REMARKS:

4/2/64

105-[redacted]-3529

2 ENCLOSURES

MAY 5 1964

25 MAY 1 1964

SOVIET SECTION

29 MAY 7 1964

WASHINGTON PIPELINE

By JOHN HENSHAW

What Happened to Oswald's Hair?

WASHINGTON — One of the strangest mysteries facing the Warren Commission probing the assassination of President Kennedy is: What happened to Lee Harvey Oswald's hair?

Oswald's brother, Robert, told the commission, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, that during the two years that Lee spent in Russia he lost more than half of his hair.

Commission members are now trying to determine if Oswald was given any drugs or underwent any type of brain treatment while in the Soviet Union that made his hair disappear.

OSWALD

If Oswald was under the influence of a new drug, commission members believe that this might have supplied the psychotic impulse for him to shoot President Kennedy.

Mrs. Marina Oswald, the 22-year-old Russian widow of the accused assassin, will be recalled and questioned about possible use of drugs by Oswald. As a trained pharmacist, Mrs. Oswald would not only know about new drugs in Russia, but she would also know if her husband took any there or in the U.S.

The Oswald family history shows that all the men in the family kept most of their hair all through their lives.

★ ★ ★

Senator Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.) has privately complained that his chief rival for the Republican Presidential nomination, N.Y. Governor Nelson Rockefeller, is trying to buy the election. But the latest Democratic estimates indicate that Goldwater is matching Rocky dollar for dollar.

★ ★ ★

~~President~~ Johnson has refused to speculate at his press conferences as to who will run against him in November. But privately, he has told friends that he expects the Republican candidate to be Richard Nixon.

ENCLOSURE

105-82555-3524-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MOBILE	DALLAS	5/1/64	4/29/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	SA JOSEPH T. BOSTON	:gre

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS-R-CUBA

REFERENCE: Atlanta airtel to the Bureau dated 4/27/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Ten copies of this report are designated for the Bureau and four copies for Dallas to conform to copies previously designated in reports.

- A* -
COVER PAGE

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8 MAY 14 1964

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Pres. Comm			
REQUEST RECD.	2cc			
DATE FWD.	5/13/64			
HOW FWD.	Liaison			
BY	Berlin			

NOTATIONS

SOVIET SECTION

79 MAY 13 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—75230-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JOSEPH T. BOSTON Office: MOBILE
Date: May 1, 1964

Field Office File No.: 105-601 Bureau File No.: 100-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: TIMOTEO QUEZADA, 427 Circle Dr., Prichard, Ala., advised that his daughter, HILDA MIRTHALA QUEZADA-ALFARO, is not identical with the HILDA QUEZADA who was aboard a feeder bus of Transportes del Norte Co., 10/2/63, from Guadalajara, Mexico.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT PRICHARD, ALABAMA

On April 29, 1964, TIMOTEO QUEZADA, 427 Circle Drive, age 37, employed as a Mechanic for Dairy Fresh Company, furnished the following information:

He has a daughter, HILDA MIRTHALA QUEZADA-ALFARO, six years of age, born May 18, 1957, Monterey, Mexico. HILDA resides with him and his wife, GABRIELA, at this same address. HILDA entered the United States at Laredo, Texas, on May 5, 1962. He and his family went back to Monterey, Mexico in January 1963 and November 1963 but drove by automobile on each occasion. His daughter, HILDA, did not have occasion to ride any public buses while in Mexico and is not the HILDA QUEZADA who was in a party of three aboard a feeder bus of the Transportes del Norte Company, October 2, 1963, from Guadalajara, Mexico.

He advised that he does not know anyone else by the name of HILDA QUEZADA but pointed out that Guadalajara is a long distance from his former home in Monterey, Mexico.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 27, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA -CUBA

SYNOPSIS:

Leo Sauvage, a 51-year-old French correspondent for a socialist newspaper and reported employee of the French Communist Party in 1956, wrote critical and ostensibly objective article entitled "The Oswald Affair" which appeared in the March, 1964, issue of "Commentary", a publication of the American Jewish Committee. This article is similar to other articles being written by foreign authors having a background of communist sympathies. It is based on speculation, unfounded material and half-truths. Sauvage tries to discredit many of the facts indicating Oswald is guilty and also implies the true facts will never be brought out because of the influence of the FBI and other police agencies.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is not felt we have the responsibility of furnishing the Commission with every piece of inaccurate, speculative commentary on the assassination. If you approve, the President's Commission will not be furnished a copy of this article as the magazine containing the article is readily available in the United States. A copy will be furnished to Dallas for its information.

LEO SAUVAGE

Leo Sauvage was born 2/23/13 in Nancy, France, and was reported to be a correspondent and chief of the New York Bureau of "Le Populaire," French socialist newspaper. (40-0-3796)

105-82555

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. R. E. Wick
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

RDR:imt
(11)
Enclosure

REC-23 - 35311

MAY 1 1964

MAY 5

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"Commentary" describes Sauvage as an author and New York correspondent for "Le Figaro," Paris for nearly 15 years.

In 1951 information was developed that Sauvage was a member of a small group close to Louis Dolivet who was refused re-entry to the United States due to Dolivet's suspected communist and comintern background. (100-23792-148)

On 9/27/56 a confidential source abroad advised the name of Leo Sauvage appeared on a list of individuals employed by the French Communist Party. (64-200-231-1559)

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

This organization has been described as being founded in 1906 and incorporated in 1911. The fundamental purpose of this organization is said to be to safeguard the civil and religious rights of Jewish people throughout the world and to combat discrimination and prejudice. In 1946 it was described as being pro-Palestine with its ultimate aim being to secure a "real homeland" in Palestine. The committee has been critized by the communist "Daily Worker" in the past for its anticommunist assertions. Some individuals connected with the committee have had communist affiliations. (62-102104-8)

"COMMENTARY"

"Commentary," a monthly magazine published by the American Jewish Committee, states it aims to meet the need for a journal of "significant thought and opinion on Jewish affairs and contemporary issues." It will be "hospitable to diverse points of view and belief" and it hopes to encourage "original creative endeavor." The editor maintains the opinions and views expressed therein are the authors own and do not necessarily express "Commentary's" viewpoint or position.

DETAILS:

Sauvage prefaces his "objective" article with several observations which serve to set the tone of the article which is to follow. He first of all stresses that all the evidence against Oswald was "leaked" to the various news media and he accuses the FBI as one of the principals in leaking this information. Sauvage then states as the Dallas authorities convicted Oswald by "press and television" the FBI has "forced" the hand of the President's Commission by leaking the results of our investigation and in this manner assuring that the Commission will return a verdict of guilty for Oswald.

Sauvage proceeds in a systematic manner to review the alleged evidence against Oswald from the assassination on. He quotes freely the published statements of individuals such as Dallas County District Attorney Henry Wade, Chief Jesse Curry and Captain Will Fritz of the Dallas Police Department, and then endeavors to show that the early erroneous statements made by them were really intended to deceive and cover up the true facts. Sauvage imputes to impulsive publicity-seeking statements intrigue and conspiracy. In order to lend credence to some of his theories Sauvage goes as far as to attribute public statement to SAC Gordon Shanklin of Dallas regarding the assassination. Of course these statements are completely untrue.

Some of the alleged facts which Sauvage highlights as showing Oswald could not be the assassin are as follows:

1. That it was physically impossible for Oswald to have traveled from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building and escape without anybody seeing him.

2. That because of the lack of security around the building immediately after the assassination anybody could have entered or left the building without being seen.

3. Sauvage claims the assassination rifle would not lend itself to three accurate shots and that Lee Harvey Oswald did not have the talent or the experience to fire the rifle as accurately as alleged.

4. Sauvage also quotes various statements from doctors at Parkland Memorial Hospital who afforded the President emergency treatment, that the President had been shot from the front. This, of course, is completely erroneous and has been checked out numerous times. This is a favorite of the communist press.

5. Sauvage also claims four shots were fired not three and he is skeptical of the findings of the FBI Laboratory that the three bullets fired were from the assassination rifle.

6. He suggests clues leading to Oswald's arrest were planted well in advance of the assassination and suggests a conspiracy.

7. He raises doubts concerning the murder of Officer J. D. Tippit by Oswald suggesting the facts as known are completely false.

In order to show "objectivity" Sauvage agrees with the facts as known to date that Oswald and Ruby did not conspire together. In fact, Sauvage goes so far as to say that any such idea is "rather childish."

Sauvage's attempt to appear as a humble modest reporter merely inquiring into the facts falls short and it is quite obvious that his intents and purposes for writing this article are to create embarrassment for the U. S. Government and to cloud the true facts relating to Oswald's guilt as well as to elicit support from sympathetic groups.

INSTRUCTIONS: *This form is to be removed from file by a Filing Unit employee only upon the return of the item.*

Subject Lee Harvey Oswald

Type of Mail | **Date of Mail**

- ☐ Report
- ☐ Incoming letter
- ☐ Outgoing letter
- ☑ Memorandum — 4-27-64
- ☐ Airtel
- ☐ Teletype
- ☑ Enclosure (describe) (1) Book review Commentary report page 21
- ☐ Laboratory Work Sheet
- ☐ Personnel Security Questionnaire (PSQ)
- ☐ Loyalty Form
- ☐ Other (describe)

Removed for	Removed by	Date of Removal
☑ Mr. Thompkin ☐ Mrs. ☐ Miss ☐ Room 5711	[illegible]	4-30-64

Reason for Removal

- ☐ For copying (If for another agency, list agency and date of request.)
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- ☐ Other (Specify)

Complete File and Serial Number 105-82555-3531

THE OSWALD AFFAIR

LÉO SAUVAGE

On the day after the murder of President Kennedy, a New York lawyer, commenting on the case against Lee Harvey Oswald as it had been revealed up to that point, was quoted in the *Journal American* as saying that "The District Attorney has a suspect, but not much more." As a Frenchman, I thought it a strange coincidence that this lawyer's name should have been Emile Zola Berman. Unlike the suspect whom the first Emile Zola brought back from Devil's Island, however, Lee Harvey Oswald—even were he to be proved innocent—can never be brought back from the place to which he has been sent. But *could* he be proved innocent? If we believe that a man must be considered innocent until he is proved guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, we can already assert that Lee Harvey Oswald was innocent. For to the unbiased, critical mind, the case against him is a tissue of improbabilities, contradictions, and outright falsifications.

Is this a hasty judgment? Instead of saying "already," which suggests that any further information we get will strengthen my own impression of Oswald's innocence, should I not at least have said "still," implying that new evidence may yet be brought forward to sustain the almost universal American conviction of Oswald's guilt? Such prudence would certainly be the only proper attitude to take in any other case. But not in this one. All the available evidence against Oswald has either been leaked or eagerly and even ruthlessly spelled out whether true, half true, or demonstrably false; whether pertinent, confused, or obviously irrelevant. So far as Dallas is concerned, the case was proclaimed "cinched" by Chief Will Fritz of the Homicide Bureau as early as November 23, one day after the assassination. The following day, only two hours after Jack Ruby had disposed of Oswald in the basement of Dallas Police Headquarters, the case against him was declared "closed" by Police Chief Jesse Curry and by District Attorney Henry Wade who boasted that he had "sent men to the electric chair with less evidence." That same evening, in a televised press conference whose transcript will stand forever in the international annals of justice as an example of fantastic irresponsibility, Wade spoke the final word for the Dallas authorities: "I would say that without any doubt he [Oswald] is the killer . . . there is no question that he [Oswald] was the killer of President Kennedy . . ."

Of course, there is still the as yet uncompleted investigation of the Presidential Commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren. May *it* not turn up new evidence? It is difficult to see how. The Warren Commission, though it has its own legal staff and the right to subpoena witnesses, will nevertheless depend for its technical information on the FBI investigation, and the results of that investigation, though officially still confidential, have already been revealed to the world—and revealed, apparently, before the Warren Commission even received the FBI report from the Justice Department. On December 3, while dutifully publishing a statement by a Justice Department spokesman announcing that the FBI report had not yet been sent to the Attorney General for submission to President Johnson, the evening papers nevertheless felt confident in coming out with enormous banner headlines like "OSWALD LONE KILLER, FBI REPORT TO PROVE IT" (New York *Journal American*). The stories quoted anonymous "government sources," but the identity of these sources was no mystery at all in Washington; the FBI itself had leaked the "probable conclusions" of its report even while the report was still being written. Six days later, on December 9, the Justice Department, acting on instructions from the White House, delivered the now completed report directly to the Warren Commission. Quite naturally, the Commission had asked that nothing be made public until it had reviewed the document and taken whatever action seemed appropriate. Yet the New York *Times* of December 10 was able to put the following headline over the very story in which (in passing) it mentioned the Commission's desire to keep the report confidential: "OSWALD ASSASSIN BEYOND A DOUBT, FBI CONCLUDES. HE ACTED ALONE AND DID NOT KNOW RUBY, SAYS REPORT TO WARREN INQUIRY PANEL."

Léo Sauvage has for almost fifteen years been New York correspondent for *Le Figaro*, Paris' leading morning newspaper. A graduate both of the Sorbonne and of the Paris Law School, he is also the author of *Autopsie du Castrisme* (Paris, 1962). This is his first appearance in Commentary.

105-[illegible]-3531

ENCLOSURE

Thus, after the "press and television conviction" of Lee Oswald in Dallas, a second press and television conviction took place in Washington. And just as the Dallas authorities had forced the hand of any jury that would have heard the Oswald case, so the FBI has forced the hand of the Warren Commission. With the help of all the mass media, Oswald's guilt has now twice been sold to the public—despite the fact that no one has even so much as ventured to explain why a psychopathic regicide, acting (as we shall see) under circumstances that would make his capture inevitable, should renounce the ultimate satisfaction of glorying in his deed before the eyes of the world. I really do not see, therefore, why only those of us who are skeptical about the case against Oswald should await further information.

Before going on to raise some of the specific questions that Oswald's accusers should be forced to answer, let me make one final remark. I am a reporter and not a detective. Thus far, however, it is only the reporters, those "amateur investigators into the Kennedy assassination" whom Max Lerner in a recent column sarcastically advised to take "a much needed rest," who have shown up what Mr. Lerner himself described as "the tissue of guesswork, ignorance and contradictions in which the law enforcement officials were caught." In the face of so systematically prejudiced an investigation as has so far been made into the President's assassination, how else will the truth ever be arrived at if "amateurs" fail to ask the questions that the professionals have obfuscated or left unanswered?

1. Did Oswald Have an Alibi?

Though there have been a number of interesting official variations concerning certain quite important details, it is now an undisputed fact that Lee Oswald was in the second-floor lunchroom of the Texas School Book Depository on Elm Street a very short time after three shots were fired at the Presidential motorcade from a window on the sixth floor of the building. He was seen in the lunchroom by two witnesses: the manager of the Texas School Book Depository, Mr. Roy S. Truly, and a motorcycle policeman who was the first officer to enter the building.

The fact of Oswald's presence on the second floor, it should be noted, was first presented to the public as evidence *against* him. In his unforgettable press conference of Sunday, November 24 ("to detail some of the evidence against Oswald for the assassination of the President"), District Attorney Wade put it this way: "A police officer, immediately after the assassination, ran into the building and saw this man [Oswald] in a corner and tried to arrest him. But the manager of the building said he was an employee and it was all right . . ." In emphasizing that Oswald had barely escaped arrest *"immediately after the assassination,"* the District Attorney was obviously seeking to convey the impression that Oswald had virtually been caught red-handed. He therefore neglected to mention that the place in which Oswald was (as it were) "cornered" was the second-floor lunchroom; nor did he indicate that the police officer and the manager of the building had described Oswald as holding a Coca-Cola bottle in his hand. These details, however, had been announced the day before by Police Chief Jesse Curry, whose Saturday afternoon statement remains very intriguing. Chief Curry started by saying that he could tell from the sound of the shots that they had come from the School Book Depository, and that "right away" he had radioed an order from his car to surround and search the building. Then he told of the first officer to reach it, of this officer climbing the stairs together with the building manager (Mr. Truly), and of the two men seeing Oswald in the lunchroom. There were, he added, "other persons" in the lunchroom as well.

I can see only one explanation for the emphasis both Mr. Wade and Chief Curry placed on how soon *after* the shots Oswald was seen inside the building, and for the singular statement by Chief Curry—never repeated, but never corrected as a mistake either—to the effect that there were other witnesses to Oswald's presence in the lunchroom besides the motorcycle policeman and Mr. Truly. According to the version of the story given out by the police on Friday evening, Oswald had been stopped when leaving the building after the assassination, but had been allowed to proceed when Mr. Truly identified him as an employee. This version collapsed when Mr. Truly told the real story to the press, revealing that he had identified Oswald as an employee in the lunchroom, and not at the street door or on the sidewalk. Thus, there were no witnesses to testify to the exact time Oswald left the Elm Street building; and since this raised the possibility that he might claim to have left it *before* the crime, it became important to stress his presence in the building after the shots had been fired.

Chief Curry's statement that Oswald was in the lunchroom "among others" has never been retracted. But unless we are to impute criminal negligence, we must assume that on this point Mr. Curry was simply ill informed: if there really were other persons in the lunchroom at the time Oswald entered it and nobody bothered to question them about the exact moment and about his behavior, we could stop and draw our conclusions right now. For the exact moment that Oswald entered the lunchroom is of the very first importance in determining whether it was physically possible for him to have been on the sixth floor when the shots were fired.

All the reports we have—including the statements by Wade and Curry on television and those given to individual reporters—place Oswald in

the lunchroom an extremely short time after the crime. Bob Considine of the Hearst Press, for example, was told that Oswald had been questioned inside the building "almost before the smoke from the assassin's gun had disappeared." As for me, I have the direct testimony of one of the two witnesses, Mr. Roy Truly. When I asked him whether it had taken a long time for him and the motorcycle policeman to reach the lunchroom, he answered (apparently not realizing what I was driving at): "Oh, no! It was as soon as the last shot was fired when I saw the officer come running. As a matter of fact, it was so soon afterwards that I don't believe he was riding in the motorcade. He must have been off his motorcycle, standing nearby. Anyhow, it was right away after the shots. I knew they were shots, but had no idea they were fired from the building. I thought the officer wanted to get to the roof for a better look and I immediately offered to show him how. We ran to the freight elevators in the back of the building because the front elevators do not go beyond the fourth floor, but the two freight cars had both been left somewhere up in the top floors and we took the stairs, the officer ahead of me. When I reached the second-floor landing, the officer was already at the open door of the lunchroom, some twenty or twenty-five feet away. No, I couldn't tell you exactly how much time it took, all this, but it wasn't long . . ."

The obvious question, then, is whether there was enough time for Lee Oswald—if he fired the shots from the front window on the sixth floor—to run to the staircase in the back (that is, on the opposite side of the building), hide the gun, and go down four flights of stairs to the lunchroom *before* the motorcycle policeman and Mr. Truly saw him there, not panting, not looking suspicious, and probably sipping a Coke (which means additional time for getting it out of the vending machine and opening it).

We "amateur investigators" obviously have no means of doing that type of checking. But did the professional investigators—the Dallas police, the FBI, the Secret Service—do it? During the week following the assassination of Oswald, the FBI spent a lot of time in and around the Texas School Book Depository. Since the press was not allowed inside the building while the FBI was there, we do not know whether and how Oswald's movements immediately after the shooting were checked. But in order to find out whether Oswald had an alibi or not, it was not only necessary to get as close an estimate as possible of the time he would have needed to make his way from the sixth to the second floor. It was also necessary to find out precisely how much time elapsed between the last shot and the moment the motorcycle policeman and Mr. Truly saw Oswald in the lunchroom.

"I told them, as I just told you, that it was a very short time," Roy Truly answered when I asked him whether there had been any special tests to determine the number of seconds he and the motorcycle policeman lost in the lobby with the elevators before starting to climb the stairs. When I pressed the point, he said: "No, nothing else . . ." And none of the many reporters and photographers who for days kept a close watch on the Texas School Book Depository, writing and taking pictures of the various re-enactments of the assassination staged on Elm Street, ever saw a motorcycle policeman running into the building under the eyes of detectives with stopwatches in their hands.

2. The Elm Street Building

Whoever planned to assassinate President Kennedy from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository must have known that he would have almost no chance to escape. Since no other building in the area had the right vantage on the motorcade, his position would be revealed as soon as the shots were fired. Furthermore, with so many policemen around, he could be sure that the building would be surrounded and sealed up before he could possibly reach an exit on the ground floor. Not—since the School Book Depository occupies a whole block, with a parking lot in back and no contiguous construction—was there any way of escaping through the roof.

We know now, however—because Lee Oswald walked out several minutes after the murder without being stopped or even noticed—that the building which Chief Curry had "right away ordered to be surrounded and searched," was *not* immediately surrounded and sealed up. We even know that through the monstrous negligence of the three police services involved, anybody could leave—or enter—not only during the first few minutes, but later as well. Roy Truly told me that when he came back from the roof with the motorcycle policeman (after seeing Oswald in the lunchroom) there were "a whole lot of people with the officers on the second floor, at least fifteen or twenty persons." He described them as "reporters, photographers, office workers from the other floors, probably also outsiders, I guess." Even after the three doors of the building had finally been blocked off by the police, people who said they were employees returning from lunch were allowed to enter, and people who said they were reporters or showed a camera were allowed to leave. If the assassin was someone other than Oswald, and if, for some reason, he had not left the building during the long minutes when nobody was watching the doors, he could still have slipped away in the midst of all this traffic.

After such an incredible mess, it could not have been an easy job for the FBI to find out several days later who, among the ninety-one employees at least, had been in the building at the time of the murder. Witnesses had mentioned from the

beginning that there were several persons watching the motorcade from the windows of the fifth floor, and there may have been more watching from the other windows, as well as some who had remained in their offices. Who were these people and what light could they shed on the slaying?

"Carrying his Coke," said *Time* magazine, "Oswald ambled into a nearby office. A switchboard operator said, 'Wasn't that terrible the President being shot?' Oswald mumbled something unintelligible, went out of the office, walked down the steps and slipped through the crowd outside . . ." Never having heard of any switchboard operator in a nearby office until I read this account, I asked Mr. Truly about her. Yes, he confirmed, that was the story told to the FBI when on the following week—they finally began questioning everyone who works in the School Depository. But, he added, it wasn't the switchboard operator who spoke to Oswald. It was another woman working in the same office, and yes, that office is "right next to the lunchroom." Did either of the two women notice the noise Oswald must have made in the corridor rushing in from the sixth floor? Mr. Truly didn't know. Nor did he remember whether the FBI had asked them.

3. The Chicken Bones

Entering the storage room on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, the police found, near the window from which the shots had been fired, an empty cigarette pack and the remains of a meal: a piece of partly eaten fried chicken, some chicken bones in a paper bag, and an empty Coca-Cola bottle. Officially announced Friday afternoon on television by Captain Fritz, this discovery was published in every newspaper around the world and taken as an indication of the cold-bloodedness of the assassin who had calmly waited, eating chicken and smoking cigarettes (though there was no mention of cigarette butts), for the moment to shoot.

Nobody doubted that the person who had eaten the chicken was the assassin, and some expected the police to pump Oswald's stomach in order to prove that he was that person. Chief Curry, however, denied that there had ever been any such intention. He had enough evidence against Oswald, he said, to dispense with stomach pumps. But like Captain Fritz, Curry seemed perfectly convinced that the chicken was Oswald's, and on Sunday the FBI agent on the scene, Gordon Shanklin, made it final by informing Fred Powledge of the New York *Times* that a print of Oswald's left index finger had been found on the paper bag containing the chicken bones.

Meanwhile, in his eagerness to establish that Lee Oswald had been in the Elm Street building at the time of the murder, Captain Fritz had triumphantly announced to press and television that no fewer than six witnesses had seen Oswald there shortly before the shooting. One of these witnesses, Captain Fritz said, had invited Oswald to come outside with him to watch the approaching motorcade from the street, and Fritz seemed to attach great importance to the fact that Oswald, after refusing the invitation, had asked that witness to send the freight elevator back up to him.

The chief of the Dallas Homicide Bureau did not explain how a hand-operated freight elevator could be sent anywhere without an operator in it, but in any event, side by side with the news of Oswald's chicken lunch, the papers printed the story of his having been seen by several witnesses only so short a time before the crime that the Presidential motorcade was already approaching. The contradiction was obvious, and significant, for if Oswald hadn't had enough time to have eaten that chicken between the departure of Captain Fritz's witnesses and the assassination, was someone else waiting and eating chicken near the sixth-floor window from which President Kennedy was shot? Was that second man Oswald's accomplice? Or was he perhaps the real assassin in whose place Lee Harvey Oswald had been arrested?

I do not know whether the Dallas investigators spent any time pondering these dramatic questions. Nor do I know what laboratory tests if any were made on the remaining piece of chicken and the bones, in order, for example, to find tooth marks. Captain Fritz could have learned about these possibilities in Soderman and O'Connell's handbook. *Modern Criminal Investigation* without waiting for Soviet criminologist Karpets to remind him of them. Nor, again, do I know whether anyone in the Dallas Police Department thought of making plaster casts, or at least taking photographs, of the chicken leftovers before throwing them away. What is certain is that from Monday the 25th on, the chicken bones were never mentioned again. When, the following Wednesday, I expressed my concern over the question to Assistant District Attorney James Bowie in Dallas, he seemed not to share it at all. According to Mr. Bowie, Oswald was not the person who ate the chicken. This I had already assumed from Captain Fritz's witnesses. Moreover, Mr. Bowie said and this I had not previously heard—it had been discovered that the chicken was eaten and discarded near the window the day *before* the President was shot. Had the police found the man who had eaten it? Mr. Bowie didn't know.

This was on November 27. On December 8, the New York *Journal American* published a "step by stealthy step" account of the assassination in the form of a copyrighted story by Gene Roberts originally published in the Detroit *Free Press* and then syndicated to various other newspapers across the country. Somewhere in the middle of that story, the following lines appeared:

"The storage room seemed made to order for

an assassin. It was cluttered with rows of book cartons, some of them in stacks 10 feet high. Five depository employees had worked in the storage room until noon, covering its floor with plywood. One of them, Bonnie Ray Williams, walked near the window at the 10 o'clock smoking break, downed a bottle of pop, chewed on a piece of chicken. This killed the theory that the assassin had eaten while waiting in ambush."

This was the first I (or anyone else, I believe) had heard of Bonnie Ray Williams and the four other men who were working in the sixth-floor storage room until noon on the morning of the assassination. Neither Jack C. Cason, president of the Texas School Book Depository, nor Roy S. Truly, its manager, had ever mentioned them. On the day of the murder, indeed, Mr. Cason was quoted by the Dallas *Morning News* as saying that "President Kennedy's killer could have been holed up in that sixth story hideaway for as long as four days without anyone bothering him." Nevertheless, Mr. Truly has since confirmed Gene Roberts's modestly hidden scoop. "Maybe I left out a few things, talking to reporters," he remarked when I reminded him on the phone that he had never spoken of the workmen before. "Yes, I may have forgotten about it, there were so many things to think of, and everybody was so upset."

Well, maybe. But how is it that the police found Oswald's palm print, but no other, on a carton which, it now develops, must have been shifted back and forth during the morning by several different hands? And since it now also appears that Oswald could not, because of the exceptional activity going on there all morning, have used the convenient hiding places of the sixth floor, where did he keep his rifle from sight until noon? When did he take it out from where he had hidden it? How did he get it to the sixth-floor window in time for the murder without being seen?

Moreover, if Gene Roberts's story represents as it seems to do the present position of the Dallas authorities, one wonders how Bonnie Ray Williams convinced Assistant District Attorney Bowie that at the 10 o'clock smoking break on November 22, he was chewing chicken bones which, according to what Mr. Bowie himself told me, were already a day old.

4. The Italian Rifle

The rifle which killed President Kennedy, as all the world has been told, was a Mannlicher-Carcano 1938. As is well known by now, European experts—including technicians of the Beretta Company which manufactured it and Italian army instructors who used it during World War II—say that this type of rifle does not lend itself to three accurate shots within five or six seconds. Other experts—in Sweden and the United States—disagree. But practically every expert who thinks it possible for such a rifle to achieve so high a degree of rapid-fire accuracy also says that it would require a crack shot, one who was intimate with the weapon and was practicing on it constantly.

The first reaction of the Dallas authorities to the face of the onslaught by the European experts was to argue that Oswald actually had had much more than five or six seconds to fire the three shots. That was what Jim Bowie told me personally, and what Dallas County Sheriff Bill Decker stated publicly: "Oswald had plenty of time, maybe twenty seconds . . ."

On November 27, Dr. Kemp Clark, one of the doctors who operated on the President at Parkland Hospital, declared that the first bullet seemed to have hit Mr. Kennedy "just below the Adam's apple, at about the necktie knot." This information was immediately seized upon by the authorities as supporting Sheriff Decker's estimate of the time it must have taken to fire the three shots. The President, the press was now instructed, was hit the first time while his car was still on Houston Street, slowing down to make the sharp turn at Elm Street toward the underpass and Stemmons Freeway. The assassin then swung his rifle around in a ninety-degree arc, and following the car in his telescopic sight, caught up with it again from the back, well after the turn. Thus, according to this theory which the wire services rushed to skeptical experts in Italy and Austria—the assassin had at least ten to fifteen seconds between the first and second shots.

The same evening, however, speaking for the first time from his hospital bed, Governor John Connally, who had been hit by the assassin's second bullet, told a very different story. Here are his exact words, as taken from the broadcast recorded by the New York *Times*: "We had just turned the corner. We heard a shot. I turned to my left. I was sitting in the jump seat. I turned to my left and looked in the back seat. The President had slumped. He had said nothing. Almost simultaneously as I turned, I was hit, and I knew I'd been hit badly, and I said 'I knew the President had been hit—and I said, 'My God, they're going to kill us all.' And then there was a third shot, and the President was hit again . . ."

In other words, the first shot was fired *after* the corner had been turned, and the second followed "almost simultaneously." And if this were not enough to dispose of the twenty-second theory of the Dallas authorities, it collapsed completely when the motion picture film taken by a local amateur showed that the Presidential car was already on Elm Street, past the Texas School Book Depository, when the shooting started. Taking into account the speed of the film and the speed of the car (determined by several reconstructions of the fatal trip), the Dallas authorities finally arrived at what is today the official conclu-

seem the three shots were fired in [illegible] and a half seconds.

But just as these same authorities, by having too hard to place Oswald in the Elm Street building immediately after the assassination, came close to providing him with an alibi, so they now raised new difficulties for themselves.

On the day of the assassination, Dr. Kemp Clark and some of the other doctors who attended the President at Parkland Hospital had expressed a certain perplexity over the wound below the Adam's apple. They weren't sure, they said, whether this wound had been caused by the same bullet as the wound in the back of the President's head or by a different one. Dr. Clark personally explained to newsmen how the throat wound might be interpreted as the exit mark of the bullet which had penetrated the President's head from behind. Five days later, however, Dr. Clark decided that the throat wound was an entry mark. This interpretation supported the theory of the Dallas authorities that the first shot had hit Mr. Kennedy on Houston Street, and thus eased the problem of the Italian rifle. But it also left the Dallas authorities in an awkward predicament. "How," asked Richard Dudman in the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* on December 1, "could the President have been shot in the front from the back?"

Once more the answer came in the form of one of those leaks which a foreign correspondent working in this country quickly learns from his American colleagues are to be regarded as practically official, though no authority will either confirm or deny them. This time the wire services identified the authority in question as "a source fully acquainted with results of a post-mortem examination conducted at the Bethesda, Maryland, Naval Hospital."

According to this unofficial-official report, the first bullet had actually struck the President in the back, penetrating two or three inches without damaging any vital organs. The reason this wound had not been discovered at Parkland Hospital was that the doctors there were busy trying to save the President's life and that meant attending first to the head and throat wounds. These two wounds, the unofficial-official report now stated, confirming Dr. Clark's initial hypothesis, had been caused by a single bullet which had entered through the back of the head and exited below the Adam's apple.

This took care of Richard Dudman's question. But the autopsy report provided yet another confirmation of the shortness of time in which the three shots were fired, and so the Dallas authorities still had to explain how a man like Oswald could have fired three so accurate shots in such record time with the Mannlicher-Carcano 1938 found near the sixth-floor window of the Elm Street building. Lee Oswald was considered a good shot during his service with the Marines, but far from a champion, and even a champion, [illegible] seconds apiece, would be [illegible] Lee to do as well as Pr[illegible] Kennedy [illegible] did. Consequently, since [illegible] had received the Italian rifle on March 20, if it could not be proved that he had been practicing assassinations from then until shortly before November 22, it would really be difficult to make the case against him convincing. For how could a man whose Marine training went back four years nevertheless hit a moving target three times in five and a half seconds, shooting at an angle of 15 degrees with a second-hand bolt-action rifle, without intensive practice? Yet for two weeks after the murder that was precisely what we were asked to believe until December 6, when the Dallas *Morning News* reported that the police had found witnesses who had seen Oswald practicing with the Italian rifle on a nearby gun range. The range was quickly identified as the Grand Prairie Sportsdrome. The owner, a Mr. Floyd Davis, told reporters that he himself had seen nothing, but that four of his customers had noticed, and mentioned to him, a strange fellow who during the two weekends preceding the assassination had attracted their attention both by his expert handling of a foreign-type gun equipped with a telescope sight, and by his irritating lack of manners in shooting crosshot at other people's targets. They had recognized this fellow as Lee Oswald when they saw him on television, Mr. Davis said, but they hadn't reported the information earlier to the police or the FBI because it hadn't occurred to them that the investigations would be interested.

Now, apart from the fact that Oswald spent his weekends with his wife and children in Mrs. Paine's four-room house in Irving and would therefore have had difficulty in getting away to the rifle range undetected and carrying a gun, the credibility of the witnesses who have declared that they saw him is called into question by their having also seen him arrive at the wheel of a car. Oswald did not own a car, and according to Mrs. Paine, who tried vainly to teach him, neither did he know how to drive.

3. Bullets, Ballistics, and the Irving Gunsmith

Very pertinent questions have been asked and very dubious conclusions drawn in the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* and the *New Republic* about the number of bullets used by the assassin.

He is supposed to have fired three shots, yet anyone who looks carefully at all the statements made by various officials on the case will find that these three shots seem to have produced four bullets. The confusion is due to the mystery that for several weeks surrounded the bullet which struck Governor Connally. I have seen or heard four different reports on it, two of which say that the bullet "pierced" the Governor's thigh and two that it "lodged" in it. Choosing the latter version and with good reason, since it was the one given

by Dr. Robert Shaw, Governor Connally's personal physician, on the day after the shooting. Richard Dudman in the St. Louis *Post Dispatch*, followed by Jack Minnis and Staughton Lynd in the *New Republic*, counted four bullets: one in President Kennedy's back, one found on a stretcher, one in fragments on the floor of the car, and one in Governor Connally's thigh.

In order to find out for myself, I called the Executive Mansion in Austin and got Julian Read, one of the Governor's aides, on the phone. Had the bullet "pierced" Mr. Connally's thigh or "lodged" in it, I asked Mr. Read? Or was the answer to this question considered a state secret? "No, there is no secret," he replied. "Please hold on just a moment." I held on, and a minute later he came back with a straight answer: "The bullet had splintered, and a fragment embedded itself in the thigh where it was recovered."

This settled the mystery of the four bullets but did nothing to settle another equally perplexing one. Both Chief Curry and FBI Agent Shanklin had said that ballistics tests made in the FBI's Washington laboratories proved that *all three* bullets had been fired from "Oswald's gun." Yet how could this be when one of the bullets was splintered and when experts from all over the world including Soderman and the late Chief Inspector of the New York Police Department John J. O'Connell have made it clear that ballistic identification with the help of the comparison microscope is possible only "if the bullet has retained its shape or is only partly deformed"?

How too I tried to check at the source, but I was less lucky with the Justice Department and the FBI in Washington, D.C., than I had been with the Executive Mansion in Austin, Texas. A Public Information Officer at the Justice Department told me, after asking me to hold on, that all available information had been transmitted to the Warren Commission, that this included all reports on ballistics and other laboratory tests, and that nothing had been or could now be released by the Justice Department to the press. When I asked him whether I was to understand that all the statements which had been made in Dallas were without foundation, he quickly denied that this was what he had meant, and suggesting that I use my own judgment, he gave me the number of an FBI Public Information Officer who, he said, might be able to tell me something more.

The Public Information Officer at the FBI was expecting my call. He told me that all available information had been transmitted . . . etc. So far as the ballistics tests were concerned, they had been done at the request of the Dallas authorities and the results had therefore been communicated to them. What the Dallas authorities then did with the report or said about it was not the responsibility of the FBI. No, he could neither confirm or deny anything—that would be contrary to FBI policy. Yes, I would have to use my own judgment.

Well, using my own judgment as he suggested, I would say that the Dallas authorities could not have received positive ballistic identification of the fragmented bullet from the FBI, but that they gave the impression they had in order to make a better case against Oswald. Of course, if the FBI could identify only two out of three bullets as having been fired by the Mannlicher-Carcano found in the Elm Street building, it would not mean that the third one was necessarily fired by another gun, especially since this fragmented bullet was the one that hit Governor Connally. In contrast to the questions raised by Mr. Kennedy's throat wound, there has never been any controversy about the direction of the bullet that struck Mr. Connally. Indeed, the trajectory of the bullet through his body makes it the only one of the three which can be clearly traced back, if not to the rifle, at least to the sixth-floor window of the School Book Depository. Nevertheless, given the fact that part of what we were told about the ballistics tests was untrue, how can we be sure about the rest of it?

For that matter, how can we be sure about anything in this incredible investigation, when one of the strangest episodes in the story still remains to be cleared up? This episode involves an Irving gunsmith, Mr. Dial D. Ryder, who declared on November 28 that about a month earlier he had mounted a telescopic sight on a rifle for a customer named Oswald. Mr. Ryder remembered neither the man nor the weapon, but he had found a repair ticket—$4.50 for drilling and $1.50 for boresighting—with the name Oswald on it. The story made headlines, but soon someone remembered that the Italian rifle Oswald had received from a Chicago mail-order firm was supposed to have had a telescopic sight already mounted on it, and the Dallas officials who had given the big news to the reporters told them a few hours later to forget about it—it was just a mistake. Indeed it was a mistake, for once again the brilliant Dallas investigators had inadvertently stirred up inconvenient problems.

From the very beginning there had been some question about the rifle with the telescopic sight because of the price Oswald was said to have paid for it. Every newspaper in the world had already dozens of times mentioned the $12.78 second-hand rifle used to kill John F. Kennedy, when a reproduction in the New York *Times* of the Klein's Sporting Goods ad showed that $12.78 was the price of the "6.5 Italian Carbine" *without* telescopic sight, (item No. C20-1196). The same rifle "with brand new 4 Xscope" was listed as costing $19.95 (item No. C-20-750). Besides, Oswald would also have had to buy item No. E20-751 ("6.5mm. Italian military ammo, 108 rds") which, together with a free 6-shot clip, amounted to another $7.50. Captain Fritz, in answer to ques-

tions, said that the announcement of the price as $12.78 had been an error, and that Oswald had received the gun "fully equipped, you bet." Mr. Milton P. Klein, President of Klein's Sporting Goods in Chicago, confirmed that the rifle sent to Oswald's P.O. Box in Dallas under the name of A. Hidell was the $19.95 item with telescopic sight. Mr. Klein did not mention the ammo. Neither did Captain Fritz, and it may be noted here, as another curious detail of the case, that while the search conducted in Irving as well as in the North Beckley Avenue rooming house in Dallas produced a great number of letters, photographs, and other documents, not a single 6.5mm. bullet was ever announced as having turned up.

Under all these circumstances, the story of the Irving gunsmith was apt to reopen the whole question of the weapon, and there must have been a difficult moment that evening in Dallas Police Headquarters when this was realized. At first, some journalists were told that Oswald may have owned a second rifle, but this was not a very convenient way out either, because it meant that the police would have had to explain where he had kept it and where he had bought the other telescopic sight. And so the story of the Irving gunsmith was dismissed as a misunderstanding and he was never mentioned again.

There remains, however, something extremely disturbing about this episode which no serious investigation can ignore. Unlike other witnesses, Mr. Ryder did not say that he recognized or remembered Oswald, but only that he had come across a repair ticket with Oswald's name on it in his records. Now, Oswald is not Smith, Jones, or Brown. If Mr. Ryder's Oswald was not Lee Harvey, and if there was some other Oswald in Irving or nearby in October 1963, the police should find and produce him. If they cannot, and if it develops that someone who was neither Lee Harvey nor any real Oswald used the name of Oswald to get a telescopic sight mounted on a rifle by a gunsmith in Irving one month before the assassination of President Kennedy, a startling possibility would present itself—the possibility that clues leading to Lee Harvey Oswald were planted well in advance of the assassination.

But what if Mr. Ryder had misread the name on the repair ticket? This would have been a valid reason, the only valid one, for the police to have dropped the whole story. To check on this possibility, I called him and asked what exactly was the "mistake" or "misunderstanding" that had led Dallas officials to dismiss his story. "Well," he said, "you know that the gun Oswald received from Chicago already had a telescopic sight. So it couldn't be the murder gun he brought to me. It must've been another gun, or it was some other Oswald." But was he sure of the name on the repair ticket? Had he perhaps misread it? "No, no, the ticket is still here. It's Oswald. No first name or middle initial, but Oswald. Just Oswald."

6. Prints, Witness, and the Invisible .38

There is a fascinating passage—yet another—in the transcript of District Attorney Wade's Sunday night press conference. This one concerns the question of prints on Oswald's Italian rifle:

"Q. What other evidence is there? A. Let's see . . . His fingerprints were found on the gun, have I said that? Q. Which gun? A. On the rifle. Q. You didn't say that. (. . .) Q. The rifle fingerprints were his, were Oswald's? A. Yes. . . . Q. Were there any fingerprints . . .? A. Palm prints rather than fingerprints. Q. Were there any fingerprints at the window? Q. Palm prints on the what? A. Yes, on . . . Q. On the rifle? A. Yes, sir. Q. Where are they on the rifle? A. Under—on part of the metal—under the gun . . ."

In other words, there were no fingerprints. But who weren't there? If the Mannlicher-Carcano belonged to Oswald, one would expect his fingerprints to be on it, whether he killed the President or not. But if he *did* kill the President with this rifle, the absence of his fingerprints seems strange. Did he wear gloves? Not if we are to believe the District Attorney's statement that there was a palm print "on part of the metal under the gun." Did he, then, before hiding the rifle behind some cartons and crates on the sixth floor, carefully wipe the weapon clean with his handkerchief, though forgetting to wipe the metal under the gun? This is possible, but it would be curious that Oswald should have taken just this one precaution while neglecting all others to the point of carrying an identification card with the name A. Hidell on it in his wallet. Besides, if we assume that Oswald wiped the weapon we have to add a number of seconds to the time it would have taken him to get down to the second-floor lunchroom—and this would enhance his alibi.

If someone else killed the President, of course, he would certainly have had the greatest interest in wiping the weapon clean, even if this meant destroying old fingerprints of Oswald's. In any case, the absence of Oswald's fingerprints on the rifle is by no means the only curious detail involving guns in this case. There is also the .38 revolver which, according to the Dallas authorities, Oswald used to kill Officer Tippit and with which he later tried to kill Officer MacDonald in the movie theater. While many things, true and false, have been said about the Italian rifle, no evidence whatever connected with the .38 has ever been given to the press. If the official investigations have tried to trace its origins, they have told us nothing about the results of their efforts. Nor have they ever established it as a fact that Oswald carried a revolver, or even owned one. It is true that on Tuesday evening, November 26, Captain Fritz suddenly "revealed" to newsmen waiting for him as usual on the third floor of Dallas Police Headquarters, that Oswald had confessed to ownership of the .38. This confession had never been

mentioned before, not even District Attorney Wade (whose press conference was held on the evening of Oswald's death), and like several other "revelations" in the case, it was soon to drop out of mention again presumably because the Dallas authorities realized that the world would be reluctant to accept Captain Fritz's belated word for a confession Oswald allegedly made during the two days of his interrogation by the police without benefit of counsel.

Given the combination of daze and ballyhoo that characterized the period immediately following the assassination, an atmosphere of credulity was created in which it was difficult for most people to be critical. Thus, for example, dozens of newspapermen reported, simply because Chief Curry or Captain Fritz had said so, that Oswald, after leaving the School Book Depository, rushed to his room on North Beckley to pick up a jacket and his revolver. The housekeeper, Mrs. Earlene Roberts, did indeed see him take the jacket, but she saw no revolver. (She had, by the way, never noticed a revolver or a holster in his room, though the police claim to have found an empty holster there when they first searched the premises on Friday afternoon.) Oswald is then supposed to have shot Officer Tippit when stopped by the latter who was cruising alone in his car (and for unexplained reasons, outside his normal beat) some three miles from the place of President Kennedy's assassination. Could Tippit have recognized Oswald on the basis of a very vague description which, moreover, would not have mentioned the tan zipper jacket he had put on since leaving Elm Street? It seems unlikely, and yet when Donald Janson summed up "The Dallas Mystery" in the "News of the Week in Review" section of the New York *Times* on Sunday, December 1, he wrote without hesitation: "He [Oswald] killed the policeman, another mass of evidence shows . . ."

What mass of evidence? The police claimed they had three eyewitnesses to the shooting. Newsmen got hold of one of them, a Mrs. Markham, who described the man she saw shooting Tippit as "about 30, with bushy hair and a white coat." Oswald, we know, was not yet 24, had rather thin hair, and was wearing a tan zipper jacket. The police also named a Mrs. Davis, who said that she saw a man ejecting some shells from a gun while crossing her yard a short distance away from the murder, but she wasn't able to describe him. In his Sunday night press conference, District Attorney Wade had said: "Witnesses saw him [Oswald] eject the shells from a revolver and place reload the gun." Whoever told the police that he or she saw Oswald reload did them something of a disservice, for this testimony contradicts Captain Fritz, who, having thought at first that Officer Tippit had been killed by two bullets, took care to emphasize to newsmen on Friday afternoon that there had been precisely two empty chambers in the gun taken from Oswald at the Texas Theater.

But can we at least consider it as an established fact that Oswald, whom neither Mrs. Markham nor Mrs. Davis could identify, had a revolver on him, with or without empty chambers, when he was arrested in the cinema? The policemen who made the arrest say that he did, though a jury might well be perplexed by the different accounts we have been given of how Oswald used the gun. Here again is Mr. Wade:

"Someone saw him [Oswald] go in the Texas Theater. A search was made of that later by a number of police officers. At the same time an officer of the Dallas police spotted him and asked him to come out. He struck at the officer, put the gun against his head and snapped it, but did not—the bullet did not—go off. We have the snapped bullet here. Officers apprehended him at this time. (. . .) Q. Do you know why the gun . . . Q. Which officer? A. MacDonald was his name. Q. Why didn't it go off? A. It snapped. It was a misfire. Then officers subdued him—some six officers subdued him there in the theater, and he was brought to the police station here. Q. Mr. Wade, why didn't the gun fire? A. It misfired, being on the shell didn't explode. We have where it hit it, but it didn't explode. It didn't fire the shell. Q. There was one officer who said that he pulled the trigger, but he managed to put his thumb in the part before the firing pin. It didn't . . . A. Well . . . Q. Strike the—bullet didn't explode. Is that . . . A. I don't know whether it's that or not. I know he didn't snap the gun is all I know about it. Q. You would say it was a misfire? A. It didn't fire. Q. Let's get the story again . . ."

The tenacious reporter did not get the story again, which may be just as well because it is hard to imagine how such a story could have been made clearer by the District Attorney. What could bring clarity, however, is the testimony of other witnesses, not connected with the Dallas Police Department. According to the cashier of the Texas Theater, there were perhaps twenty people in the audience when the police entered, and as we have also been told—they switched on the lights. Thus some twenty people, instead of watching a movie called *War Is Hell*, watched the arrest of a man whom they were later told was the assassin of President Kennedy. How is it that not a single one of these people has come forward, or been brought forward to give an impartial eyewitness account of the arrest? Since the arresting officers contradicted each other on what Oswald did with his gun, or on what they did with Oswald's gun, should not any serious investigation have made an effort to get the facts straight by questioning the witnesses who happened to be present?

Yet no witnesses have been brought forward to testify that Oswald was carrying a gun when he

was arrested. What is even more disturbing, no witnesses have come forward on their own to testify to the gun. For it is hard to imagine that some, at least, of the twenty moviegoers who had just had the adventure of their lives would not rush forward to tell the story of how Lee Harvey Oswald tried to shoot his way out of the theater. It is, however, possible to imagine that some of these twenty residents of the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, having seen no revolver in the hands of Oswald, might hesitate to stick their necks out by contradicting the police.

7. The Crosses on the Map

On Saturday evening, November 23, Chief Curry informed the world that on that very morning his men had discovered some "entirely new facts" which constituted "startling evidence" against Oswald. He refused to give any more details except to add in answer to a reporter's question that these new facts "did not pertain to the rifle." The next night, when District Attorney Wade (who had said he was "going through the evidence piece by piece") seemed to have reached the end of his press conference without mentioning Chief Curry's "startling" new discovery, a reporter asked him about it. "I don't know," Mr. Wade replied. "That wasn't me that said that. I don't think . . ."

A few hours later, the early city edition of the Dallas *Morning News* disclosed this "startling evidence," and on Monday morning, Mr. Wade, whom reporters had been unable to reach during the night, was ready to confirm its existence. Though he hadn't personally seen it, he said, the police had found in Oswald's room on North Beckley Avenue a Dallas city map with a line drawn on it tracing the trajectory of the bullets that hit the President on Elm Street. In addition to the Elm-Houston corner, two other locations of the parade route were marked by crosses, "apparently locations the assassin considered as possibilities."

My own first reaction to this disclosure was to wonder how even the maddest of assassins could leave such a document in his room—unless (unlike Oswald) he intended to boast about his act and did not mind dying for it. The second reaction was to wonder how even the most incompetent of policemen could have missed such a document when first searching the five-by-twelve foot room on Friday afternoon. It subsequently appeared, however, that the police hadn't missed the map (which Mrs. Paine later testified she had given to Oswald to help him when he was looking for a job) on their first search. According to the Friday evening edition of the Dallas *Morning News*, "FBI and Secret Service men grabbed up his [Oswald's] few belongings before the press arrived, about Mrs. Roberts [the housekeeper] said one thing she noticed was a map of Dallas."

Where was the map [illegible] overnight? An interesting point, certainly [illegible] be brought out by future official investigators. Meanwhile, we have Chief Curry's Saturday evening statement, from which we can conclude (in spite of the Dallas *Morning News* which mentions only "FBI and Secret Service men") that the map was kept at Dallas Police Headquarters.

Now, if the map was already marked when it was taken out of Oswald's room on Friday, why should this particular piece of news have been treated so uniquely as to have been kept secret until Saturday? In the second place, the possibility that someone got hold of the map between Friday evening and Saturday morning, shocking though it is, cannot be discounted when we consider the state of Dallas Police Headquarters on Friday and Saturday. Reporters—especially foreign correspondents—have told with retrospective amazement that they could go practically anywhere, sit on tables, use the phones, open drawers to look for a pencil or a piece of paper. No passes were checked, and all doors were opened at the mere sight of a camera, or even an extension cord wrapped around one's shoulder.

Furthermore, if the Dallas conception of legal decorum differs from that which prevails in most other places, so too is its conception of how evidence should be protected. Take, for example, the most important of all the exhibits in this case: the rifle. This precious piece of evidence was held up to the television cameras by a bare-handed Dallas detective in the third-floor corridor of Dallas Police Headquarters, *before* it was sent to Washington to be scientifically examined in the laboratories of the FBI. And then, in Saturday morning's newspapers, there was a photograph showing how this same piece of evidence—which was to be checked in Washington for marks, spots, prints, and traces—was carried outside, without any protective wrapping over it, by another Dallas detective who held it by its strap while the butt rubbed against his trousers.

Thus, there is nothing wildly improbable in the idea that someone might have got hold of the map, between Friday afternoon and Saturday morning (when, as Chief Curry announced, his men first discovered it). The idea, indeed, that *Oswald* made these marks seems rather more improbable. Why should he have done so? At first it was thought that Oswald had studied various possible locations for the assassination before choosing the Elm Street building—a theory to which credibility was lent by the fact that the President's visit to Dallas had already been announced (on September 26 in the Dallas *Morning News*) by the time Oswald took his job with the School Depository. This theory, however, collapsed when it was learned that Oswald got the job through no initiative of his own: an Irving neighbor mentioned to Mrs. Paine that there was an opening at the Texas School Book Depository.

and Mrs. Paine then informed Oswald and recommended him to Mr. Truly. Consequently, if Oswald was the assassin, he must have conceived the crime only after starting work on Elm Street (let us even say that the very location of the building offered a temptation to his unbalanced mind). If this is so, we can imagine him drawing a line on a map tracing the trajectory of the bullets he intended to fire from a window of the Depository. But what reason could he possibly have had to mark any other point on the map?

8. Questions And Questions

I have listed here some of the questions suggested by the manner in which President Kennedy's assassination has so far been investigated, and by the way Lee Harvey Oswald was convicted of the crime by the Dallas Police Department before being executed in the basement of its headquarters.

Many people, finding it hard to believe that the executioner, Jack Ruby, was acting out of an "irresistible patriotic impulse" when he shot Oswald, think that there must have been a link between the two men. Why? Why should Jack Ruby have needed to know Oswald in order to kill him? If he was acting on behalf of someone, all he needed to know was where to find his man and how to get him. Besides, the arguments that have been constructed to support the idea of an Oswald-Ruby team are rather childish. A mountain has been made, for instance, of the fact that the spot at which Oswald is supposed to have killed Officer Tippit was about halfway—almost a mile—between Oswald's room and Ruby's apartment. But this, of course, proves nothing: thousands of people live within a radius of a mile from that point. Nor can we attribute any significance to the night Oswald spent at the YMCA after his return from Mexico, just because a stripteaser at Ruby's club has said that Ruby sometimes went to the gym there. Several reporters even thought they had made a startling discovery of their own when they noticed that windows of the advertising department of the Dallas *Morning* News (where Ruby [illegible] Friday at [illegible] revising an ad for his [illegible] strip-tease joint when he should have been in the [illegible] expressing his devotion to John and Jacqueline Kennedy) command a perfect view of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository. But what is that supposed to mean? That Ruby was sending signals to Oswald?

I believe that the most important consequence of Oswald's death was not to close his mouth but to close his trial. For if Lee Harvey Oswald had ever had his day in court, with a good defense lawyer answering District Attorney Wade, cross-examining the Dallas police officers, and taking their witnesses over the coals, what might not have emerged?

Here is a last sample of Mr. Wade's press conference: "The next we hear of him is on a bus where he got on at Lamar Street, told the bus driver the President had been shot, the President. [He] told the lady—all this was verified by statements—told the lady on the bus that the President had been shot. He said, 'How did he know?' He said a man back there told him. The defendant said, 'Yes, he's been shot,' and laughed very loud. Q. This was a lady? A. A lady. He then . . . asked the bus driver to stop, got off at a stop, caught a taxicab driver, Darryl Click . . ."

Reporters have checked this story (only 21 lines in the transcript). The actual facts which neither Mr. Wade nor the witnesses he quoted have contested) are these:

(1) Oswald took the bus at Griffin Street, not Lamar Street. (2) He said nothing to the bus driver, C. J. McWatters, nor to any lady on the bus. (3) The driver learned about the assassination from an unknown man in the street when the bus ran into a traffic jam. (4) Oswald did not laugh, "very loud" or otherwise. (5) He got off the bus at the traffic jam, as did another person, asking McWatters for a transfer. (6) The driver of the cab he then caught was Bill Whaley, not Darryl Click.

Indeed: if Lee Harvey Oswald had ever had his day in court with a good defense lawyer answering District Attorney Wade, what might not have emerged?

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)(100-409763)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (105-2505)(RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

MARK LANE
SM - C
(OO: New York)

Re Cincinnati teletype to the Bureau, 4/20/64, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD," Bureau radiogram to Cincinnati, 4/21/64, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD," New York radiogram to Bureau, 4/21/64, captioned "MARK LANE," and New York airtel to Bureau, 4/21/64.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosed for the Bureau are two complete copies of taped recordings on three reels of entire remarks made by MARK LANE during appearance at University of Cincinnati (UC), Cincinnati, Ohio, 4/21/64. [redacted] who is the confidential source mentioned in the LHM. Also enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, for the Dallas Office two copies and for the New York Office two copies of an LHM containing a summary of the remarks made by MARK LANE during above mentioned appearance.

REC-53 105-82555-3532

15 APR 27 1964

(3) - Bureau (Enc -10)(RM)
2 - Dallas (Enc - 2)(RM)
2 - New York (Enc - 2)(RM)
3 - Cincinnati (1 - 105-2505)
(1 - 100-14461)
(1 - 100-14162)

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

TPS:clh (10)

XEROX

1964 ENCLOSURE

58 MAY 6 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE ON BULKY RAMP

THREE REELS PLACED ON BULKY RAMP

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SOVIET EXECUTION

FOI EX

7-14-77 [illegible] except as otherwise indicated above. [illegible]

CI 105-2505 CONFIDENTIAL

XONE

Re New York radiogram to the Bureau entitled "MARK LANE" indicates in addition to instant appearance, of MARK LANE would also appear at First Uniterian Church of Cincinnati at 8:00 PM, April 21, 1964. It is noted that Ohio this communication reached the Cincinnati Office after the scheduled appearance of LANE at the First Uniterian Church on April 22, 1964. A no name pretext telephone call was made to the First Uniterian Church, 2901 Reading Road, Cincinnati, Ohio. An unidentified female who responded to the call advised that LANE did make an appearance at this church on the evening of 4/21/64, during which he discussed the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case. Attention of Bureau and New York is directed to the fact that this was not a publicly announced meeting nor was there any newspaper account of LANE's appearance at the First Uniterian Church.

UACB, no report will be submitted in this matter by Cincinnati and it is being considered RUC.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio
April 24, 1964

RE: Appearance of MARK LANE
at University of Cincinnati,
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 21,
1964

An article appeared in the April 16, 1964, edition of the "University of Cincinnati News Record," a weekly campus newspaper of the University of Cincinnati (UC), Cincinnati, Ohio, entitled, "LEE H. OSWALD's Counsel to Speak Here April 12." According to this article a campus group known as Students for Constitutional Freedoms would present Mr. Mark Lane, New York attorney and counsel for Lee Harvey Oswald, at 12:30 PM, Tuesday, April 21, 1964, in Annie Laws Auditorium. The article indicates Lane would appear to discuss the Oswald case and why he believes Oswald to be innocent of the assassination of the late President, John F. Kennedy. The article identified Lane as a former New York State Assemblyman who wrote a "legal brief" on the Oswald case. It is further indicated in the article that Lane was retained by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald on January 14, 1964, to represent her son before the Warren Commission and that since that time Lane has been investigating the Oswald case.

A characterization of Mark Lane and the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, and the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee is attached hereto.

On April 21, 1964, a confidential source made available a taped recording of all the remarks of Mark Lane made during an appearance at Annie Laws Auditorium, UC, on April 21, 1964. There is set forth below a summary of these remarks:

Lane introduced himself as having 13 years' experience as a criminal trial lawyer. His opening remarks deal with the concept of presumption of innocence, pointing out this is the foundation of our method in trying cases in the United States.

Deleted Copy Sent Marion Johnson (National Archives)
by [illegible] 7/11/75 with deletions of para. 3, pg. 1, para. 3
Per FOIA Request pg. 4, and all of pgs. 5 and 6.
MK/70ZA

Lane indicates he believes there is a lack of this concept in the ordinary criminal case and in the major criminal cases the concept disappears and is sometimes replaced with a presumption of guilt as in the Lee Harvey Oswald case. Thereafter Lane criticized the manner in which the public press handled the Oswald case. He accuses the press of inventing statements and pictures relating to Oswald personally, the weapons and other evidence involved in this case. He states there is no case against Oswald and accuses the President's Commission of being afraid to hold public hearings and have counsel represent Oswald. He states that if open hearings were held it would prove Oswald is innocent.

Lane exhibited documents which he states he secured from the Office of the Dallas District Attorney containing specific evidence in the Oswald case. He points out contradictory public statements made concerning the assassination weapon being identified originally as a German Mauser 7.65 MM, then as an Italian Carbine 6.5 MM.

Lane discusses what he believes to be false statements made by police officers regarding Oswald's use of aliases and states his investigation conflicts with police statements about a taxi driver said to have driven Oswald away from the crime scene. Lane discusses the paraffin test given Oswald and concludes that if this test has any value it proves Oswald could not have fired a rifle on November 22, 1963.

Lane discusses what he describes as the original charges against Oswald for the murder of police officer Tippit. He reads what he states to be the entire affidavit of the only eyewitness to this murder, which affidavit he states is signed by Helen Louise Markham. Lane states that his personal interview with Markham shows a difference in the description of the person identified by Markham and the description of the individual broadcast by the Dallas Police Department immediately after this murder.

Lane discusses the differences in the clothing worn by Oswald on November 22, 1963, and the description given by witness Warren Reynolds. He describes how Reynolds was recently shot through the head and a suspect charged with this crime produced an alibi witness named Betty Mooney MacDonald, who Lane says was a former stripper at Jack Ruby's

night club and who later hanged herself to death in the Dallas Police Station. Lane draws a map of the assassination scene for the benefit of those present and enters into a lengthy discussion to show through use of statements made by medical personnel that President Kennedy was shot first from the front through the throat and that Oswald, said to be located some 75 yards behind the President's limousine in the Book Depository Building, could not have fired this shot. Lane concludes from his description of the assassination scene and the events which took place that the FBI, the Secret Service and the Dallas Police Department all directed their investigation to establish Oswald was the assassin and Oswald acted alone. Lane states that some witnesses to the assassination were coerced into making statements to support the theory that Oswald was the assassin and that he acted alone. Lane accuses medical personnel who treated the President immediately after the assassination of changing their testimony because of information furnished them by Secret Service officers.

Lane states that his investigation failed to identify a single witness other than the Dallas Chief of Police who believed that the assassin's shots came from the Book Depository Building. Lane thereafter speculates the assassin fired from a position in front of the Presidential limousine.

Thereafter Lane discusses what he calls the entire prosecution case against Oswald and he concludes that Oswald was not the assassin.

Lane then answered several questions from the audience which dealt with the points he discussed during the remarks.

Sources utilized in this communication and in the attached appendix pages have furnished reliable information in the past.

APPENDIX

MARK LANE

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald, mother of accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, announced she had hired Mark Lane to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President John F. Kennedy. According to this article, Mrs. Oswald stated she had been in contact with Lane during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that Lane had accepted the case although Mrs. Oswald stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

The April 2, 1964, issue of the "New York Times," page 37, column 5, contained an article captioned "Mother of Oswald Ends Tie With Lane." The article indicated Mrs. Marguerite Oswald said she had dismissed Mark Lane, her New York lawyer, and that he should stop any "organized campaign" on behalf of her son through his "Citizens Committee of Inquiry."

On June 10, 1963, a confidential source advised that at a meeting of the New York Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee held May 28, 1963, at 74 5th Avenue, New York City, Mark Lane was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

1.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HUAC" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, page 113, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: April 24, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

At 1:34 p.m. today, Mr. Walter Evans, News Director of Radio Station WFAA in Dallas, telephoned and asked to speak to the Director. He was advised of Mr. Hoover's absence and was offered the services of an assistant which he declined.

The Director agreed that Evans should be called back. At 2:55 p.m. today, Tom Perryman, Assistant News Director of WFAA, telephoned and asked for the Director and refused to speak with anyone else. He said he thought he would call the Attorney General.

ACTION TAKEN:

At the Director's instructions, we called WFAA in Dallas at 3:40 p.m. Tom Perryman took the call. He stated his station is owned by the same company owning "The Dallas Daily News" which this morning published a story quoting a Dallas police officer testifying before the President's Commission to the effect that Agent Hosty, shortly after the assassination had said, "We knew he was capable of assassinating the President but we didn't dream he would do it."

[redacted]

spokesman at FBI Headquarters as saying, "Mr. Hoover today said the statement (by the police officer) is absolutely false. The Agent made no such statement and the FBI did not have such knowledge."

Mr. Perryman said this situation is most embarrassing for WFAA which is owned by the same company publishing the News, in that WFAA is now in the position of having to quote from a rival newspaper. This it could not do. Therefore, this station preferred to quote directly from FBI Headquarters.

Wick told Mr. Perryman this would be perfectly all right, that he could so quote Mr. Hoover.

ACTION:

For information.

We will not make any further statement on the Dallas developments. My original statement is sufficient & needs no ~~add~~ amplification.

FBI

Date: 4/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (105-2505)(C)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
IS - R, CUBA
BUFILE 105-82555
Cincinnati File 105-2505

MARK LANE
SM - C
BUFILE 100-409763
Cincinnati File 100-14461

Re Cincinnati airtel to Bureau, 4/24/64, captioned as above, which enclosed letterhead memorandum summarizing speech made by MARK LANE at auditorium of Ohio Museum of Natural History, Columbus, Ohio, 4/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies each of tape recorded during a news conference held by LANE on 4/22/64, at the Ohio Union, Ohio State University, and of his entire speech including question and answer period which followed, total of four separate tapes.

Established sources of the Columbus, Ohio, Resident Agency [redacted] attended the news conference, the speech, taped both and made available two copies of each, for a total of four tapes.

4 - ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. - 4)(RM)
2 - Cincinnati (1 - 105-2505)(LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1 - 100-14461)(MARK LANE)

RFM/bae
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
C. E. Wick Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE ON BULEY RAMP

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3535

PAGE NO. 1-9

NO. OF PAGES 9

SECTION NO.

147

State Dept

REFERRAL

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

VERY URGENT 5-1-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 590

BUFILE 105-82555.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.
FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT GUADALAJARA TO IDENTIFY AND INTERVIEW PASSENGERS OF FEEDER BUS TO SAN LUIS POTOSI OF OCTOBER 2 INCLUDING CHECKS OF CONSULATE VISA RECORDS, REVIEW OF UTILITIES RECORDS AND NUMEROUS INTERVIEWS OF PERSONS WITH SIMILAR NAMES FROM TELEPHONE DIRECTORY. SIMILAR INQUIRIES BEING MADE AT MONTERREY WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SPECIFIC LEADS RECORDED BUAIRTEL APRIL 21 AND LHM APRIL 17 LAST. AT MEXICO CITY EMBASSY VISA FILES, MEXICAN PASSPORT RECORDS AND MEXICAN IMMIGRATION RECORDS HAVE BEEN CHECKED FOR ALL PASSENGERS WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS, AND ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE TO ATTEMPT REVIEW OF MEXICAN SOCIAL SECURITY RECORDS. ALL SPECIFIC LEADS DEVELOPED BEING HANDLED IMMEDIATELY. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

RE HOTEL DEL COMERCIO. NO RECORD FOR ANGELICA PEREYRA LOCATED MEXICAN MINISTRY OF DEFENSE. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

REC-53 105-82555-3536

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 3:59 PM JD

EX 104

10 MAY 5 1964

3RD CC: MR. BREN[illegible]N

5-865

58 MAY 6 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: May 2, 1964

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: : Director, FBI (105-82555)

From: SAC, Minneapolis (105-2564)

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Remytel March 2, 1964, reporting results of interview of RICHARD GIESBRIGHT by SA MERLE E. NELSON on February 27, 1964, at Winnipeg, Canada.

On May 2, 1964, SA NELSON at Grand Forks, North Dakota, received a telephone call from an individual identifying himself as LEE SAGE of radio station CKRC, Winnipeg, Canada. SAGE said the Winnipeg Free Press, a daily newspaper, had carried a story that MERLE NELSON of the FBI had in February, 1964, interviewed an individual, reportedly not named, at Winnipeg, in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. SAGE wanted SA NELSON to confirm the interview. SA NELSON replied that he had no comment.

Copy of Free Press article will be obtained and forwarded to Bureau.

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (Info) (100-10461; Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - Minneapolis

CLS:cls
(5)

REC-53 105-82555-3537

EX 104

2 MAY 4 1964

SOVIET SECTION

58 MAY 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Dallas
cc - WFO

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
BUDED 4/20/64

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 4/9/64.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memo reflecting investigation at the two banks in Laredo, Texas. Investigation was requested by the President's Commission.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are two copies of the above mentioned letterhead memo and 25 copies each of 5 FD-302s reflecting interviews which are reported in this letterhead memo.

8 ENCLOSURES

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 127)
2 - San Antonio
JBP/njs
(7)

REC-53

105-[illegible]-13538

4 MAY 5 1964

58 MAY 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

April 17, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

In an effort to ascertain whether LEE HARVEY OSWALD had obtained a safe deposit-box in either of the two banks in Laredo, Texas, the following persons were interviewed:

On April 14, 1964, Miss SYLVIA ADALPE, employee of the Union National Bank in Laredo, advised she was in charge of the safe-deposit section during September and October, 1963. She was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and she informed that to her knowledge she had never seen this individual.

On April 14, 1964, Mrs. IMA TORRES, Secretary to the President of the Union National Bank, checked the records of renters of safe-deposit boxes of that bank and advised she was unable to locate any record of LEE HARVEY OSWALD having obtained a safe-deposit box under the name of OSWALD or O. H. LEE or any other similar name.

On April 14, 1964, Mrs. CLARICE M. VELA, in charge of the safe-deposit boxes of the Laredo National Bank, checked the records of that bank and advised she could not locate anyone with the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or O. H. LEE or any similar name having obtained a safe-deposit box at that bank. She was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and informed that to her knowledge she had never seen him.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 FEB 28 1973

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 14, 1964, a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was displayed to Mrs. MARGARET D. MC CARTY, PBX Operator who on occasion would rent safe-deposit boxes at the Laredo National Bank. She advised she had never seen OSWALD to her knowledge.

On April 14, 1964, a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shown to Mrs. ROSALIE GOODMAN at the check order desk who on occasion has rented safe-deposit boxes at the Laredo National Bank. She stated that to the best of her knowledge she has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (105-1291)(P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

RE: Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 4/9/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reporting negative results of a canvass of all banks in the city of Houston, Texas. Three copies of this memorandum are being enclosed for the information of Dallas.

The identities of specific agents who made inquiries at the various banks at Houston are being recorded in the Houston case file but were not set out in the enclosed memorandum in the interest of brevity.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)(AM)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Enc. 3)(AM)(RM)
2 - Houston

ENCLOSURE

ED:yk
(7)

Indexing not req. per Laudon 4/15 ltr

REC-23 105-82555-3539

4 Apr 18 1964

EX-103

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Houston, Texas

April 17, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

The following investigation was conducted at Houston, Texas, for the purpose of determining whether Lee Harvey Oswald or a member of his immediate family may have rented a safe-deposit box in a Houston bank subsequent to Oswald's return from Russia in June, 1962.

In making inquiries at the banks listed below, checks of appropriate records were made concerning any persons having the surname of Oswald and any persons using the name A. Hidell, Alek James Hidell, or O. H. Lee. In each case, the person having access to appropriate bank records made checks of such records against the above names. In addition, a photograph of Oswald was displayed to bank employees who control access to the safe-deposit area and who observe persons entering and leaving the area. The identities of the banks contacted at Houston, Texas, were obtained from the 1964 edition of the "Texas Banking Red Book" published by the Banker Digest, Empire Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

The banking institutions at Houston, Texas, at which investigation was conducted are set forth below, along with the identities of the bank employees who were interviewed and the dates on which such interviews were conducted. As a result of these interviews the respective employees of each bank reported that no record could be located indicating that Oswald or any member of his immediately family using his own name or any of the names set out above in this memorandum had ever rented a safe-deposit box in Houston. These bank employees also reported after viewing a photograph of Oswald that they could not recall having seen him in the banks where they are employed.

COPIED

44 FEB 26 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Gulf Coast National Bank (4/14/64)
11310 Chimney Rock
L. A. Gentry, Jr. - Cashier
Martha Smith - Safe-Deposit Box Custodian

Chemical Bank & Trust (4/14/64)
3805 Kirby Drive
G. L. Schroder - Cashier

Houston Bank & Trust Co. (4/14/64)
1801 Main Street
W. W. Hall - Cashier
Mrs. M. W. Wright
E. W. Wilmore
Margaret Barcelona
Hertha Weyrich - all safe-deposit section

Belfort State Bank (4/14/64)
6035 Belfort Boulevard
Mrs. Dorothy Gallerand - Secretary to the President, in charge of safe-deposit boxes

Medical Center National Bank (4/14/64)
6631 South Main Street
Miss Hazel Garrett - Secretary
Mr. Bob Sandlin - Safe-Deposit Teller

Fannin State Bank (4/13/64)
Mrs. Hallie Patton - Vault Clerk

Commercial State Bank (4/15/64)
9420 Jensen
Mr. Carroll C. Simmons - Cashier
Mrs. Jane Warnell - Safe-Deposit Department
Mrs. Juniata Elliot - Safe-Deposit Department

Northeast National Bank (4/15/64)
8305 East Houston Road
Vallo A. McLish. - Cashier
Mrs. C. Leo Chivers - Safe-Deposit Clerk

Longpoint National Bank (4/14/64)
1708 Long Point Road
Albert Bacarisse - Vice President and Cashier

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Longpoint National Bank (continued)
June Johnson
Dorothy Hyde
Sandra Bright - all Safe-Deposit Department

Heights State Bank (4/15/64)
Miss Helen Rau - Safe-Deposit Custodian
Richard H. Dimon - Cashier

Chimney Rock National Bank (4/15/64)
Mrs. Selma Dawson - Safe-Deposit Custodian
Browne B. Rice - Vice President

River Oaks Bank & Trust Co. (4/14/64)
Mrs. Janie W. Pace - Assistant Cashier
and in charge of Safe-Deposit Boxes
Max J. Frels - Assistant Vice President

Southside State Bank (4/14/64)
Stella Link Road at South Braeswood
Mrs. Peggy Waldrop - New Accounts
Thomas C. Willis - Assistant Cashier

Sharpstown State Bank (4/14/64)
400 Sharpstown Center
Mrs. Ruby Simpson
Mrs. Samille Jorbert Grove
Mr. Nelson Long - Vice President

Post Oak Bank (4/14/64)
2120 South Post Oak
Miss Evelyn Mico
William T. Keenan - Vice President

Gulfgate State Bank (4/15/64)
204 Gulfgate Mall
Mrs. J. R. Erwin - Safe-Deposit Department
Frank Green - Department Supervisor
Jane Ransome

South Park National Bank (4/15/64)
7425 South Park Boulevard
James S. Garbs - Vice President
Barbara Cecil - Safe-Deposit Department

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

MacGregor Park National Bank
5730 Calhoun
William Schmidt - Operations Officer
Mrs. Inez Salter - Records Department

Central National Bank (4/14/64)
2100 Travis
Mrs. Jean McCurdy - Custodian, Safe-Deposit Boxes
Mrs. Sharon Sue Roesch - Safe-Deposit Boxes
Mrs. Mamie Terrell - Safe-Deposit Boxes

North Side State Bank (4/14/64)
2010 North Main Street
Mrs. Vivian Furlow - Custodian, Safe-Deposit Boxes

Port City State Bank (4/14/64)
3602 Jensen Drive
Mrs. Katherine Kasavage
Mrs. Charlene Kebobeaus - Custodians, Safe-Deposit Boxes

Reagan State Bank (4/14/64)
545 West 19th Street
Gay Nantze - Cashier
Clara Snell - Safe-Deposit Clerk

University State Bank (4/15/64)
5117 Kelvin
Hugh L. Whiteside - Vice President

Industrial State Bank (4/15/64)
6730 Capitol
Henry A. Dube - Vice President
Fannie V. Richardson - Safe-Deposit Custodian
Pauline McLain, Relief Safe-Deposit Custodian

Harrisburg National Bank (4/15/64)
507 Broadway
W. N. Sick - Vice President
Velma Washman - Safe-Deposit Custodian
Mary Draemer - Relief Safe-Deposit Custodian

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Lockwood National Bank (4/15/64)
5405 Clinton Drive
C. C. Wideman - Assistant Vice President
Ladian Crenshaw - Safe-Deposit Custodian

Fairbanks State Bank of Houston (4/15/64)
13636 Hempstead Highway
Mrs. Annette Mock - New Accounts and
Safe-Deposit Boxes
Mrs. June Lindley - Secretary

American Bank & Trust Co. (4/13/64)
1500 Waugh Drive
F. A. Noret - Assistant Cashier

Bank of Texas (4/14/64)
800 Travis
Guyla Melton - Vault Custodian

International Bank (4/14/64)
1300 Texas
John W. Hazard - President
Jean Sheffield - Vault Custodian

Texas National Bank of Commerce (4/14/64)
Mr. C. A. Barrett - Vice President - Cashier
Mrs. Vera Hayes
Mrs. Willie Wilbanks - Safe-Deposit Box
Custodians

Riverside National Bank (4/14/64)
2602 Blodgett
Mr. Lenthon B. Clark - Cashier
Mrs. Dorothy Owens - Safe-Deposit Box
Custodian

East End State Bank (4/14/64)
Mr. John A. DeVoke, Jr. - Cashier
Mrs. G. C. Emery - Safe-Deposit Box
Custodian

Bank of the Southwest (4/14/64)
Curtis W. Regner - Assistant Vice President,
Safe-Deposit Department

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Bank of the Southwest (continued)
Jewel DeWolf - Clerk, Safe-Deposit Department
Joyce Kelly - Clerk, Safe-Deposit Department

Highland Village State Bank (4/15/64)
4030 Westheimer
Mrs. Isabelle Browne - Clerk, Safe-Deposit Department

Homestead State Bank (4/16/64)
10022 Homestead Road
Joe T. Verdina - Assistant Cashier

Oak Forest State Bank (4/15/64)
1120 West 43rd Street
Doyle Strickland - Vice President
Mrs. Waldene Howard - in charge of safe-deposit boxes

The Republic National Bank of Houston (4/15/64)
5200 North Shepherd
Robert A. Gray - Assistant Cashier
Wanda Rasco - in charge of new accounts
Ada Rose - in charge of safe-deposit boxes

Pinemont State Bank (4/15/64)
12160 Hempstead Highway
Mrs. C. E. Mitchell - Auditor and in charge of safe-deposit boxes

Citizens State Bank (4/14/64)
400 Main Street
Mr. O. F. Horn - Vice President
Lucy Albertson - Secretary
Mrs. Earl Goostree - Secretary
Mr. G. K. Miller
Mrs. Ira Purefoy - Relief Safe Deposit
Mrs. Florence Newton - Safe-Deposit Custodian

Houston National Bank (4/14/64)
202 Main Street
Mrs. Billie Scher - Information Desk Clerk
Mr. R. H. McElrath - Auditor
Mrs. Greta Ellis - Relief Vault Clerk

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Fidelity Bank and Trust Company (4/14/64)
1602 Milam Street
Mr. Marcus Thomas - President
Mrs. Ernestine Cain - Custodian of
Safe-Deposit Vault

Meyerland State Bank (4/15/64)
Mrs. Hilda Krepec - Assistant Cashier

South Main State Bank (4/16/64)
Mr. S. R. Morton - Cashier

First City National Bank (4/16/64)
Mr. Roy Baldwin - Assistant Cashier

Continental Bank & Trust Co. (4/14/64)
Fannin and Rusk Streets
Miss Sudie Ritter - Teller in Charge
of Safe Deposits

Southern National Bank (4/14/64)
Main at McKinney Streets
Marvin Peterson - Cashier

Tennessee Bank & Trust Co. (4/14/64)
Don French - Assistant Cashier

Northshore National Bank (4/17/64)
13301 Northshore Drive
Miss Nancy Singleton - Custodian,
Safe-Deposit Boxes

Spring Branch Bank (4/14/64)
8800 Brogdon at Katy Road
Mrs. Marjorie Andrew - Clerk and Custodian,
Safe-Deposit Boxes

First State Bank of Greens Bayou (4/14/64)
1420 Federal Road
Wayford Hollis - Cashier and Custodian,
Safe-Deposit Boxes
Mrs. Joan Bradshaw - Receptionist and
person who rents safe-deposit boxes

FBI

Date: 4/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBuairtel to Dallas, Houston, San Antonio and New Orleans, 4/9/64, enclosing two copies of a letter, dated 4/7/64, from the President's Commission requesting further investigation for the purpose of locating a safe-deposit box which subject may have rented in his name, a member of his immediate family, or any assumed name in one of the localities OSWALD is known to have visited since his return from Russia.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the complete results of the checks with all known banks in the Dallas - Fort Worth metropolitan area, including suburbs.

The identities of the Agents conducting the investigation set forth in this LHM will be disclosed in the results set forth in the next report submitted under the OSWALD caption.

(3) - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

10 ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

April 21, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation was conducted at all known banks at Dallas, Fort Worth, Irving, and other suburban towns in the metropolitan Dallas - Fort Worth, Texas, area, for the purpose of determining whether LEE HARVEY OSWALD or a member of his immediate family may have rented a safe-deposit box in any of such banks subsequent to OSWALD's return from Russia in June, 1962.

The investigation consisted of a check of the records of each of the listed banks on the dates indicated for any record of a checking, savings, or loan account or a safe-deposit box rental in the names LEE HARVEY OSWALD, A. HIDELL, A. J. HIDELL, ALEK J. HIDELL, ALEK JAMES HIDELL, H. O. LEE, HARVEY OSWALD LEE, O. H. LEE, ALIKSEI OSWALD, L. H. OSWALD, LEE OSWALD, LEE H. OSWALD, LESLIE OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, MARGUERITE OSWALD, ROBERT EDWARD LEE OSWALD and JOHN EDWARD PIC. A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to each of these individuals, except where otherwise noted, for the purpose of determining if OSWALD may have made use of the bank's safe-deposit box facilities under any other name. A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not exhibited to a bank official who had nothing to do with the actual rental of a safe-deposit box and whose location in a bank was not within the proximity of the safe-deposit box section. In each such instance, a statement is included noting that a photograph was not exhibited to the bank official contacted.

All of the following checks in this matter were negative in all respects, except where otherwise stated hereinafter:

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
Citizens State Bank 200 Main Street Richardson, Texas	Mrs. MADELINE SWOR, Secretary	4/13/64

4 COPIES DESTROYED

FEB 28 1973

ENCLOSURE

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
First Bank and Trust Company, First Bank and Trust Building Richardson, Texas	ROBERT A. SNOW, Bookkeeper	4/13/64
First National Bank of Garland, 700 West Avenue A, Garland, Texas	CARL HENDREX, Cashier; DELBERT S. TODD, Vice President	4/13/64
Garland Bank and Trust Company, Garland Shopping Village, P. O. Box 1500, Garland, Texas	JOE STOVALL, Vice President	4/13/64
First National Bank of Mesquite, Mesquite, Texas	Mrs. WANDA BEASLEY, Assistant Vice President	4/13/64
Mesquite Savings and Loan, 410 West Main, Mesquite, Texas	Mrs. INEZ CARTER, Accountant	4/13/64
Mesquite State Bank 917 Military Parkway P. O. Box 438 Mesquite, Texas	H. H. JAMES, Clerk	4/13/64
First National Bank of Carrollton, Carrollton, Texas	H. HANCOCK, JR., President	4/14/64

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
Dallas County State Bank, P. O. Box 38, Carrollton, Texas	KENNETH J. HUGHES, Cashier and Assistant Vice President	4/14/64
Central Bank and Trust, 12875 Dennis Road, Farmers Branch, Texas	RICHARD W. THOMAS, Cashier, JOHN COOK, Assistant Cashier	4/14/64
Irving Bank and Trust formerly Irving State Bank, 110 North Main, Irving, Texas	GENE GLAZIER, Vice President	4/14/64
First National Bank of Irving, Fifth Street at Nursery Road, Irving, Texas	KENNETH MC ADAMS, Assistant Cashier	4/14/64
Southwest Bank and Trust West Irving Boulevard at Grauwyler, Irving, Texas	GARLAND LANINGHAM, Vice President and Cashier	4/14/64
Citizens Savings and Loan Grand Prairie, Texas	WYLIE STUFFLEBEME, Director	4/14/64
Grand Prairie State Bank 200 West Main Grand Prairie, Texas	W. NORMAN GILBERT, Vice President	4/14/64
First National Bank of Duncanville, Duncanville, Texas	HERBERT FAIR, President	4/15/64

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
Seagoville State Bank, P. O. Box F Seagoville, Texas	Mrs. MARY KIRBY, Secretary	4/15/64
Wynnewood State Bank 501 Wynnewood Village Dallas, Texas	LINDA MC COWN, Secretary; MAURICE A. THARP, Vice President; MODINE THOMAS, Safe-Deposit Department	4/14/64
Northwest National Bank of Dallas, 201 Walnut Hill Village, Dallas, Texas	JAN MC CONNELL, Secretary to the Cashier; Mrs. EVELYN BEALL, Cashier and Safe-Deposit Supervisor; HERBERT L. ADAMS, Vice President	4/13/64
American Bank and Trust Company, 415 South Zangs Boulevard, Dallas, Texas	CARL COREY, Head Teller; Mrs. RUTH SALKELD, Safe-Deposit Department	4/13/64
Exchange Bank and Trust Company, 100 Exchange Park North, Dallas, Texas	BOBBY WILLIAMS, Cashier; Mr. WILLIAM ROGERS, Safe-Deposit Department	4/13/64
East Dallas Bank and Trust Company, 2325 Gus Thomasson Road, Dallas, Texas	Mrs. DOROTHY HAND, New Accounts and Safe-Deposit Department	4/14/64
South Oak Cliff State Bank, 1415 East Illinois Dallas, Texas	Mrs. BETTY HALL, Secretary to Vice President; PEARL SMITH, Safe-Deposit Department; EUGENIA THORNTON, Receptionist	4/14/64
Bank of Dallas, 3708 Lemmon Avenue, Dallas, Texas	Mrs. CAROLYN MOREMAN, Asst. Cashier; Miss NANCY HULLENDER, Safe-Deposit Department.	4/13/64

FEDERAL

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
Casa Linda National Bank, 234 Casa Linda Plaza, Dallas, Texas	Mrs. ELAINE MAC PHEE, New Accounts and Safe-Deposit Department	4/15/64
Grand Avenue State Bank, 5430 East Grand Avenue, Dallas, Texas	TOMMY JONES, Cashier; IMOGENE PORTER, Safe-Deposit Department	4/14/64
Oak Cliff Bank and Trust Company, 250 West Jefferson, Dallas, Texas	EARL L. COPELAND, Vice President; MARGIE MINCHEW, Safe-Deposit Department	4/14/64
Preston State Bank, 8111 Preston Road, Dallas, Texas	RALPH B. GUNNELS, Assistant Cashier; Mrs. MADGE BURKHEAD, Safe-Deposit Department; Mrs. JOYCE ROSSI, Safe-Deposit Department	4/13/64
Hillcrest State Bank of University Park, 6517 Hillcrest, Dallas, Texas	D. R. PORTER, Executive Vice President; Mrs. IRENE RYAN, Safe-Deposit Department; Mrs. LUCY HUCKABEE, Safe-Deposit Department; Mrs. JOY LETTIERI, Safe-Deposit Department	4/15/64
Mercantile National Bank at Dallas, Mercantile Bank Building, Dallas, Texas	Mr. H. C. FLEMING, Assistant Vice President, Safe-Deposit Department; Mrs. ANNA DUVAL, Safe-Deposit Department; Miss CAROL BURKHART, Safe-Deposit Department	4/15/64

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
Republic National Bank Pacific and Ervay Dallas, Texas	W. K. THURMAN, Assistant Auditor	4/15/64
Grove State Bank 1520 South Buckner Dallas, Texas	JOE LOWE, Vice President	4/15/64
Buckner State Bank 3637 North Buckner Dallas, Texas	EDWARD L. VINT, President (Bank has no safe-deposit boxes for public rental)	4/15/64
Industrial National Bank of Dallas, also known as Industrial Bank and Trust Company, 1825 North Industrial Boulevard, Dallas, Texas	BILLY WALLACE, Cashier	4/15/64
National Bank of Commerce 914 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas	LELAND E. STENTON, Auditor	4/15/64
First National Bank in Dallas, 1401 Main Street, Dallas, Texas	ROY B. LAMBERT, Auditor; JACK W. JOHNSON, Vault Custodian	4/15/64
First Citizens Bank 926 Lockwood Village Dallas, Texas	JAMES WEST, Cashier; BETTY RUTLEDGE, Vault Custodian	4/15/64
Fair Park National Park, 854 Exposition, Dallas, Texas	PAUL JESTER, JR., Cashier; JERRY PASCHAL, Safe-Deposit Vault Custodian	4/15/64

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
Bank of Services and Trust, 1115 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas	J. B. LINDQUIST, Cashier (Bank has no safe-deposit boxes)	4/15/64
Lakewood State Bank, 6344 Gaston, Dallas, Texas	WENDELL FRANKE, Assistant Cashier; Mrs. MARTHA CORNELIUS, Vault Custodian	4/15/64
Greenville Avenue State Bank, 1827 Greenville, Dallas, Texas	JACK MAYS, Vice President	4/15/64
Merchants State Bank 5217 Ross, Dallas, Texas	V. P. SCHUMACHER, President; Mrs. MONTY BARNES, Vault Custodian	4/15/64
Texas Bank and Trust Company, corner Main and Lamar Streets, Dallas, Texas	BILL LYDAY, Vice President; MARY DILLON, Vault Custodian	4/15/64
Empire State Bank, 1808 Main Street Dallas, Texas	GASTON WOOD, Vice President	4/15/64
North Dallas Bank and Trust Company, 11811 Preston Road, Dallas, Texas	MARLIN MYERS, Vice President & Cashier; Mrs. DOROTHY OSBORN, Safe-Deposit Department	4/14/64

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
Park Cities Bank & Trust Company, Dallas, Texas	TOM J. HARDIN, Vice President and Cashier; LUCILLE NASH Vault Custodian	4/20/64
Arlington State Bank/ Arlington, Texas	R. W. HIPPLE, Vice President and Cashier, no photograph shown; OUIDA BOST	4/16/64
Azle State Bank Azle, Texas	ARVELL W. BOYD, Vice President, no photograph shown; FLOY M. WELCH	4/16/64
Arlington National Bank, Arlington, Texas	BOB STONE, Vice President, no photograph shown; SHIRLEY BRATCHER; FRANCES KAFZIGER; DORIS MANOR	4/16/64
Bank of Commerce Fort Worth, Texas	BILL SHOW, Vice President, no photograph shown; REDA WALKER; NELL MC MANN	4/14/64
City National Bank Fort Worth, Texas	C. C. WOMACK, Vice President, no photograph shown; Mrs. W. W. (ALICE) MACK	4/15/64
Continental National/ Bank, Fort Worth, Texas	T. P. BOWEN, Vice President, no photograph shown; Mrs. ODIS COLEMAN	4/14/64
Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Burleson, Texas	R. N. BRANSOM, Vice President, no photograph shown; GEORGE BRANSOM	4/16/64

RFELL

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
First National Bank Grapevine, Texas	VIRGIL RANSDELL, Cashier;	4/16/64
First National Bank Arlington, Texas	FRED LUTTRELL, Vice President, no photograph shown; JERRIE FERGUSON	4/16/64
First National Bank Euless, Texas	SAM BOWMAN, Vice President, no photograph shown; JUDY RUNYON	4/16/64
First State Bank Euless, Texas	BLEASE TIBBETS, President, no photograph shown; MARY BODIFORD	4/16/64
Fort Worth National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas	O. L. WITT, Assistant Cashier, no photograph shown; JEAN FLAHERTY	4/14/64
Gateway National Bank Fort Worth, Texas	JOHN FAWCETT, Vice President, no photograph shown; ELIZABETH CARPENTER	4/15/64
Haltom City State Bank Haltom, Texas	Mrs. JOSEPHINE HUTTON, Assistant Cashier, no photograph shown; MILDRED SNODGRASS; COLLIE FREEMAN	4/16/64
First National Bank Hurst, Texas	RONALD BARON, Assistant Cashier, no photograph shown; JUANITA GERLACH	4/16/64
Mansfield State Bank/ Mansfield, Texas	B. J. READY, President, no photograph shown; MARGUERITE MALONE	4/16/64

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
North Fort Worth State Bank, Fort Worth, Texas	G. W. WILEMON, Vice President, no photograph shown; RUBY COX	4/15/64
Northeast National Bank, Richland Hills, Texas	CHARLES C. BRINKLEY, President, no photograph shown; MARJORIE KING	4/16/64
Ridglea State Bank Fort Worth, Texas	GARLAND TINER, Cashier, no photograph shown; ANITA SEARS	4/15/64
Riverside State Bank Fort Worth, Texas	PASCHAL WHITE, Cashier, no photograph shown; NELLIE ALLEN	4/16/64
Security State Bank River Oaks, Texas	ELWOOD MC KINNEY, President, no photograph shown; ERLENE COURREGES	4/15/64
Seminary State Bank Fort Worth, Texas	WILLIAM A. MOORE, Assistant Vice President, no photograph shown; CECILE BLOODWORTH	4/16/64
South Fort Worth State Bank, Fort Worth, Texas	G. R. HAMES, Vice President and Cashier, no photograph shown; NADINE HENRY	4/15/64
State Bank of East Fort Worth, Fort Worth, Texas	BOBBY J. COOPER, Vice President, no photograph shown; JESSIE JOHNSTON	4/16/64

NW 65 ERR

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME OF BANK	BANK EMPLOYEES FURNISHING INFORMATION	DATE
Tarrant State Bank Fort Worth, Texas	J. H. BRANHAM, Vice President, no photograph shown; JUNE GRIGSBY; FREIDA SMITH	4/16/64
Union Bank of Fort Worth, Fort Worth, Texas	BILL D. WILSON, Vice President, no photograph shown; LOLA HILL	4/14/64
University State Bank, Fort Worth, Texas	CHARLES R. JOHNSON, Bookkeeping Department, no photograph shown; VERA PORTERFIELD	4/15/64
Everman National Bank, Everman, Texas	CURTIS E. FRANCIS, Vice President, no photograph shown; IRENE STIMSON	4/16/64
Southwest National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas	N. H. FLEMMING, Executive Vice President, no photograph shown; OZELLA JOHNSON; BESSIE BANKS	4/16/64
West Side State Bank Fort Worth, Texas	BETTY FLEMING	4/15/64
First National Bank Fort Worth, Texas	RUTH RUNYON	4/14/64

On April 14, 1964, the records of the North Dallas Bank & Trust Company, 11811 Preston Road, Dallas, Texas, disclosed that Mrs. MARINA OSWALD opened a regular checking account at this bank on February 18, 1964, under the name Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, with an initial deposit of $390.95. Mrs. OSWALD is listed as the only person entitled to make withdrawals from this account.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 14, 1964, the records of the First National Bank of Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas, reflected that on December 5, 1963, JAMES H. MARTIN and MARINA N. OSWALD opened an account at this bank captioned, "The OSWALD Trust Fund," Account No. 15 081, by executing an authorized signature form in the name "The OSWALD Trust Fund." On December 6, 1963, $7,450.53 was deposited and deposits continued in this account through February 12, 1964, when they totaled $34,649.94. Charges were made against this account in the following amounts on the dates indicated:

Amount	Date
$5.00	December 13, 1963
$1.02	December 23, 1963
$2.15	December 23, 1963
$25,000	January 7, 1964
$75.00	January 9, 1964
50¢	February 3, 1964
$2.00	February 7, 1964

Another account, No. 69 186, was opened at the First National Bank of Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas, in the name of Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, Post Office Box 1407, Grand Prairie, Texas, on February 14, 1964, with a deposit in the amount of $805.44. This account was closed on March 25, 1964.

On April 15, 1964, the records of the First National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas, revealed that ROBERT L. OSWALD had a savings account at the First National Bank which was opened on August 26, 1955, with an initial deposit of $241.88. This account had a high balance of $271.18 on September 19, 1955, and was closed on July 9, 1956, when the balance of $37.86 was withdrawn. This account was numbered A52233.

The records of the First National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas, indicate by a signature card that ROBERT E. OSWALD and LEE H. OSWALD had previously had savings accounts at the First National Bank in 1951, which had been closed in 1952.

FERRELL FOUNDATION

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 15, 1964, the records of the West Side State Bank, Fort Worth, Texas, revealed the following informations:

A savings account in the name of LEE H. OSWALD, mailing address, U. S. Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, Santa Ana, California, was opened December 8, 1958, with a cash deposit of $200.00. On June 3, 1959, interest of $3.00 was credited to the account. The account was closed September 14, 1959, when the total amount on deposit of $203.00 was withdrawn.

ROBERT L. OSWALD, 4936 Collingwood, Fort Worth, Texas, opened a savings account on July 13, 1956, with a deposit of $220.00. This account was closed December 3, 1956, when balance of $20.00 withdrawn.

On December 3, 1956, an account was opened in the name of Mr. or Mrs. ROBERT L. OSWALD, 4910 East Lancaster, Fort Worth, Texas, with a deposit of $376.13. At the time the account was opened, ROBERT L. OSWALD indicated employment at "Convair". ROBERT L. OSWALD account closed March 13, 1963, when balance of 67¢ withdrawn. On March 4, 1963, check in the amount of $997.92, payable to "Cash", was drawn on OSWALD's account and cashed at the teller's window at the West Side State Bank. This check did not bear an endorsement.

The records indicate that the ROBERT L. OSWALD account was assigned number 659128 and the address was changed to 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas, but no date was indicated in available records.

Individual ledger sheets indicate deposits made to ROBERT L. OSWALD account during the period January 1960 through February 1963 were semi-monthly paychecks of ROBERT L. OSWALD.

According to the record, checking account number 659235 was opened at the West Side State Bank, January 21, 1963, with a deposit of $217.66 by MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, 1013 5th Avenue. This is an active current account with a current balance of $2,707.61.

Bank accounts

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Individual ledger sheets on MARGUERITE C. OSWALD account reveal, for the period January 1963 through November 1963, the balance fluctuated between $200.00 and $400.00.

On December 5, 1963, a deposit of $1,000.00 was made to the account of MARGUERITE C. OSWALD. Between December 5, 1963, and April 15, 1964, the balance ran in the low four figures. The current address for MARGUERITE C. OSWALD is listed as 2220 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas.

The records reveal MARGUERITE C. OSWALD opened a savings account on July 31, 1962, with a $100.00 deposit and the current balance is $3,600.12. Current address listed on savings account is 2220 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas.

The records also reveal that MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, rented safe-deposit box number 1607 at the West Side State Bank on December 26, 1963.

4/25/64

1 - Belmont
1 - N. P. Callahan
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

EX 104

REC 48

3540

PERSONAL ATTENTION

TO SAC DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REURAIRTEL APRIL TWENTY-ONE LAST, ENCLOSING A LHM DATED APRIL TWENTY-ONE LAST SETTING FORTH RESULTS OF YOUR INVESTIGATION CONCERNING EFFORTS TO LOCATE A SAFE-DEPOSIT BOX WHICH SUBJECT MAY HAVE RENTED IN HIS NAME, OR ANY ASSUMED NAME IN ONE OF THE LOCALITIES OSWALD IS KNOWN TO HAVE VISITED SINCE HIS RETURN FROM RUSSIA.

YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO BUAIRTEL APRIL NINE LAST WHICH ENCLOSED A COPY OF THE LETTER FROM THE COMMISSION DATED APRIL SEVEN LAST REQUESTING SUCH INVESTIGATION. YOU WILL NOTE THAT THE COMMISSION IN ITS LETTER SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED THAT AGENTS MAKING THE INQUIRIES AT THE VARIOUS BANKS SHOULD CARRY A PICTURE OF OSWALD, JUST IN CASE THE SAFE-DEPOSIT BOX WAS LEASED IN A NAME NOT KNOWN AT THE PRESENT TIME. YOU WILL NOTE THAT THE BUREAU'S AIRTEL TO YOUR OFFICE DATED APRIL NINE LAST TRANSMITTING THE COMMISSION'S LETTER REITERATED THE COMMISSION'S DESIRES THAT AGENTS OF YOUR OFFICE SHOULD CARRY A PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD TO EXHIBIT TO APPROPRIATE BANKING OFFICIALS JUST IN CASE THE SAFE-DEPOSIT BOX WAS LEASED BY

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Walters
Soyars

REL:klw (9)

MAY 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

VIA TELETYPE
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
APR 25 1964
5:49 PM
ENCIPHERED

TELETYPE TO DALLAS
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

OSWALD IN A NAME NOT KNOWN AT THE PRESENT TIME. YOUR LHM OF APRIL TWENTY-ONE LAST DISCLOSES THAT IN MAKING THE DESIRED CHECKS AT A NUMBER OF BANKING INSTITUTIONS NO PHOTOGRAPH WAS SHOWN TO BANKING OFFICIALS. YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY RECONTACT ALL BANKS WHERE PHOTOGRAPHS WERE NOT SHOWN PREVIOUSLY AND EXHIBIT A PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD AS YOU WERE PREVIOUSLY INSTRUCTED TO DO. THEREAFTER, YOU SHOULD SUBMIT AMENDED PAGES TO YOUR LHM CLEARLY SHOWING THAT A PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD WAS EXHIBITED TO ALL BANKING OFFICIALS CONTACTED.

INASMUCH AS THIS DERELICTION ON THE PART OF YOUR OFFICE WILL NECESSITATE UNNECESSARY DELAY IN FURNISHING TO THE COMMISSION THE DESIRED DATA BUREAU DESIRES THAT EXPLANATIONS FROM RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL BE OBTAINED AND THAT YOU SUBMIT YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION DEEMED NECESSARY.

THIS MATTER MUST BE GIVEN YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

NOTE:

Commission is making detailed efforts to completely resolve financial picture of Lee Harvey Oswald. It specifically requested we make thorough efforts to determine if Oswald ever obtained safe-deposit box in his name or in another name. Investigation has disclosed no indication Oswald ever obtained safe-deposit box in any locality he resided or visited since his return from Russia 6/13/62. Dallas obviously has not been fully responsive to the Commission's request as outlined herein.

NR. 25 CD 25
ENC.
CK.
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 148
COPY 2

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

[redacted] CONFIDENTIAL

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: April 27, 1964

FROM : Legat, Rome (105-1242) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - RUSSIA

ReRomelet, 4-8-64.

[redacted]

Rome is continuing to follow this matter and any further pertinent information coming to the attention of this office will be promptly reported to the Bureau.

EX 101 REC-21 3541

[redacted] Secret

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section)
(Enc. 5)
1 - Rome 105-1242

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7-15-77

ENCLOSURE

65 MAY 14 1964 (4)

SOVIET SECTION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

Washington, D. C.

April 27, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The April 21-22, 1964, issue of "L'Ora," an Italian-language daily newspaper published in Palermo, Italy, carried the following article:

Paris: Proof Obtained that the Photo of Oswald is False

The French magazine "Cahier du centre d'etudes socialistes," as a result of a scientific examination of photo-reproductions published by the international press, declared that the photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, armed with a rifle and pistol (the arms with which, according to the Dallas Police, he killed President Kennedy and Policeman Tippit), is false. According to the magazine "Cahier," the photo was made in the U.S. by "Life" and by the "Detroit Free Press" under circumstances all the more questionable since the two photos are identical with the exception of the rifle. In the first photo the rifle has a short stock and a telescopic sight. In the other photo, the rifle has a long stock and does not have a telescopic sight. "Life" magazine acquired this photo from JAMES MARTIN, the FBI agent who was entrusted with the protection of MARINA OSWALD, wife of LEE, while newspaperman C. ROBERTS of the "Detroit Free Press," acquired the other photo from a Dallas policeman. The second photo was reproduced by "Newsweek" in its issue of March 2, 1964. The February 29, 1964, issue of "Paris Match" carried the photo on its cover with the caption: "This photo is the end of the mystery of the death of Kennedy." This photo showed a

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

[redacted]

7-15-77

COPIES DESTROYED

FEB 28 1973

rifle with a telescopic sight. The falsity is evident since, in fact, according to the police, the photo was taken in the Spring of 1963, though the telescopic sight was not added, according to the same police, until November 16, 1963.

Following an examination, it was determined that the claims made by "Cahier" were correct: the photo published by "Newsweek" shows OSWALD holding in his hand a rifle without a sight, while the telescopic sight was very evident in the photo published in "Paris Match" and "Life." In this photo the alleged assassin of JOHN KENNEDY holds in his other hand a copy of a newspaper, the heading of which is unidentifiable and appears to have been bleached by the person who touched up the photo. According to some, the newspaper was the "Militant," a Trotsky-American publication and, according to others, it was the newspaper of the John Birch Society which carried an editorial entitled "Be a Militant." Police Chief JESSE CURRY of Dallas, when he cited three of the 12 alleged proofs of the guilt of LEE OSWALD, the photo of the ex-Marine armed with a rifle and pistol (sic) added that the photo showed him with a copy in his hand of the communist newspaper, the "Daily Worker." CURRY, however, refused to give to the press the evidence in question; that is, the touched-up photo.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/28/64

FROM : Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are twelve (12) copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Mexico City letter and letterhead memorandum, 2/19/64, and Bureau letter to Dallas, including FBI Laboratory Report, 3/3/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The indices of the Mexico City office are negative for the name ERNESTO FLORES LUNA.

Referenced Bureau letter dated 3/3/64, instructed the Dallas office that two photographs of the typewriting samples taken from the typewriter of VICTOR COHEN should be attached to the two copies of the report designated for the Presidential Commission and one copy of this photograph to the copy "signed by the SAC," which will become the Bureau's file copy.

The above Bureau letter set out further that VICTOR COHEN's typewriter was not used to type the following specimens:

"Q350A and Q351, an envelope and accompanying letter to Voice of America from 'Miguel Galban Lopez'

"Qc352 and Qc353, an envelope and accompanying letter to 'Sr. Editor Diario...' from 'Miguel Galban Lopez'

5 - Bureau (Encs. 12)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
FER:jhk
(6)

REC-21 105-82555-3542

1 MAY 4 1964

ICC-695

AGENCY CIA, STATE
REQ. RECD
DATE FWD. 5/4/64
HOW FWD. C/S
BY LCA/HR

SOVIET SECTION

"Q232 and Q233, an envelope and accompanying letter to Oswald from 'Peter"

"Q234 and Q235, an envelope and accompanying letter to Mr. Robert Kennedy from 'Mario del Rosario Molina'"

The above conclusion of the FBI Laboratory was not set out in the enclosure because the Mexico City office does not possess previous information in this matter and it is considered that the Dallas office will include this in a subsequent report.

Inasmuch as the allegations made by ERNESTO FLORES LUNA concerning VICTOR COHEN are considered to be fallacious and ERNESTO FLORES LUNA did not furnish an address or other identifying data regarding himself, UACB no further inquiries will be made to attempt to identify ERNESTO FLORES LUNA.

SOURCES

Identity of Source	File Location
T-1 is [redacted]	109-69-1600
T-2 is [redacted]	[redacted]
Confidential source abroad is SA Richard S. Clark	

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" in order to protect the Bureau's operations in a foreign country.

COPIES

Copies of this communication and the enclosure are being designated for Dallas, the office of origin.

MC 105-3702

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will continue investigation of all leads currently outstanding and which may develop with respect to this case, reporting results thereof promptly.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

April 28, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

A typewritten letter in Spanish, postmarked January 17, 1964, Mexico, D. F. (D. F. refers to "Distrito Federal" - Federal District or the Mexican Federal Capital), was sent to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY by one ERNESTO FLORES LUNA, not further identified.

The letter (translated from Spanish) states in part: "We take the liberty of reproducing with care certain documents which arrived from Tapachula, State of Chiapas, addressed to OSWALD, assassin of your brother."

The letter continues that these documents "were addressed by a clerk in the shoe store of VICTOR COHEN, FIDEL CASTRO's intimate friend and the man who was delivering shipments from him (CASTRO?) to OSWALD and three other people who were to assassinate President LOPEZ MATEOS of Mexico."

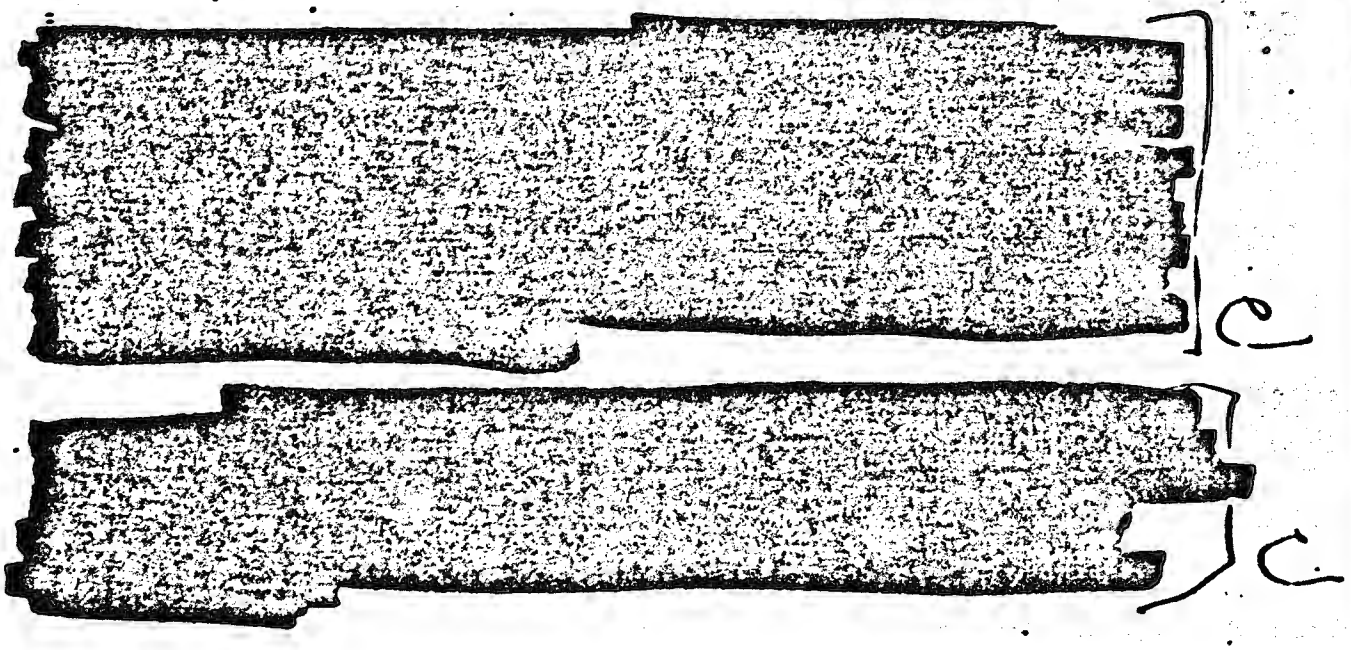
The letter states that VICTOR COHEN was interested in the President of the United States and indicates that more documents possibly exist in COHEN's residence.

The writer of the letter claimed that COHEN was CASTRO's treasurer and that, prior to all this, COHEN was keeping various individuals of different nationalities in his house, including OSWALD, who was in Mexico looking for work and then went to Texas.

Although the letter, described above, indicated that enclosures were attached to it, the letter contained no enclosures.

Group I
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

All FBI's unclassified unless otherwise designated 7-15-77 2cyo



A confidential source abroad advised that on February 11, 1964, VICTOR COHEN CHARAFF, 3d Calle Oriente No. 54, Tapachula, State of Chiapas, Mexico, was contacted at his clothing and general merchandise store, "La Nacional," located at 3d Calle Poniente 35 in Tapachula. After being briefly informed concerning the contents of the above letter, which indicated he was pro-FIDEL CASTRO and had been in contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, COHEN stated he would be happy to cooperate in any way possible to resolve the allegation. He related that he was not interested in politics -- the politics of the United States, of Cuba, or of any other nation. He denied that he was pro-CASTRO, knew CASTRO or any of his adherents, and that he had ever belonged to any CASTRO organization. He stated he would not belong to any organization which was pro-CASTRO.

He advised that he is a "practicing capitalist" with a prosperous business and extensive property holdings in Tapachula, where he hires forty employees, and his businesses occupy all his time. Because he considers himself to be prosperous and since he is Jewish, he believes he has many enemies.

COHEN claimed he was not acquainted with the name

ERNESTO FLORES LUNA and stated he could not assist in any way in establishing possible reasons why the letter was forwarded with the implications made therein.

He stated he was unfamiliar with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and was unable to identify a photograph of OSWALD from a group of representative photographs. He stated he knew nothing about the visit of OSWALD to Mexico.

He was cooperative in furnishing samples from his typewriter for determination as to whether this typewriter was used in preparing the letter forwarded to Attorney General KENNEDY.

RESULT OF FBI LABORATORY
EXAMINATION OF TYPEWRITER SAMPLES

The confidential source abroad advised that on February 19, 1964, the original and carbon copy samples from the typewriter of VICTOR COHEN were submitted to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the typewritten letter directed to ROBERT F. KENNEDY by ERNESTO FLORES LUNA.

The FBI Laboratory concluded in a report dated March 3, 1964, that the typewriter used to type the samples submitted from VICTOR COHEN's typewriter was not used to type the envelope and accompanying letter forwarded to "Sr. Robert Kennedy" from ERNESTO FLORES LUNA.

ADDITIONAL EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY
ERNESTO FLORES LUNA IN MEXICO, D. F.

T-2 advised that throughout February, March and April, 1964, continued efforts were made to locate and identify ERNESTO FLORES LUNA in Mexico, as follows:

[redacted]

RY FERRELL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 30 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

URGENT

FBI NEW YORK

9-46PM EDT URGENT 4-30-64 MFR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI --8--

FROM NEW YORK

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA

REBUTELCALLS THIS DATE. CHARACTERIZATION OF EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITEE, AS REFERRED TO IN OSWALD CASE, HAS BEEN CHECKED AGAINST ORIGINAL SOURCE AND IS ACCURATE. CONCERNING CHARACTERIZATION OF CORLISS LAMONT, AS UTILIZED IN OSWALD CASE, SECOND PARAGRAPH OF CHARACTERIZATION, BEGINNING QUOTE RIGHTS UNQUOTE, HAS BEEN CHECKED AGAINST ORIGINAL SOURCE AND IS ACCURATE. ORIGINAL SOURCE OF FIRST PARAGRAPH, TESTIMONY OF LOUIS BUDENZ BEFORE U. S. SENATE PERMANENT INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE, SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHT, ONE NINE FIVE THREE, HEARINGS ON COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN THE ARMY, PART ONE, NOT AVAILABLE IN NYO. BUREAU REQUESTED TO CHECK IF AVAILABLE AT SOG.

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

79 MAY 7 1964

REC 37 105-82555-3543

EX 101

10 MAY 5 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 30 19..
TELETYPE

CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

11-00PM EDT URGENT 4-30-64 MFR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI -11- /105-82555/

FROM NEW YORK /105-38431/ 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD IS DASH R DASH CUBA

REBUTEL CALL FOUR DASH THIRTY DASH SIXTYFOUR.

CHARACTERIZATION FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE CHECKED AND FOUND TO BE ACCURATE. SOURCES LAST TWO PARAGRAPHS ARE CURRENTLY BEING UTILIZED.

END

RL

FBI WASH D C

REC 37 -3544

EX 101

10 MAY 5 1964

5-mag

79 MAY 7 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 28 1964

TELETYPE

F

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

11-40 PM CST URGENT 4-27-64 LJH

TO DIRECTOR 105-82,555

FROM DALLAS 100-10,461 <3-P>

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS APR. TWENTY-FOUR LAST WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR RECONTACT OF MRS. RUTH PAINE REGARDING "LEAKS" TO PRESS OF INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE FBI.

RUTH PAINE RE-INTERVIEWED TODAY AND STATED THAT ABOUT FEB. TWENTY-EIGHT OR TWENTY-NINE LAST SHE RECEIVED A LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL FROM A MEMBER OF THE PRESS ASKING HER IF SHE "KNEW ABOUT THE RIFLE ON OCTOBER TWENTY-THREE". SHE TOLD THE INQUIRER THAT SHE DID NOT. SHE CANNOT DEFINITELY RECALL WHO ASKED HER THIS QUESTION BUT BELIEVED IT WAS JACK LANGGUTH OF THE LOS ANGELES BUREAU OF THE NEW YORK TIMES OR ISAAC DON LEVINE, WRITER WHO LIVES AT WALDORF, MARYLAND.

SHE STATED THAT APPARENTLY THE QUESTION WAS BASED UPON INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED BY HER TO THE FBI A SHORT TIME BEFORE THIS TELEPHONE CALL CONCERNING THE MEANING OF THE NOTATION

END PAGE ONE

REC 37 105-82555-3545

MAY 5 1964

MAY 6 1964

"OCT. TWENTY-THREE" APPEARING IN THE LEFT HAND UPPER CORNER OF HER NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE CALENDAR ON THE MARCH PAGE. SHE STATED THAT PREVIOUSLY SHE HAD NOT DISCUSSED THIS DATE, OCTOBER TWENTY-THREE, WITH ANYONE, BUT THAT IT WAS OBVIOUS THAT THE PERSON ASKING HER THE QUESTION HAD HEARD SOMETHING ABOUT THE DATE BUT DID NOT APPEAR TO KNOW THE FULL SIGNIFICANCE. SHE WAS OF THE OPINION FROM THIS CONTACT THAT APPARENTLY INFORMATION WAS BEING "LEAKED" TO THE PRESS BY THE COMMISSION OR SOMEONE HAVING ACCESS TO THE COMMISSION FILES.

SHE STATED THAT AT THIS TIME SHE ALSO HAS CONSIDERED THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE PERSON ASKING HER THE QUESTION ABOUT OCTOBER TWENTY-THREE MAY HAVE RECEIVED THIS INFORMATION FROM INTERVIEWING MARINA OSWALD SINCE SHE BELIEVES THAT MARINA MAY HAVE BEEN SHOWN THE PAINE CALENDAR AND MAY HAVE BEEN ASKED SPECIFICALLY ABOUT WHETHER MRS. PAINE KNEW ABOUT THE RIFLE ON OCTOBER TWENTY-THREE.

FOR FULL DETAILS CONCERNING MRS. PAINE-S EXPLANATIONS OF THE NOTATION "OCT. TWENTY-THREE", SEE PAGE FIFTY-FOUR OF THE REPORT OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING DATED FEBRUARY ELEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR, AT DALLAS, AND PAGES EIGHTY-NINE AND NINETY OF THE REPORT OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING DATED MARCH TEN, NINETEENSIXTY - FOUR, AT

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

DALLAS. THIS REFLECTS THAT MRS. PAINE WAS ASKED ABOUT THE ENTRY IN HER CALENDAR ON FEBRUARY FIVE AND FEBRUARY TEN LAST.

END

JR

FBI WASH DC

CC - Mr. Belmont

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Conrad
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - DeLoach

REC 37
105-82555-3545

May 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Gheesling
1 - Mail Room

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated April 15, 1964, concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. There are eight enclosures to each copy of this report.

Your attention is called to the results of our interview with Mrs. Ruth Hyde Paine on March 31, 1964, as contained on page 207 of this report, wherein Mrs. Paine alleged that certain information previously furnished by her to the FBI had been "leaked" to the press when it reached the President's Commission.

Mrs. Paine was reinterviewed concerning this matter on April 27, 1964. She advised that on about February 28 or February 29, 1964, she received a long-distance telephone call from a member of the press inquiring if she knew "about the rifle on October 23." She told the inquirer that she did not. Mrs. Paine could not recall who made this telephone call to her but she believed it was either Jack Langguth of the Los Angeles Bureau of "The New York Times" or Isaac Don Levine, a writer who resides at Waldorf, Maryland. Mrs. Paine stated that this telephone call apparently was based upon information previously furnished by her to the FBI concerning the significance of the notation "OCT 23" appearing in the left upper corner of her 1963 calendar on the March page. She said that previous to furnishing that information to the FBI she had not discussed that date with anyone and it was obvious to her that the person who asked her this question had heard something about the date but did not appear to know the full significance. As a result of this contact of her by a member of the press, Mrs. Paine was of the opinion that information was being "leaked"

BY COURIER SVC.
10 MAY 64

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

MAY 1964

ENCLOSURE

SEE NOTE PAGES 2 AND 3

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

to the press by the President's Commission or by someone having access to their files. She also stated that she has given consideration to the possibility that the person asking her this question may have received his information from interviewing Marina Oswald since she believed that Marina Oswald may have been shown the Paine calendar and may have been asked specifically whether Mrs. Paine knew about the rifle on October 23, 1963.

We previously interviewed Ruth Hyde Paine on February 5, 1964, and February 10, 1964, concerning the significance of certain notations appearing on her calendar for the month of March, 1963. The results of those interviews are contained on page 64 of the report of Special Agent Gemberling dated February 11, 1964, and on pages 89-90 of the report of Special Agent Gemberling dated March 10, 1964. Copies of those reports have been furnished to you. The only other dissemination of those two reports by this Bureau was to the Central Intelligence Agency.

The above is furnished for your information. Upon removal of the classified enclosures this letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 18

NOTE:

The enclosed report, consisting of 601 pages, has been reviewed by the Supervisor and by Mr. Malley and Mr. Belmont. Page 207 of this report shows that we contacted Mrs. Paine on 3-31-64 relative to her failure to turn over certain personal letters she had received from Marina Oswald. Paine stated that these letters were mostly personal in nature dealing with Marina's

SEE CONTINUANCE OF NOTE PAGE 3

CONTINUANCE OF NOTE:

for
marital problems as well as Paine's marital problems and that reason she had previously refused to furnish these letters to the FBI and because previous information she had furnished to the FBI, when it reached the President's Commission, had been leaked to the press. Our interviews with Mrs. Paine on 2/5 and 2/10/64 were for the purpose of determining the significance of notations appearing on her 1963 calendar for month of March - "OCT 23" and "LHO purchase of rifle." During those interviews she stated those notations were made following the assassination and denied she had any information concerning Oswald's possession of a rifle until after the assassination.

Classified "Confidential" as the enclosed report is so classified. The report is classified "Confidential" as it contains information from the West German Federal Intelligence Service which is so classified. AN informant evaluation memorandum is attached to the enclosed report but in order not to possibly confuse the Commission that memorandum is not being considered as separate enclosure but rather as a part of the report.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (105-2505)(100-14461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
IS - R, CUBA
Bufile 105-82555
Dallas File 100-104611
Cincinnati File 105-2505
(OO: Dallas)

MARK LANE
SM - C
Bufile 100-409763
New York File 100-117844
Cincinnati File 100-14461
(OO: New York)

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "Appearance of MARK LANE at Ohio Museum of Natural History Auditorium, Columbus, Ohio, 4/22/64". Two copies each are enclosed for Dallas and New York.

Two taped copies of the speech are being sent to the Bureau under separate cover. The speech was recorded by an established source [redacted] radio station WMNI, Columbus, Ohio, and was reproduced by that studio.

REC-42 105-82555-3546

APR 28 1964

(3) - Bureau (Encl. - 5)(RM)
2 - Dallas (Encl. - 2)(RM)
2 - New York (Encl. - 2)(RM)
2 - Cincinnati (1 - 105-2505 - LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1 - 100-14461 - MARK LANE)

RFM/bae (9)

MAY 8 1964

5 ENCLOSURES

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

cc - Wick

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio
April 24, 1964

RE: APPEARANCE OF MARK LANE AT
OHIO MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
AUDITORIUM, COLUMBUS, OHIO
APRIL 22, 1964

At 4:00 P.M., April 22, 1964, Mark Lane, who was introduced as a New York attorney; former member of the New York State Legislature; counsel for New York CORE; chairman of the Citizens Committee of Inquiry; and one who specializes in civil liberties and civil rights, appeared as a speaker at the auditorium of the Ohio Museum of Natural History, Columbus, Ohio. Appearance was sponsored by the Students For Liberal Action (SLA), a recognized organization on the campus of Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. The title of his speech was announced as "Assassination of President Kennedy and the Defense of Lee Oswald". The affair was open to the public and an admission fee of 25 cents was charged. The appearance terminated at approximately 6:00 P.M.

Summarized below are the major points presented by Lane:

(1) At the time of Lee Oswald's arrest there was not one shred of credible evidence to link him with the assassination or with the murder of Patrolman Tippit and there is none today.

(2) The national news media distorted Oswald's alleged participation in the assassination. Lane exhibited photographs from various national magazines which he claimed had been altered; he said that the FBI had revealed that Oswald's pistol had been purchased in September, 1963, whereas "Life" magazine showed Oswald had in his possession the pistol in March, 1963; and pointed out differences in photographs of Oswald's rifle.

Declassified by Meyer Johnson (National Archives)
by letter 7/11/75 with the deletion of para. 3. Pg 4,
Per FOIA Request and all of Pgs. 5 and 6.
MK/76 IA

MAY 5 1964

(3) The entire investigation is shrouded in secrecy. Lane's recent testimony before the Warren Commission was classified "Top Secret" even though he requested that his testimony be made public. He was made aware that any disclosure by him of his testimony would be in violation of Title 18, U.S. Code.

(4) There was disagreement among investigators in regard to the description of the rifle found on the sixth floor of the Texas Book Depository Building. After the FBI announced that the rifle found was a 6.5 mm. Italian carbine, District Attorney Wade delivered his statements regarding the rifle and other evidence to confirm FBI findings.

(5) Dallas Police Chief Curry announced that paraffin tests administered to Oswald proved Oswald was the assassin "No question about it." Lane claimed to have a copy of the results of this test which showed only nitrate deposits on Oswald's right hand, not on his face.

(6) The lone witness to the shooting of Patrolman Tippit, Helen Louise Markham, described the murderer as short, stocky, with bushy hair, which description is totally different from that of Oswald. Lane said it was "difficult" to interview Markham because she had been sworn by agents of the FBI, Secret Service, and dozens of Dallas police officers not to discuss the matter.

(7) A used car lot owner, Warren Reynolds, who probably saw the fleeing murderer of Patrolman Tippit, later was mysteriously shot, his suspect assailant captured but later released because of testimony of an alibi witness. That witness, Betty MacDonald, former stripper in Jack Ruby's night club, later was arrested and committed suicide while in custody. These events have not been publicized.

(8) Every investigative agency has concluded that Oswald committed the assassination but details as to how he did it have been repeatedly changed.

(9) Three physicians at the Parkland Memorial Hospital who first administered to the dying President, stated he had been shot from the front and that the wound

is clearly an entrance wound. The doctors were not questioned by any investigator for more than one month, but then two Secret Service agents, with autopsy report in their possession, told the examining physicians they were in error and that the throat was an exit, not an entrance, wound.

(10) Lane interviewed witnesses who claimed the shot sounded as though it had come from the direction of the concrete overpass and not from the Texas Book Depository Building.

(11) How would Oswald know the proposed route of the Presidential motorcade was to have been detoured past the Texas Book Depository when the published map showed no such route? Why would the motorcade detour?

(12) After the assassination, authorities failed to "seal off" the area in the immediate vicinity and checked no outgoing transportation from the city.

(13) Oswald was an "extremely poor" marksmn in the U.S. Marine Corps and the weapon allegedly used was of inferior grade.

(14) The FBI had interviewed Mrs. RUTH PAINE, shortly before the assassination and was informed that Oswald was employed at the Texas Book Depository. Oswald was not surveilled on the day of the assassination, nor were 23 other persons known to the FBI as subversive surveilled. Any person who had spoken out in favor of school integration, however, was "followed" on November 22, 1963, by the FBI, Secret Service, and the Dallas Police Department.

There is now no attorney to represent Oswald's interest or to closely examine evidence. Lane does not have the answer as to who assassinated President Kennedy, but will continue to investigate the crime and wants the American public to look for intelligible answers.

APPENDIX

MARK LANE

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald, mother of accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, announced she had hired Mark Lane to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President John F. Kennedy. According to this article, Mrs. Oswald stated she had been in contact with Lane during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that Lane had accepted the case although Mrs. Oswald stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

The April 2, 1964, issue of the "New York Times," page 37, column 5, contained an article captioned "Mother of Oswald Ends Tie With Lane." The article indicated Mrs. Marguerite Oswald said she had dismissed Mark Lane, her New York lawyer, and that he should stop any "organized campaign" on behalf of her son through his "Citizens Committee of Inquiry."

On June 10, 1963, a confidential source advised that at a meeting of the New York Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee held May 28, 1963, at 74 5th Avenue, New York City, Mark Lane was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

1.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HUAC" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, page 113, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover today categorically denied the allegation that a representative of the FBI had stated Lee Harvey Oswald "was capable of assassinating the President, but we didn't dream he would do it."

Mr. Hoover said, "I want to make it emphatically clear that the allegation is false. This is but another instance of the spreading of malicious and false information by those who obviously wish to cloud and confuse the issues. This erroneous charge does not remotely relate to the facts as they exist."

1 - Mr. Tolson (sent with cover memo)
1 - Miss Gandy (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Belmont (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Rosen (sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See cover memorandum DeLoach to Mohr, dated 4-24-64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., IS-R-Cuba."

DWB:CBF:vcs
(10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 4-24-64

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS-R-CUBA

Enclosed is a brief proposed statement which the Director may wish to release in connection with the allegations being published in newspapers and broadcast all across the country today to the effect that Special Agent James Hosty allegedly told Dallas Police Lieutenant Jack Revill that "we knew he (Oswald) was capable of assassinating the President, but we didn't dream he would do it."

Hosty previously has denied making such a statement. He did talk briefly with Lieutenant Revill at Dallas Police Headquarters on November 22, 1963, and told Revill that Oswald had defected to Russia, had returned to the Dallas area in 1962, was employed by the Texas School Book Depository, and was the main suspect in the assassination. He denies any mention of Oswald's potential violence.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Director consider releasing the enclosed proposed statement.

ADDENDUM C. D. DeLoach: As my memorandum dictated at 12 noon today will reflect, we have already indicated to Felix McKnight of the McKnight Newspapers that the allegation in question is absolutely false. The statement given to McKnight will undoubtedly be carried by the wire services. As result, it may not be necessary to issue the attached statement. It is, therefore, suggested that we merely hold the statement in abeyance until it is determined if further widespread comments are going to be made by the press concerning the story by the Dallas Morning New

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Tolson - Enclosure
1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure

DWB:CBF:vcs
(9)

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON
6 1964

REC-42

PERS. REC. UNIT

MAY 5 1964

2 ENCLOSURE

52

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

I RECEIVED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/21/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Re WFO airtel to Bureau with enclosed LHM dated 4/6/64, and NY airtel to Bureau dated 4/17/64.

Enclosed for Bureau and Legat, Paris are 10 copies and 2 copies, respectively, of LHM reflecting interview with BARRY GRAY, radio commentator, Station WMCA, NYC. Also enclosed are 2 copies for Dallas and one for WFO.

Interview with GRAY was conducted by SAs JAMES O. INGRAM and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY.

Contact with DAN BRIGHAM of the "NY Journal American" was made by SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN. BRIGHAM has been in contact with the NYO in the past.

GRAY appeared very cooperative during the interview.

ENCLOSURE

(4-Bureau (105-82555) (Encs.2) (RM)
(2-Legat, Paris)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (Enc.2) (RM)
1-Washington Field (105-37111) (Enc.1) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

EX-115

JJO:EG
(8)

REC-42 3548

6-4

8 APR 22 1964

200 Letter + LHM Paris
0-7 4/30/64
Enclosure

SOVIET SECTION

78 MAY 11 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
April 21, 1964

Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

NY

On February 6, 1964, Barry Gray, Radio Commentator, Station WMCA, New York City, made a statement during his radio program to the effect that a source, whom he did not wish to identify, but described as a responsible newsman, had informed Gray that he, the source, was working on a story about Lee Harvey Oswald having been trained in Russia by a Soviet group which was anti-Khrushchev and pro-Chinese.

In connection with the above information, Barry Gray was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on April 17, 1964 and furnished the following information:

Gray advised that he recalls making the statement concerning subject, as referred to above, and stated that his source was Serge Fleigers, European Correspondent for Hearst Publications, "New York Journal American" newspaper. He remarked that on January 16, 1964, while in conversation with Fleigers and one Lester Feldshon, described as a New York City realtor, and an acquaintance of Fleigers, a statement was made by Fleigers to the effect that there was an anti-Khrushchev, pro-Chinese group in the Soviet Union that was not in accord with Khrushchev's "coexistence" policy and that this group had trained Oswald for the assassination of the President in an effort to bring Khrushchev into line. Gray stated that he did not ask Fleigers where he had obtained this information nor did Fleigers state his source or sources; however, Gray added that Fleigers made his statement in a categorical manner.

Gray stated that he asked Fleigers what he was going to do with this information and Fleigers replied that he had prepared a story concerning this information but that the Hearst Publications would not allow it to be published.

Gray voluntarily remarked that he personally gives more credence to the idea of a "plot" behind the assassination, as related by Fleigers, than to the idea that Oswald planned and committed the act entirely by himself. He added, however, that

Y FERRELL

he has no basis in fact whatsoever for his belief, but that it is merely his personal opinion.

On April 17, 1964, in an effort to locate the present address of correspondent Serge Fleigers, a Special Agent of the FBI telephonically contacted Dan Brigham, Trend Editor, "New York Journal American" newspaper, New York City. Brigham advised that Fleigers' present address is care of Press Wireless, 8 Rue Edward VII, Paris 9, France. Brigham added that it is the opinion of responsible individuals at the "New York Journal American" that Fleigers is "one of the biggest fakers in the business and anything he says has to be taken with a large grain of salt".

(Rev. 12-13-58)

FBI

[redacted] Date: 4/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

[redacted]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Albany dated 4/15/64, Bucab dated 4/24/64 and my cab dated 4/27/64.

Agents assigned to this office have advised that immediately following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, all informants and sources of this office were alerted to the requirement that all information which they might receive having any bearing on the assassination or suspect LEE HARVEY OSWALD should be reported without delay. Security and investigative informants have been contacted regularly since 11/22/63, and have been reminded of the necessity of being alert for and reporting all information coming to their attention with respect to these inquiries.

As the Bureau is aware, information received from informants [redacted] and [redacted] as to reactions and comments within the American Communist Group in Mexico concerning the assassination and OSWALD has been forwarded to the Bureau by cable, airtel and letterhead memorandum.

FOIPA

6 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
2 - Mexico City
RLL:eim
(8)

REC 27 105-82555-3549

18 MAY 5 1964

SOVIET SECTION

AIRTEL [redacted]

C C - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

56 MAY 6 1964

MC 105-3702

In addition to the foregoing, investigative informants have conducted considerable investigation in Mexico on the basis of specific leads relating to OSWALD's travel and activities in the country. All information from such informants has been reported by letterhead memorandum.

Subsequent to receipt of the Bureau airtel of reference, the following informants of this office have been recontacted and have reported they do not have any additional data in their possession with respect to captioned case:

Agent	Informant	Date Contacted
MATTHEW D. CRAWFORD, JR.	[redacted]	4/24/64
		4/24/64
		4/24/64
		4/24/64
		4/24/64
NATHAN L. FERRIS	[redacted]	4/23/64
		4/23/64
		4/28/64
		4/28/64
		4/28/64
JOSEPH B. GARCIA	[redacted]	4/29/64
JAMES R. GRIMES	[redacted]	4/24/64
		4/24/64
		4/11/64
		4/11/64
		4/24/64
		4/24/64
EDWIN O. JOHNSON	[redacted]	4/22/64
		4/20/64
		4/18/64
		4/22/64
		4/20/64
		4/22/64
		4/20/64
		4/20/64
		4/20/64

MC 105-3702

Agent	Informant	Date Contacted
WADE E. KNAPP	[redacted]	4/28/64
JOSEPH S. LEO	[redacted]	4/28/64
		4/29/64
		4/29/64
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		4/29/64
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		4/29/64
		4/29/64
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		4/29/64
		4/29/64
		4/28/64
ROBERT T. NISCHWITZ	[redacted]	4/20/64
		4/29/64
		4/29/64
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CHARLES B. PECK	[redacted]	4/25/64
		4/25/64
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MC 105-3702

Agent	Informant	Date Contacted
ELDON D. RUDD	[redacted]	4/23/64 4/24/64 4/23/64 4/24/64
ROLAND E. TRENT	[redacted]	4/29/64 4/29/64 4/29/64

With respect to informants [redacted] and [redacted] it will be noted that they were contacted on 4/11/64. It was considered of interest to record that contact because on that occasion the assassination of President KENNEDY and the OSWALD case were discussed with them, and it has not been possible to recontact them in view of their being away from Mexico.

As has been done in the past, all Agents will continue to alert informants and report immediately any information which may be received with respect to captioned case.

REC 27 105-82555-3550

May 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

RECD-READING ROOM FBI MAY 4 4 02 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 20, 1964, concerning a strip of wood from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building which was furnished to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain of our Dallas Office by Captain George Doughty of the Dallas Police Department.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas, Texas, Office dated April 29, 1964, relating to the above matter.

For your information this strip of wood is being held as an exhibit by the Latent Fingerprint Section of our Identification Division.

This concludes our inquiries into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
10 MAY-4
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

105-82555
1 - 62-109090 (The President's Commission)
1 - I. W. Conrad
1 - C. L. Trotter
1 - S. F. Latona
1 - R. E. Lenihan

RDR:las
(12)

MAY 6 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

The above piece of wood was removed from the sill of the window where Oswald is believed to have fired at President Kennedy on 11-22-63, by Lt. Carl Day of the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory. He intended to process this strip of wood for fingerprints but prior to examination it was decided to turn it over to the FBI. Our examination of this strip of wood failed to detect any latent fingerprint impressions. The receipt of this piece of wood and the report of its examination were previously furnished to the Commission.

The Commission in its letter 4-20-64 requested us to attempt to determine why this wood was obtained. The enclosed letterhead memo from Dallas satisfactorily explains this matter. The strip of wood as other exhibits in this investigation will be retained until the Commission authorizes disposition.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-50)

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 4/21/64, requesting investigation concerning a piece of wood currently being held in the Latent Fingerprint Section to determine if the wood was part of the window sill or merely a piece of wood found on or near the window at the Texas School Book Depository.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the requested examination.

The interview with Mr. ROY S. TRULY was conducted by SA's EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER. The interview with Lieutenant CARL DAY was conducted by SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN.

The information contained in the enclosed letterhead memorandum will be set forth in the next report submitted under the captioned case.

Enc. (10)
RPG
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC 27 100-10461-3550

30 APR 30 1964

cc. Wick

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 27, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated April 20, 1964, the President's Commission requested certain information concerning a strip of wood which had been furnished to Special Agent VINCENT T. DRAIN by Captain GEORGE DOUGHTY of the Dallas Police Department. This wood was believed to have come from the window ledge on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository. Investigation concerning this wood has previously been reported by this Bureau and appears in the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, on page 131, and in the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, on page 369.

On April 23, 1964, ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Supervisor, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed. He advised on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, following the assassination of President KENNEDY, Lieutenant CARL DAY, of the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory, collected numerous items of possible evidentiary value on the premises of the Texas School Book Depository. TRULY stated he does not specifically recall accompanying Lieutenant DAY to the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository to remove a strip of molding from the window believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the assassination of President KENNEDY.

TRULY accompanied interviewing Agents to the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository and pointed out the window in question. The window was observed to be double-hung of wooden frame construction and contained four lights in each window half. TRULY, using a tape measure, determined the window to be 39 1/2" wide, 70 7/8" high, containing eight 15 5/8" by 17 5/8" glass lights. Examination of the window sill determined that a 3/4" strip of wooden molding was missing. TRULY advised the window had been untouched

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4 4 FEB 28 1973

since the assassination and, as it was the only window with this piece missing, he believed the strip of wood in question had been removed from the sill by Lieutenant DAY. Examination of the sill disclosed four nail holes. Measuring from the east end of the window to each of the four nail holes the following distances were noted:

1 5/8"; 14 9/16"; 26 1/16"; 38 1/16"

TRULY pointed out each of the adjacent windows of similar type had a 3/4" thick molding for weather stripping purposes, running along the sill, and that the window in question was the only one with a strip missing.

On April 23, 1964, Lieutenant CARL DAY, of the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed. He advised during the afternoon of November 22, 1963, he removed a small strip of wood for latent fingerprint examination from the sill of a window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, where it is believed LEE HARVEY OSWALD fired the shots that killed President KENNEDY and wounded Governor JOHN CONNALLY. DAY said this strip of wood was nailed to the sill and was painted green on two sides, pink on one and unpainted on the remaining side.

DAY related that, prior to examining this wood, it was decided to turn it over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for examination. Accordingly, he gave this item to Captain GEORGE POLLEY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas, who, in turn, released the item to representatives of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 27, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated April 20, 1964, the President's Commission requested ~~attempts be made to determine~~ certain information concerning a ~~piece~~ STRIP of wood ~~concerning which~~ CONCERNING THIS WOOD OF THIS BUREAU ~~reports of~~ Investigation has previously been reported in ~~the report~~ AND APPEARS on page 151 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas ~~and the report~~ and page 369 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas ON PAGE 369.

On April 23, 1964, ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Supervisor, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, WAS INTERVIEWED AT HIS HOME advised that he recalls that on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, following the assassination of President KENNEDY, Lieutenant CARL DAY, of the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory, collected numerous items of possible evidentiary value, with the assistance of several officers, on the premises of the TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK Depository Building. TRULY stated, however, he does not specifically recall accompanying Lieutenant DAY to the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository to remove a STRIP of molding from the window believed to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the ~~commission of the~~ assassination of President KENNEDY.

TRULY accompanied interviewing Agents to the sixth floor of the TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK Depository ~~Building~~ and pointed out the window IN QUESTION. ~~believed to be used by OSWALD.~~ The window was observed to be OF wooden frame CONST. double-hung ~~window~~, containing four lights in each window half, ~~and was located on the southeast corner opening to the east~~. TRULY, USING A ~~through~~ tape measure~~ments~~, determined the window to be 33 1/2" wide, by 70 7/8" high and containing eight 15 5/8" by 17 5/8" glass lights. Examination

WHICH HAD BEEN FURNISHED TO SA VINCENT E. DRAIN BY CAPTAIN GEORGE DOUGHTY OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT. This wood was believed to have come from the window ledge on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

of the window sill determined that a 3/4" strip of wooden molding was missing. TRULY advised the window had been untouched since the assassination and, as it was the only window with this piece missing, he believed this strip of wood in question had been removed from the sill by Lieutenant DAY. Examination of the sill disclosed four nail holes. Measuring from the east end of the window to each of the four nail holes the following distances were noted:

1 5/8"; 14 9/16"; 26 1/16"; 38 1/16"

TRULY pointed out each of the adjacent windows of similar type had a 3/4" thick molding, for weather stripping purposes, running along the sill, and that the window in question was the only one with a strip missing.

On April 23, 1964, Lieutenant CARL DAY, of the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed. He advised during the afternoon of November 22, 1963, he removed a small strip of wood for latent fingerprint examination which had the paint applied to two sides, one side was painted pink and one side was unpainted. He stated he removed this wood from the bottom window sill of a window which it was noted was for the purpose of examining it for latent fingerprints.

The window where this wood was located is situated on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, where it is believed LEE HARVEY OSWALD fired the shots that killed President KENNEDY and wounded Governor JOHN CONNALLY. DAY related that, prior to examining this wood, it was decided to turn it over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for examination. Accordingly, he gave this item to Captain GEORGE DOUGHTY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, who, in turn, released the item to representatives of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- 2 -

said strip of wood was marked pink on one side and green on two sides, and on the remaining side was

FBI-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 5-2-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT PARIS NO. 925

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.
REBUCAB APRIL 30 LAST.
PHILIPPE VAN DER VORM TODAY DELIVERED 35 MM SLIDE MENTIONED RECAB. WILL BE FORWARDED NEXT POUCH.

NORMAN W. PHILCOX

RECEIVED: 9:43 AM REM

EX-115

5/8/64

REC-42 105-82555-3551

12 MAY 5 1964

58 MAY 7 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4/24/64

FROM : A. H. Belmont

cc Mr. Belmont
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Malley

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - Cuba

At 5:10 p.m. today I talked to SAC Shanklin relative to the affidavit prepared by SA Hosty concerning the article which appeared in the Dallas News. I told Shanklin that the affidavit was satisfactory with the exception that it would be strengthened if it contained a sentence to the effect that Hosty had never heard any information indicating potential violence on the part of Oswald. I made it clear to Shanklin that this affidavit is Hosty's affidavit and we do not want to put words in his mouth.

Shanklin said he understood this thoroughly and that the facts are that Hosty did not have any such information and, therefore, it could go in the affidavit. After checking he advised the following sentence would be inserted, "In fact, prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, I never had any information indicating potential violence on the part of Oswald." I told Shanklin to have the affidavit completed and send it to the Bureau this afternoon.

I also advised Shanklin of the results of Mr. Malley's contact with Mr. Rankin of the Commission today, including the fact that Lt. Revill and an Officer by the name of B. J. Bryan had submitted to the Commission affidavits along the line of the article appearing in the Dallas News, and that these affidavits were almost verbatim; that we had told Mr. Rankin that Hosty had not made such statements and was submitting an affidavit to that effect which we would give the Commission.

REC- 13

I told Mr. Shanklin that Mr. Rankin was concerned about what appeared to be the planting of this story and possibly others in Dallas; that Rankin was sure they had not come from the Commission, but possibly from someone like Alexander in the District Attorney's office, and while Rankin did not want any investigation, he would appreciate any information our Dallas office picked up as to the source of this story. Shanklin said that he would be alert for any such information.

MAY 5 1964

I also told Mr. Shanklin that the Dallas office should immediately start dealing with the Dallas PD at arms length, and should not participate in police training or other cooperative functions with the PD, and in fact should stay away from them unless we received information

AHB:CSH (5)

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

3552

79 MAY 8 1964

Mr. Tolson

which we were duty bound to turn over to them as a violation within their jurisdiction. Shanklin said he had some police schools scheduled with the Dallas PD, and I told him to cancel them as far as the FBI is concerned.

ACTION:

For information. Upon receipt of the affidavit from Dallas we will forward it by letter to the Commission.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC. 13

TO : Mr. DeLoach DATE: 3-30-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "DID PRESS PRESSURE KILL OSWALD?"
ARTICLE BY LARRY GROVE
3-19-64, ISSUE OF CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

BACKGROUND:

The March 19, 1964, issue of Congressional Record contained two articles concerning the assassination of President John F. Kennedy which were introduced by Senator John G. Tower, Republican, Texas. The above-captioned article by Larry Grove, who is described as an award-winning reporter with the "Dallas Morning News," was accepted for publication in the "Quill," the official publication of Sigma Delta Chi. In explaining some of the facts surrounding the killing of President Kennedy, Mr. Grove makes the following statements concerning the FBI:

Statement: "The FBI was aware that Lee Harvey Oswald--defector, potential assassin, Marxist--was working in a building along the President's motorcade route, It had not notified the Dallas Police Department, nor the Secret Service."

Facts: The FBI was conducting an investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald on the basis of his attempted defection to the Soviets. We were interested in whether or not he was being used by the USSR in any espionage undertaking in this country, since he had indicated through his actions and statements that he advocated principles contrary to the best interest of the United States. His background and activities fully justified our action concerning him but the data we had regarding Oswald gave absolutely no clue indicating he was a potential assassin. In the absence of justifiable information, it would be highly inappropriate to furnish information on persons to local authorities or the Secret Service which might result in the detention or questioning of such persons. A careful line must be drawn between what information may properly be disseminated and unwarranted dissemination in violation of the rights of the individual.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Statement: "What was the name of an FBI Agent--James Hosty--doing in Oswald's notebook?"

Facts: Mrs. Ruth Paine had been interviewed on November 1 and 5, 1963, concerning any information she might have had concerning Oswald. On November 1st, she advised us that he was working at the Texas Book Depository, but she said she did not know where he was residing. On November 5th, she gave us his residence address.

REC. 13

Enclosure Rec'd 3-31-64 ICF 3553

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure 1- Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure

JCF:car/bsp (5)

12 MAY 5 1964

MAY 5 1964

13 MAY 8 1964

M. A. Jones to DeLoach memo
RE: "DID PRESS PRESSURE KILL OSWALD?"

Hosty had never talked to Oswald; however, Oswald got the name because Mrs. Paine told him of Hosty's visit and gave him the name of the Agent, which he wrote down in his notebook. Further, Oswald instructed his wife to note the license plate of any suspected FBI Agent who came to Mrs. Paine's residence. Marina Oswald did this and Oswald also had Hosty's license plate number in his notebook.

Our files reveal you, Mr. DeLoach, have contacted Senator John G. Tower, Republican-Texas, regarding erroneous information he has had concerning the FBI's role in this assassin case. Senator Tower was sent an autographed copy of "Masters of Deceit" on 2-27-62, and an autographed copy of "A Study of Communism" on 1-29-63.

Our files contain no information identifiable with Mr. Grove, reporter with the "Dallas Morning News." Our relationship with the "Dallas Morning News" has been very friendly and favorable over the years.

OBSERVATION:

It is quite clear that the statements contained in Mr. Grove's article are completely based on hindsight and since the article contains erroneous statements regarding the FBI, it is felt you, Mr. DeLoach, should again contact Senator Tower, as you have done in the past, and furnish him the correct information regarding the statements by Mr. Grove. Since we do not know anything about Grove, it is not felt that we should contact him personally at this time. The Managing Editor of the "Dallas Morning News" is Jackson B. Krueger, who is an SAC contact of the Dallas Office and very friendly and cooperative. It is felt that SAC Shanklin should contact Mr. Krueger, get a discreet line on Grove and through Krueger set Grove straight. SAC Shanklin has telephonically concurred with this method of handling inasmuch as he is very friendly with Krueger but does not know Grove.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That you, Mr. DeLoach, contact Senator Tower and furnish him the correct information concerning the statements by Larry Grove which Senator Tower inserted in the March 19, 1964, issue of the "Congressional Record."

2. That the attached airtel be sent to Dallas instructing the SAC to contact Krueger for the purpose of getting a discreet line on Grove and setting Grove straight.

Handled
Mindless, KRP
Tower ltr

J Shanklin OK
3/31

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: May 1, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey Oswald
IS - R - CUBA

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

On April 30, 1964, SA James C. Cadigan testified before The President's Commission concerning the results of various Laboratory examinations in this case. The testimony lasted for three hours. Only Staff Counsel Melvin Eisenberg and the court reporter were present.

Mr. Eisenberg had requested SA Cadigan to be in his office shortly before 9 A.M. and said SA Cadigan would testify at 11 A.M. However, at 2:50 P.M. Eisenberg returned and said that due to the large number of exhibits put into the record and the length of the testimony of Alwyn Cole, a Treasury Department document expert, he had been unable to get to SA Cadigan until 2:50 P.M. He further said, "We will have you testify, but no Commission members will be present to ask questions."

SA Cadigan testified for the record at length and a number of photographic enlargements were also entered in the court records.

In essence, the testimony involved handwriting examinations concerning the order for the rifle from Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago, Illinois, the postal money order used to pay for the rifle, the order for the .38 caliber revolver used in the killing of Officer Tippet, applications for Post Office Box 30061 and Post Office Box 2915, the change of address for Post Office Box 2915 and for Post Office Box 30061, the letter written in Russian by Oswald concerning the attempted assassination of General Walker, the inoculation certificate of vaccination for A. J. Hidell(an alias used by Oswald) and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) membership card in Oswald's wallet. Testimony was further offered concerning the obliterated signature on the FPCC card and on the preparation of the forged Marine Corps Certificate of Service and the forged Selective Service Notice of Classification both in the name Alek James Hidell.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - 80-98-1036 (Alwyn Cole) 1 - Mr. Sullivan

WCC:pkb
(7)

REC 40 LX-117

3554

5 MAY 8 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
105-82555

The nature of the testimony of the Treasury Department document expert, Alwyn Cole, was not disclosed directly. However, it is believed likely his testimony concerned the handwriting on the order for the rifle, the postal money order, the order for the .38 caliber revolver and the applications and change of address cards for Post Office Boxes 2915 and 30061.

Cole is known to us and has a good reputation insofar as his ability as a document expert is concerned.

Recommendation: None, for your information.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

AIRTEL

CONFIDENTIAL

5/1/64

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

Re WFOairtel and LHM to Bureau dated 4/21/64.

It is requested the following paragraph be substituted for the last paragraph in re LHM:

[redacted]

2 - Bureau
(1-105-83132) (LIEB)
2 - New York (RM)
(2-105-38123) (LIEB)
(2-65-23100) (ALTSCHULLER)
2 - Los Angeles (RM) (AM)
1 - Richmond (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10451) (AM) (RM)
3 - WFO
(1-65-9173) (ALTSCHULLER)
(1-105-29130) (LIEB)

JJV:wjl
(16)

AIRTEL

NOT RECORDED
MAY 6 1964

C. C. WICK

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 5/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

Re: MARGARET A. WOLFF

ReBuairtel 4/27/64, which requested check of passport records office in effort to further identify WOLFF. Legat, Mexico City, pointed out that in absence of record in Mexican immigration files of MARGARET A. WOLFF, possibility existed she was traveling on U.S. passport visaed by Mexican Government. WOLFF was believed to be the German-American school teacher who vacationed in Yucatan.

The records of the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State, were checked on 4/29 and 4/30/64, by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, with the cooperation of WILLIAM MALONE, Researcher, Passport Division, U.S. Department of State.

1. A passport application dated 3/25/63, for MARGARET AMELIA WOLFF revealed she was born 11/23/40, Cambridge, Maryland; resided 15 Locust Street, Cambridge, Maryland. She was described as five feet, blonde or reddish blonde hair, hazel eyes. A student, her approximate date of departure was

(3) - Bureau
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - WFO

JFM:kmn
(5)

AIRTEL

EX-117

REC-40 105-82555-

3 MAY 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

4/30/63, from New York via the Saturnia. The proposed length of stay was for one year for travel and study. She listed most of the European countries as visiting places. Both her parents were born in Maryland; father resides Locust Street address. Passport Number D265953 (last digit not clear) was issued 3/26/63.

2. A passport application dated 5/6/63, for a MARGARET WOLFF revealed she was born 12/22/99, Berlin, Germany, resided 1176 3/4 South Norton Avenue, Los Angeles 19, California. Her approximate date of departure was May, 1963. She intended to visit Germany to see her mother. Passport number D113012 was issued 5/10/63. She was a widow.

3. A passport application dated 4/15/55, for a MARGARET WOLFF revealed she was born 4/23/26, Schuettorf, Germany; emigrated to U.S. 3/31/50; resided 1444 37th Street, North Bergen, New Jersey; five feet three inches, grey eyes, brown hair; occupation was inspector; maiden name MARGARET DICKMANN; last married 11/14/47, to NORWOOD PERRIS WOLF, born Indianapolis, 7/23/26.

The above constitutes the practical possibilities available from passport records allowing for age factor. From information available, it is not known whether any of the above is identical to the MARGARET A. WOLFF described in reairtel. Accordingly, any lead to locate and interview is left to the discretion of the Bureau or office of origin.

5/5/64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: SAC, Baltimore (105-7740) (Enclosures - 2)
2 - Los Angeles (105-15823) (Enclosures - 2)
2 - Newark (105-15291) (Enclosures - 2)

EX-117 REC-40

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 3555

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

For information of Baltimore, Los Angeles and Newark, Oswald, traveling as H. O. Lee, is believed to have departed from Mexico City 8:30 a.m., 10/2/63 via bus number 332 of the Transportes del Norte line which arrived at Monterrey, Mexico, 9:15 p.m., same date. At Monterrey Oswald and passengers for Laredo transferred to Del Norte bus 373.

Manifest of bus 332 shows passenger in seat 4, second window seat on driver's side was one Margaret A. Wolff, whose destination was listed as Laredo. Efforts to identify Wolff negative to date and there is no record of her in Mexico or U. S. immigration files. It appears Wolff was traveling on an exchange ticket and on 10/2/63 she traveled only to Monterrey, Mexico. One of passengers on bus 332 recalled a German-American woman aboard bus who had been a schoolteacher in U. S. for 15 or 20 years and who was returning to U. S. after vacationing in Yucatan. This woman described as approximately 50 and able to speak English and German. It is not known if schoolteacher may be identical with Wolff.

Enclosed for Baltimore, Los Angeles and Newark are two copies of self-explanatory airtel dated 5/1/64 from WFO recording results of check of Passport Office, State Department, in effort to identify Margaret A. Wolff. Recipient offices contact the Margaret Wolffs

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Legat, Mexico City (105-3702) (Enclosure - 1 cc WFO 5/1/64 airtel)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

JCS:pah (11)

MAILED 5
MAY - 5 1964
COMM-FBI

MAY 7 1964

identified in enclosed airtel in effort to determine if one of them may be identical with the Margaret A. Wolff who was passenger on bus 332 leaving Mexico City morning of 10/2/63. If so determined, display photograph of Oswald to ascertain if she can identify him as fellow passenger, and ascertain if she can furnish any information regarding other passengers on bus in question. Wolff apparently sat next to a Roberto P. Gonzalez who was destined to Monterrey.

Report results in letterhead memorandum setting forth therein brief predication statement.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 5/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: INSPECTOR LEO J. GAUTHIER

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

SCALE MODEL OF DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

Re telephone call from Inspector LEO J. GAUTHIER, 4/29/64, requesting Dallas ship scale model of the Dallas Police Dept. back to Washington, D.C., addressed as follows:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
GAO Building, Sub Basement
5th and H. Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

The scale model was crated 5/1/64 and will be shipped to Washington 5/4/64 by way of Railway Express Agency, Government bill of lading #C 023360.

SHANKLIN

Gauthier Handling

REC-40 105-XXXXX-3556

EX-117

(3) - Bureau
1 - Dallas
JCH:mfr
(4)

15 MAY 4 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

5 CMAY 11 1964

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-30-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM DALLAS 301814

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA.
RE BUREAU TELETYPE APRIL 28, 1964.
SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. WILL LEAVE DALLAS VIA BRANIFF FLIGHT 110 AT 2:30 P.M., SUNDAY, MAY 3, ARRIVING WASHINGTON, D.C. 8 P.M. AND WILL CONTACT BUREAU UPON ARRIVAL. HE WILL REPORT TO INSPECTOR MALLEY BY 8 A.M. MAY 4 NEXT.

RECEIVED: 4:17 PM FN

REC-80 105-82555-3557

MAY 6 1964

EX. 111

58 MAY 7 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Malley
1 - Lenihan

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4-10-64

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

A highly critical, full page ad costing $1463 appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" on the morning of 11-22-63 entitled "Welcome, Mr. Kennedy to Dallas" which was signed by the "American Fact Finding Committee, Bernard Weissman, Chairman, Post Office Box 1792, Dallas 21, Texas." This article brought great public indignation and was described as a vicious and cruel article which employed the type of verbiage which tends to incite fanatics.

The article was in the form of a public questionnaire to President Kennedy listing 12 questions principally concerning foreign policy matters.

Investigation revealed this article was prepared by Larrie Henry Schmidt, a Dallas, Texas, insurance salesman, and by Joseph P. Grinnan, a Dallas independent oil man, both of whom were members of the John Birch Society. The money for the ad, according to Schmidt, was solicited by Grinnan from approximately six prominent Dallas businessmen. We have interviewed Weissman concerning the article in great detail. We have not interviewed Joseph P. Grinnan who allegedly solicited the funds for the article from prominent Dallas businessmen.

By letter 4-7-64 Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission requested this Bureau to investigate the source of the funds used to pay for this article. Mr. Rankin specifically requested that either Grinnan or Weissman be interviewed to learn the names of the contributors to the advertisement.

Inasmuch as Grinnan is the individual who allegedly made the solicitation for funds from prominent Dallas businessmen, it is felt we should go directly to him to obtain this information.

Bufiles show that Joseph P. Grinnan of Dallas, Texas, is an independent oil man and a member of the John Birch Society. Our files also show that at the time of the desegregation of the University of Mississippi Grinnan was reported to be a volunteer aide for former General Edwin A. Walker, a known organizer of the John Birch Society, and to keep arms in his automobile.

ENCLOSURE

REL:mlw (8)

Enc.

105-82555

REC-40

10 MAY 5 1964

Memo Branigan to Sullivan
re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
105-82555

We have talked to Weissman in the past and he did not volunteer such details to us. It appears quite probable that Weissman would not know who contributed for the ad.

ACTION:

Attached is an airtel to the Dallas Office instructing that Joseph P. Grinnan be immediately interviewed in accordance with the Commission's request in an effort to determine the source of the funds used to pay for instant advertisement.

OK.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Evans
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4-28-64

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Branigan
1 - Malley
1 - Liaison
1 - Lenihan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Re memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 4-10-64 (attached) which dealt with a highly critical, full page ad which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" on the morning of November 22, 1963, entitled "Welcome, Mr. Kennedy to Dallas," which was signed by the "American Fact Finding Committee, Bernard Weissman, Chairman, Post Office Box 1792, Dallas 21, Texas." We learned the money for this ad was solicited by Joseph P. Grinnan, Dallas independent oil man. At the request of the President's Commission, we interviewed Mr. Grinnan April 20, 1964, to determine the names of the contributors to this ad. Mr. Grinnan informed the Dallas Office he could think of approximately four individuals who contributed approximately $1500, "give or take a $100, which was used to pay for the ad in the Dallas newspaper. Mr. Grinnan stated he desired to contact each of these individuals prior to making these names available.

On April 23, 1964, Mr. Grinnan informed the Dallas Office he wanted to consult with his lawyer, Dr. Robert Morris, who is currently in the race for the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate. He indicated Dr. Morris would probably be available April 24, 1964, after which time Grinnan would recontact the Dallas Office.

On April 24, 1964, Mr. Grinnan contacted the Dallas Office and stated the contributors to the fund which was used in payment of the "Dallas Morning News" advertisement were as follows:

H. R. Bright, an independent oil operator with offices in the Mercantile Commerce Building, Dallas, Texas

Edgar Crissey, an insurance man with offices in the Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, who resides at 3320 Villanova Street, Dallas, Texas

Nelson Bunker Hunt, an independent oil man with offices in the Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas, Texas, who is the son of H. L. Hunt, a well-known Dallas oil man.

Enc.
REL:mhw (11)

105-82558

REC 40 5/3558

ENCLOSURE

58 MAY 7 1964

10 MAY 5 1964

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Mr. Grinnan stated that all of the afore-mentioned persons reside in Dallas, Texas. He added he did not know the amounts each of the contributors gave to the fund but felt that they had solicited funds from others for the purpose of paying for the ad. He also stated he at first thought he (Grinnan) had been a contributor to the fund, but had determined, upon checking, that he had not contributed anything towards the fund used for the payment of the ad in question.

ACTION:

(1) Attached is a letter to the President's Commission furnishing results of our contact with Grinnan in this matter.

(2) Attached are letters to the Attorney General and Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, also furnishing results of our inquiries in this matter in view of the nation-wide interest in the article in question.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 4/28/64

FROM: SAC, Dallas (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau letter to Dallas, 4/22/64, enclosing a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated April 17, 1964, concerning the return of Exhibits D-72 and D-78 to Mrs. RUTH HYDE PAINE.

1. The calendar entitled "Hallmark Date Book 1963", exhibit D-78, was returned to Mrs. RUTH HYDE PAINE by SA's BARDWELL D. ODUM and MANNING C. CLEMENTS on April 27, 1964.

2. Exhibit D-72, the rough draft of a letter in the handwriting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was tendered to Mrs. PAINE on April 27, 1964. She stated that she considered this a historical document and thought it more proper for the Commission to retain this and establish it along with other items of evidence in the public archives. However, she stated that if this item is not made public property by the Commission after their hearings are recessed, and it is to be returned to the private property domain, she would like to have it back at that time. She stated that what she had wanted from the Commission was a copy of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's rough draft, and this copy was given to her by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM on April 28, 1964.

Exhibit D-72, which is the rough draft in LEE HARVEY OSWALD's handwriting, is being enclosed herewith for transmission to the Commission, along with Mrs. PAINE's comments and request concerning this item.

Enc. (1)
REGISTERED MAIL
BDO/ds
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC 30 105-82555-3559

EX-107

APR 30 1964

Exhibit 6

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-12

APR 30 1964

1 - Stokes

SAC, Dallas (100-10461) 5-4-64

REC 30 3559
Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlet 4-28-64 returning Exhibit D-72.

Inasmuch as the Commission has advised that it has completed its study and use of Exhibit D-72 and has authorized its return to Mrs. Paine, the Exhibit is enclosed herewith for return to Mrs. Paine. Explain to Mrs. Paine the Commission's advice as aforesaid.

Enclosure

JCS:klp
(4)

NOTE:

Commission by 4-17-64 letter advised they were through with Exhibit D-72 and they approved and authorized its return to Mrs. Paine. This Exhibit is the original rough draft letter in the handwriting of Oswald which he directed to the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., after returning from Mexico. It was sent to Dallas 4-22-64 for return to Mrs. Paine per advice of Commission; however, Dallas returned it by 4-28-64 letter stating that Mrs. Paine considered the letter a historical document and thought it more proper for the Commission to establish it along with other items of evidence in the public archives. However, if the item was not to be placed in archives, she wished it to be returned to her. The Commission has ruled on this and rather than return it to Commission, believed it advisable to give it to Mrs. Paine.

MAILED 4
MAY 6 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
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Mohr
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAY 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Washington 19 02 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Washington, D. C.

April 27, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The April 21-22, 1964, issue of "L'Ora," an Italian-language daily newspaper published in Palermo, Italy, carried the following article:

Paris: Proof Obtained that the Photo of Oswald is False

The French magazine "Cahier du centre d'etudes sociaiistes," as a result of a scientific examination of photo-reproductions published by the international press, declared that the photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, armed with a rifle and pistol (the arms with which, according to the Dallas Police, he killed President Kennedy and Policeman Tippit), is false. According to the magazine "Cahier," the photo was made in the U.S. by "Life" and by the "Detroit Free Press" under circumstances all the more questionable since the two photos are identical with the exception of the rifle. In the first photo the rifle has a short stock and a telescopic sight. In the other photo, the rifle has a long stock and does not have a telescopic sight. "Life" magazine acquired this photo from JAMES MARTIN, the FBI agent who was entrusted with the protection of MARINA OSWALD, wife of LEE, while newspaperman C. ROBERTS of the "Detroit Free Press," acquired the other photo from a Dallas policeman. The second photo was reproduced by "Newsweek" in its issue of March 2, 1964. The February 29, 1964, issue of "Paris Match" carried the photo on its cover with the caption: "This photo is the end of the mystery of the death of Kennedy." This photo showed a

rifle with a telescopic sight. The falsity is evident since, in fact, according to the police, the photo was taken in the Spring of 1963, though the telescopic sight was not added, according to the same police, until November 16, 1963.

Following an examination, it was determined that the claims made by "Cahier" were correct: the photo published by "Newsweek" shows OSWALD, holding in his hand a rifle without a sight, while the telescopic sight was very evident in the photo published in "Paris Match" and "Life." In this photo the alleged assassin of JOHN KENNEDY holds in his other hand a copy of a newspaper, the heading of which is unidentifiable and appears to have been bleached by the person who touched up the photo. According to some, the newspaper was the "Militant," a Trotsky-American publication and, according to others, it was the newspaper of the John Birch Society which carried an editorial entitled "Be a Militant." Police Chief JESSE CURRY of Dallas, when he cited three of the 12 alleged proofs of the guilt of LEE OSWALD, the photo of the ex-Marine armed with a rifle and pistol (sic) added that the photo showed him with a copy in his hand of the communist newspaper, the "Daily Worker." CURRY, however, refused to give to the press the evidence in question; that is, the touched-up photo.

A confidential source abroad has advised that "L'Ora" is a leftist publication which follows the line of the Communist Party of Italy.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-4800

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

May 1, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like to confirm our informal request to Assistant to the Director Alan H. Belmont, that Mr. Belmont give testimony before the Commission, following the testimony of the Special Agents who are scheduled to testify on May 5, 1964.

The Commission would greatly appreciate it if Mr. Belmont could appear at 9:00 A.M. on Wednesday, May 6. In accordance with our discussion with Mr. Belmont, the general purposes of his testimony would be to serve as a basis for admission to the record of the Commission of numerous documents which you have sent to the Commission, to furnish the Commission an understanding of the operations of the FBI with particular regard to the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald before November 22, 1963, and to discuss liaison arrangements between the FBI and the Secret Service in the area of Presidential protection.

Mr. Samuel A. Stern of the Commission staff has made arrangements through Inspector Malley to give Mr. Belmont further details on the matters the Commission wishes to cover.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

3560

REC 30

15 MAY 1964

XEROX
MAY 6 1964
XEROX

79 MAY 13 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

SOVIET SECTION

MAY 4 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Callahan
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Tavel
1 - Trotter
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan

May 4, 1964

1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the discussion between staff members of the Commission and Mr. A. H. Belmont of this Bureau May 4, 1964.

In accordance with this discussion, there are listed below the contents of the FBI headquarters file concerning Lee Harvey Oswald up to the time of the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963:

1. A newspaper clipping from the "Corpus Christi Times," dated October 23, 1959, indicating another American citizen had defected to the Soviet Union.

2. A United Press Release dated October 31, 1959, at Moscow advising that Lee Harvey Oswald had gone to Russia and had applied to renounce his American citizenship and become a Soviet citizen for "purely political reasons."

FBI REC 30 105-X2

3. A memorandum dated October 31, 1959, from E. B. Reddy to A. H. Belmont reporting that a check of this Bureau's files disclosed no information identifiable with Lee Harvey Oswald. It was noted a military service fingerprint card was located in the files of the Identification Division which appeared to relate to Oswald.

4. A State Department Telegram classified "Confidential" dated October 31, 1959, from Moscow to the Secretary of State reporting that Oswald appeared at the American Embassy, Moscow, to renounce his American citizenship.

REL:cgw
(10)

XEROX
MAY 6 1964

BY COURIER SVC.
14 MAY - 5
COMM-FBI

MAY 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE 10

5. A copy of an Office of Naval Intelligence memorandum dated November 2, 1959, containing the results of a check of the U.S. Marine Corps file regarding Oswald.

6. A Navy Department communication classified "Confidential" from Moscow to the Chief of Naval Operations dated November 3, 1959, advising of Oswald's request for Soviet citizenship.

7. A Navy Department communication classified "Confidential" from the Chief of Naval Operations to the Naval Attache in Moscow dated November 4, 1959, furnishing background information regarding Oswald.

8. A memorandum from W. A. Branigan to A. H. Belmont dated November 4, 1959, summarizing agency checks regarding Oswald and recommending that no further action was warranted by this Bureau concerning Oswald at that time. It was also recommended that a stop be placed against the fingerprints of Oswald in the files of the Identification Division should Oswald re-enter the U.S. under any other name.

9. A copy of a State Department Despatch from the American Embassy, Moscow, to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., dated November 2, 1959, classified "Confidential," which set forth results of Oswald's contacts with the American Embassy in Moscow.

10. A copy of a telegram classified "Confidential" from the American Embassy, Moscow, to the Secretary of State dated November 9, 1959, advising of efforts to relay a personal message from John Pic, half brother of Lee Harvey Oswald, to Oswald.

11. A copy of a telegram classified "Confidential" from the American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan, to the Secretary of State dated November 9, 1959, setting forth results of an interview with John E. Pic regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

12. A copy of the Identification Record Number 327 925D regarding Lee Harvey Oswald. This record disclosed Oswald was fingerprinted by the U.S. Marine Corps on October 24, 1956.

13. A copy of an airtel from the New York office to this Bureau dated May 23, 1960, captioned "Funds Transmitted to Residents of Russia, Internal Security - R.", which sets forth results of an interview with Marguerite C. Oswald regarding Oswald's plans to attend the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland.

14. A letter from this Bureau to the Department of State dated June 3, 1960, furnishing the State Department data in the possession of the FBI concerning Lee Harvey Oswald and requesting the State Department to furnish this Bureau any information it may have concerning Oswald.

15. A letter to this Bureau from the Legal Attache in Paris dated July 27, 1960, setting forth results of his inquiries through his sources to locate Lee Harvey Oswald.

16. A letter to this Bureau from the Legal Attache in Paris dated September 27, 1960, setting forth results of his efforts to determine if Oswald was enrolled in the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland.

17. A letter to this Bureau from the Legal Attache in Paris dated October 12, 1960, advising that information from his sources indicated Oswald was not in attendance at the Albert Schweitzer College in Churwalden, Switzerland.

18. A letter to this Bureau from the Legal Attache in Paris dated November 3, 1960, which set forth additional data developed from officials of the Albert Schweitzer College regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

19. A letter to this Bureau from the Office of Naval Intelligence dated November 15, 1960, advising that Lee Harvey Oswald was given an undesirable discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve on August 17, 1960.

20. A letter from this Bureau to the State Department dated February 27, 1961, advising the State Department that Oswald had not shown up at the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland and also advising that Oswald had been given an undesirable discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve.

21. A letter from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated May 23, 1961, setting forth results of a review of the files of the Passport Office, Department of State, concerning Oswald.

22. A letter from the Department of State to this Bureau dated May 25, 1961, advising that the State Department possessed no information which indicated that Oswald had renounced his nationality of the U.S. and that if he had not expatriated himself in any way, the American Embassy was prepared to furnish Oswald a passport for travel to the U.S.

23. The report of Special Agent (SA) John W. Fain dated July 3, 1961, Dallas Texas, which set forth results of investigation of Oswald.

24. A routing slip from the Legal Attache, Paris, to this Bureau dated July 28, 1961, advising that the Legal Attache had informed one of his sources as to the present status of Lee Harvey Oswald.

25. A letter from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated September 1, 1961, which set forth results of a review of the records of the Passport Office regarding Oswald.

26. A copy of a State Department name check regarding Oswald's wife, Marina Nicholaevna Oswald, dated September 12, 1961. This Bureau responded to such name check "no investigation conducted by FBI pertinent to your inquiry." We also referred State Department to d ta previously disseminated to the State Department on July 13, 1961, regarding Lee Harvey Oswald. (Report of SA John W. Fain dated July 3, 1961, at Dallas.)

27. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated September 29, 1961, setting forth results of inquiries in Dallas made in an effort to obtain data regarding the status of Lee Harvey Oswald in Russia.

28. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated November 20, 1961, setting forth results of an interview with Marguerite C. Oswald, subject's mother, regarding plans of Oswald to return to the U.S.

29. A copy of Identification Division Record Number 327 925D regarding Oswald.

30. A letter from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated February 19, 1962, which set forth results of a review of the records of the Passport Office regarding Oswald.

31. A copy of a communication classified "Confidential" from the Director of Naval Intelligence to the Naval Attache in Moscow dated March 3, 1962, which set forth information in Office of Naval Intelligence files regarding Oswald.

32. A copy of a communication from the Office of Naval Intelligence to the Department of State dated March 3, 1962, which enclosed results of an interview of John Edward Pic by the Department of the Air Force on February 12 and 16, 1962.

33. A letter from the Office of Naval Intelligence to this Bureau dated April 26, 1962, enclosing a copy of a letter Oswald sent to Brigadier General R. McC. Tompkins, U.S. Marine Corps, dated March 22, 1962. In this letter, Oswald indicated that General Tompkins should consider his letter a request by Oswald for a full review of his case.

34. A letter from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated May 11, 1962, which set forth results of a check of State Department files regarding Oswald.

35. A letter from this Bureau to the Dallas office dated May 31, 1962, advising that Oswald planned to return to the U.S. and instructing the Dallas office to be alert for his arrival in this country and thereafter to interview him to determine whether Oswald was recruited by Soviet intelligence or made any deals with the Soviets in order to obtain permission to return to the U.S.

36. A letter to this Bureau from the State Department classified "Confidential" dated May 17, 1962, entitled "American Defectors: Status of in the USSR." Included in the list of defectors named was Lee Oswald.

37. An airtel to this Bureau from the Washington Field Office dated June 6, 1962, which set forth results of a check of State Department records regarding Oswald.

38. An airtel from the New York office to this Bureau dated June 12, 1962, which set forth results of a check of the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), regarding Oswald and which enclosed two newspaper clippings regarding Oswald.

39. An airtel to the New York office from this Bureau dated June 14, 1962, advising the New York office as well as the Washington Field, Dallas and Newark offices to be alert for Oswald's arrival and destination in the U.S.

40. A letter from the New York office to this Bureau dated June 26, 1962, which set forth results of a check with INS concerning Oswald and a check of the records of the Holland America Line regarding Oswald and his family.

41. A report of SA John W. Fain dated July 10, 1962, at Dallas, which set forth results of investigation regarding Oswald and his wife, Marina. This report also set forth results of the interview of Oswald on June 26, 1962, by SAs John W. Fain and B. Tom Carter.

42. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated July 25, 1962, entitled "Marina Nikolaevna Oswald," which placed the FBI investigation of Marina Oswald in a pending inactive status. It was pointed out that it was felt her activities could be sufficiently followed at that time in connection with the case on her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald.

43. A report of SA John W. Fain dated August 30, 1962, at Dallas, Texas, set forth results of additional investigation of Oswald. This report also set forth the results of the interview of Oswald on August 16, 1962, by SAs John W. Fain and Arnold J. Brown.

44. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated March 25, 1963, advising that information had been received from a confidential source on September 28, 1962, that Oswald's name was contained on a list of names and addresses of subscribers maintained by "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper.

45. A copy of the Identification Division Record Number 327 925D regarding Oswald which set forth the fact he had been arrested in New Orleans, Louisiana, on August 9, 1963.

46. A newspaper clipping of the "Times Picayune," of New Orleans, Louisiana, dated August 13, 1963, which reported that Oswald had been arrested in New Orleans for passing out Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) literature.

47. A letter from this Bureau to the New Orleans office dated August 21, 1963, instructing the New Orleans and Dallas offices to conduct additional investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald as a result of his distribution of literature in New Orleans on August 9, 1963.

48. An airtel from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated August 23, 1963, which set forth results of its investigation to establish the residence and employment of Oswald in New Orleans.

49. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated September 10, 1963, which changed the office of origin of our investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald from Dallas to New Orleans.

50. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated September 10, 1963, which changed the office of origin in our investigation entitled "Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" from Dallas to New Orleans.

51. A copy of the Identification Record Number 327 925D regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

52. The report of SA James P. Hosty dated September 10, 1963, at Dallas which set forth results of investigation of Oswald. This report indicated that Oswald was then residing and working in New Orleans, Louisiana.

53. A letter from this Bureau to the Dallas office dated September 25, 1963, furnishing an Appendix page regarding the FPCC.

54. An airtel from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated September 12, 1963, requesting that the New York office furnish an appropriate characterization of Corliss Lamont. It was noted that Oswald, in addition to disseminating material from the FPCC in New Orleans, also passed out booklets entitled "The Crime Against Cuba" by Corliss Lamont.

55. An airtel from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated September 24, 1963, which enclosed copies of a memorandum dated September 24, 1963, conceming Oswald which set forth data surrounding Oswald's arrest in New Orleans on August 9, 1963. Such data was obtained from the New Orleans Police Department.

56. A copy of the Identification Division Record Number 327 925D concerning Oswald.

57. An airtel from Dallas to this Bureau dated October 22, 1963, reporting that INS in Dallas had received a communication classified "Secret" from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Mexico City, which indicated that an individual, possibly identical with Lee Harvey Oswald, was in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City.

58. A CIA Release dated October 10, 1963, which was sent to the FBI, Department of State and Department of the Navy classifled "Secret" which reported that an American male who identified himself as Lee Oswald had contacted the Soviet Embassy, Mexico City, on October 1, 1963. The CIA Release indicated Oswald may be identical to Lee Henry Oswald, born October 18, 1939, in New Orleans, Louisiana.

59. An airtel from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated October 25, 1963, advising that Oswald left a forwarding address in New Orleans on September 26, 1963, showing his new address to be 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas.

60. An airtel from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated October 24, 1963, requesting the Dallas office to locate subject and his wife.

61. A cablegram to this Bureau from our Legal Attache in Mexico dated October 18, 1963, which furnished information from CIA classified "Secret - Not To Be Further Disseminated," reporting that Lee Oswald had contacted Soviet Vice Consul Valeriy V. Kostikov of the Soviet Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico, on September 28, 1963. Our Legal Attache indicated he was following this matter with CIA and was attempting to establish Oswald's entry into Mexico and his current whereabouts.

62. A cablegram to the Legal Attache, Mexico, from this Bureau dated October 22, 1963, furnishing a brief summary of data in the files of this Bureau concerning Oswald.

63. The report of SA Milton R. Kaack dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, which set forth results of additional investigation regarding Oswald.

64. An airtel from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated October 30, 1963, wherein SA James P. Hosty, Jr., reported a pretext interview in the vicinity of 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas. Such interview revealed Marina Oswald was residing with Mrs. Michael R. Paine and that Lee Harvey Oswald visited Marina at this address but was not living there.

65. An airtel from the Little Rock office to this Bureau dated November 5, 1963, which furnished a change of address regarding Robert Oswald, brother of Lee Harvey Oswald.

66. A letter from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated November 15, 1963, entitled "Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" which changed the office of origin from New Orleans to Dallas.

67. An airtel from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated November 4, 1963, reporting results of the contact with Mrs. Michael R. Paine on November 1, 1963.

68. A letter from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated November 19, 1963, changing the office of origin of the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation from New Orleans to Dallas.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

69. An airtel from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated November 19, 1963, reporting that an informant advised on November 18, 1963, that Lee Harvey Oswald had been in contact with the Soviet Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: This letter prepared in accordance with instruction of Al Belmont who has meet with the President's Commission on the evening of 5-4-64 re data listed herein.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 4/7/64, enclosing two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated March 31, 1964, requesting additional investigation concerning OSWALD's receipts and expenditures during the period June 13, 1962, through November 22, 1963; and, Bureau airtel to Dallas, 4/15/64, enclosing copies of certain checks needed to conduct the requested investigation.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum containing the results of the requested investigation.

It should be noted that the President's Commission's letter identified two Great Atlantic & Pacific Company, Dallas, checks with numbers beginning with a 6, whereas the actual checks reflect this "6" should be a "G". Also, the letterhead memorandum contains results of investigation pertaining to several checks which were not listed in the President's Commission's letter.

There is also being enclosed herewith one copy each of the following-described records from the Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, each of which is described in the enclosed letterhead memorandum. These are the only copies

Enc. (37)
RPG/ds
(5)

REC-6 3562

5/4/64

ENCLOSURE
58 MAY 8 1964

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Sent 5/5/64 - DALLAS by 0-7

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc

DL 100-10461

obtained by Dallas and are being furnished to the Bureau for reproduction, and it is suggested that the Bureau may desire to forward the President's Commission two copies of each, retain one copy for themselves, and return one copy to Dallas for a file copy:

1. "Social History" dated September 30, 1963
2. "Miscellaneous Request" for blood type
3. "Hematology" report
4. "Serology" report
5. "Hematology" report
6. "Surgical Pathological Report"
7. "Diagnosis and Summary Records"
8. "Report of Emergency Room Admission"
9. "Admitting Summary"
10. "Admission Note and Labor Record"
11. "Pregnancy Record"
12. "Pregnancy Progress Notes"
13. "Staff Progress Notes"
14. "Master Laboratory Sheet"
15. "Physician's Order Sheet"
16. "Graphic Chart"
17. "Nurse's Notes"
18. "Report of Emergency Room Admission"
19. "Admitting Summary" pertaining to AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD
20. "Newborn Chart" containing "Delivery Room Record", "Physical Examination", "Staff Progress Notes" and the "Physician's Orders" for AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD
21. "Certificate of Birth" for AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD
22. "Nurses Progress Notes"
23. "Staff Progress Notes"
24. "Baby Identification" form
25. "Report of Emergency Room Admission"
26. One page reflecting charity write-off listing for December 31, 1963, showing the account of MARINA and baby OSWALD in the amount of $74.50 and $25.00, respectively

DL 100-10461

27. Copy of charges for MARINA and AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD reflecting their hospital bill to be $74.50 and $25.00, respectively

All of the above-listed documents are described in detail in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

The investigation set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum will be reported in the next Dallas report submitted in the OSWALD case, at which time the identities of the Agents conducting the investigation will be identified.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 24, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated March 31, 1964, the President's Commission requested further investigation for the purpose of obtaining additional information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD's receipts and expenditures during the period June 13, 1962, through November 22, 1963.

The following investigation was conducted:

On April 20, 1964, Mr. D. S. WATERS, Store Controller, Montgomery Ward, West 7th Street, Fort Worth, Texas, stated his company had cashed the following Leslie Welding Company payroll checks which were payable to LEE OSWALD:

Check No.	Date Cashed	Amount
6189	July 21, 1962	$ 46.82
6315	July 28, 1962	53.01
6557	August 11, 1962	50.79
6677	August 18, 1962	46.24
6797	August 25, 1962	47.15
6952	September 1, 1962	47.96
7067	September 8, 1962	46.24
7192	September 15, 1962	46.24
7296	September 22, 1962	46.24
7419	September 29, 1962	35.68

Mr. WATERS stated he could identify these checks by his company's stamp on the reverse side of the checks. He stated there was no fee charged for cashing any of these checks. He stated that according to his records, LEE OSWALD did not

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cash any other checks in his store. He explained that when an individual cashes a number of checks the cashiers usually prepare a name card so they may refer to it. He stated he had made a search and found no such name card for LEE OSWALD which indicated to him that OSWALD had cashed only payroll checks at his store. He also stated it was his company policy for payroll checks to be cashed only at the cashier's office. He stated he had a frequent turnover in employees in the cashier's office and there was only one employee working there now who cashed some of the above checks. He identified this employee as RUTH THOMPSON. He stated from his records he would say that LEE OSWALD had not attempted to cash any other checks. He stated in his retail store there are more than two hundred salesmen. He stated it would be virtually impossible to determine if OSWALD had or had not made any purchases from his store or how often he had visited this store. He stated OSWALD was residing in July, August and September 1962 at 2703 Mercedes Avenue, Fort Worth, which is only a short distance from his store which, in his mind, explained why OSWALD had cashed the above payroll checks. He stated, also, that the Leslie Welding Company is located only a short distance from his store and because of this his company frequently cashes payroll checks of employees of the Leslie Welding Company. He stated he had no other information that might assist in tracing any of OSWALD's expenditures.

On April 20, 1964, Mrs. RUTH THOMPSON, 233 Hallbrook Drive, Fort Worth, Texas, stated she had been employed for the past three or four years by Montgomery Ward at their 7th Street Store as a cashier. She is employed in the cashier's office. She stated she and the other employees in the cashier's office are the ones who cash all payroll checks which are tendered to the store for cashing.

She stated she recalled cashing some of the Leslie Welding Company payroll checks for LEE OSWALD. She explained that during the time she has worked in the store she has cashed several checks for only two individuals who used a passport for identification. She stated because of this she remembered LEE OSWALD cashing some of his payroll checks during the months of

July, August and September 1962. She furnished these dates after refreshing her memory by examining the Photostats of the Leslie Welding Company payroll checks during those three months, which checks were issued to LEE OSWALD. She stated so far as she can remember, these are the only checks she ever cashed for LEE OSWALD.

She stated after the assassination of President KENNEDY she saw LEE OSWALD's picture on television and immediately recognized him as the individual who had used a passport to cash payroll checks issued to him by the Leslie Welding Company. She stated she has no other information concerning LEE OSWALD and this is the only transaction she had with him.

On April 20, 1964, Mr. RAYMOND L. BOYD, Assistant Cashier, West Side State Bank, Fort Worth, Texas, stated, after examining Leslie Welding Company payroll check number 6422, dated August 4, 1962, in the amount of $57.27, payable to LEE OSWALD, that this check was cashed at his bank. According to the stamp on the check, he stated, it was cashed by his teller number 5 on August 10, 1962. It bears the following endorsements on the reverse side of the check:

"LEE H. OSWALD, R. L. OSWALD, 7313 Davenport" Texas

Mr. BOYD stated this indicated to him that ROBERT OSWALD had cashed this check for his brother, LEE OSWALD. Mr. BOYD stated ROBERT OSWALD had an account in his bank up until March 1963, at which time he closed the account.

Mr. BOYD stated so far as he knows, LEE OSWALD never did any banking with his bank. Mr. BOYD stated naturally there would be no charges for cashing this check as ROBERT L. OSWALD had an account at the bank.

He stated he had no other information concerning LEE OSWALD.

On April 11, 1964, Mr. MAX FACTOR, 8602 Edgemere Road, Dallas, Texas, advised he is the owner and operator of

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mart Discount Liquor Store located at 415 South Ervay Street, Dallas, Texas. He examined Photostats of the following checks, all of which are Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, payroll checks to OSWALD, except check number 4288170, which was OSWALD's 1962 Income Tax Refund check. All checks were cashed by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and Mr. FACTOR identified them as having been cashed at his store:

Date	Check Number	Amount
January 23, 1963	4203	$ 56.10
February 20, 1963	4781	70.69
March 6, 1963	5072	56.91
March 13, 1963	5217	67.59
March 20, 1963	5364	70.69
April 2, 1963	4 288 170	57.40
April 3, 1963	5653	74.38

Mr. FACTOR advised he identified these checks through the store stamp which is used by him for all checks cashed at his store.

He was shown the following additional Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, payroll checks of OSWALD which were cashed by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and advised these checks were not cashed at his store. He said they appeared to have been cashed at the Mercantile National Bank:

Date	Check Number	Amount
February 27, 1963	4922	$ 57.98
March 27, 1963	5511	74.38

Mr. FACTOR advised that from store records and his own recollection, the following information was all he had concerning OSWALD's other possible transactions:

A fee of ten cents is normally charged by Mr. FACTOR for cashing checks to persons other than regular customers. He could not recall OSWALD as a customer and assumes he must have charged him a ten-cent fee for each check.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not cash any other checks at his store.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not attempt to cash any other checks at his store.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not make any other purchases from his store, to the best of his knowledge.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD visited his store, apparently only to cash the above checks.

Mr. PACIOR stated he had no other information which may be of value in tracing LEE HARVEY OSWALD's expenditures.

On April 13, 1964, TROY ERWIN, Manager, Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72, 209 Williamsburg Center, Irving, Texas, viewed a copy of check number G493187 drawn on the State of Texas by the State Comptroller of Public Accounts dated October 1, 1963, payable to L. H. OSWALD in the amount of $33.00. ERWIN said that he, CARL SELF, who was the Assistant Manager at the time the check was cashed, and Mrs. GEORGIA TARRANTS, Cashier, can authorize a check to be cashed at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72. ERWIN said SELF has since been transferred to Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 122, located at 7979 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

ERWIN advised as follows concerning the above-described checks:

He said the check was definitely cashed at Store Number 72, but since no initials are legible on the face of the check he could not tell who authorized that it be cashed. He said the check was cashed sometime after 3:00 P.M. on Thursday, October 31, 1963, through close of business on Friday, November 1, 1963.

ERWIN stated no fee was charged for cashing the check.

ERWIN stated to his knowledge OSWALD did not cash any other checks at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ERWIN advised to his knowledge OSWALD did not attempt to cash any other checks at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72.

ERWIN stated to his knowledge OSWALD did not make any purchases at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72. He said that because this check was drawn by the State of Texas, it would not have been necessary for OSWALD to make any purchases to get this check cashed.

ERWIN advised that OSWALD was possibly in the store on more than one occasion but stated he definitely was not a regular customer at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72.

ERWIN stated he had no information regarding OSWALD which may be of value in tracing OSWALD's expenditures. He did state that Mrs. RUTH PAINE, a resident of Irving, Texas, is a regular customer of Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72 and shops in the store about three times a week.

On April 13, 1964, Mrs. GEORGIA TARRANTS, Cashier, Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72, 209 Williamsburg Center, Irving, Texas, viewed check number G493187 dated October 1, 1963, drawn on the State of Texas by the State Comptroller of Public Accounts, payable to L. H. OSWALD in the amount of $33.00. Mrs. TARRANTS also viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. TARRANTS advised as follows concerning the above checks

Mrs. TARRANTS stated as best as she recalls, on Thursday night, October 31, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared at the cashier's cage and presented the above check to her and requested that it be cashed. She stated the check was endorsed on the back LEE H. OSWALD and, since the check was payable to L. H. OSWALD, she had him place that endorsement above the endorsement LEE H. OSWALD. She said since this was the first time she had seen OSWALD in the store, she called the Assistant Manager, CARL SELF, to the cage and he authorized her to cash the check. Mrs. TARRANTS said this was the only occasion she recalls ever seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. TARRANTS said no fee was charged for cashing the above-described check.

Mrs. TARRANTS said to her knowledge OSWALD cashed no other checks at that store.

Mrs. TARRANTS stated to her knowledge LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not attempt to cash any other checks at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72.

Mrs. TARRANTS said she has no knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALDS making any purchases at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72. She said they cash a number of unemployment checks at their store and no purchase is required.

Mrs. TARRANTS advised she does not know if OSWALD ever visited Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72 on any prior occasion.

Mrs. TARRANTS said she had no information that would be of value in tracing LEE HARVEY OSWALD's expenditures.

On April 13, 1964, CARL SELF, Assistant Manager, Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 122, 7979 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, advised he had formerly been the Assistant Manager at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72 located at 209 Williamsburg Center, Irving, Texas, during the period September 1961 to April 11, 1964. SELF viewed check number G493187 dated October 1, 1963, drawn on the State of Texas by the State Comptroller of Public Accounts payable to L. H. OSWALD in the amount of $33.00. SELF also viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised as follows concerning the above-described check:

SELF stated the above-described check was definitely cashed at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72. He said he does not recall that he authorized that this check be cashed and said he does not know why there are no initials of a store official appearing on the face of the check.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

SELF stated no fee was charged for cashing the above-described check.

SELF stated he has no knowledge that LEE HARVEY OSWALD cashed any other checks at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72.

SELF stated to his knowledge LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not attempt to cash any other checks at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72.

SELF advised he does not know if OSWALD ever made any purchases at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72.

SELF stated he does not know if LEE HARVEY OSWALD ever visited Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 72, but stated OSWALD definitely was not a regular customer at that store.

SELF said he had no information that would be of value in tracing LEE HARVEY OSWALD's expenditures or source of income.

On April 13, 1964, GILES DE GENHART, Manager, Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8, 107 East Jefferson Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he has been manager of that store for the past eighteen years. DE GENHART viewed a copy of check number G532220 dated October 8, 1963, drawn on the State of Texas by the State Comptroller of Public Accounts in the amount of $6.00 payable to L. H. OSWALD. DE GENHART also viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DE GENHART advised as follows regarding the above-described check:

DE GENHART stated the above-described check was definitely cashed at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8 on October 15, 1963, and, according to the time stamp on the back, the check would have been cashed between the hours of 8:30 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. DE GENHART stated he was not working at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8 on October 15, 1963, and was not in the store on that date.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

DE GENHART stated no fee was charged for cashing the above-described check.

DE GENHART advised to his knowledge LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not cash any other checks at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8.

DE GENHART stated to his knowledge LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not attempt to cash any other checks at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8.

DE GENHART advised that to his knowledge OSWALD did not make any purchases at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8. He said that because the above-described check was drawn on the State of Texas it would have been cashed without OSWALD's making any purchases.

DE GENHART said he believes OSWALD has been in Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8, although he could not definitely state any particular date or time. He stated, however, that OSWALD definitely was not a regular customer.

DE GENHART advised he had no information which would assist in tracing OSWALD's expenditures.

On April 13, 1964, Mrs. IMOGENE BORMAN, Cashier, Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8, 107 East Jefferson Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she has been continuously employed at this store for the past eighteen years. Mrs. BORMAN viewed a copy of check number G532220 dated October 8, 1963, drawn on the State of Texas by the State Comptroller of Public Accounts in the amount of $6.00, payable to L. H. OSWALD. Mrs. BORMAN also viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mrs. BORMAN advised as follows concerning the above-described checks

Mrs. BORMAN stated the above check was definitely cashed at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8 on October 15, 1963, between the hours of 8:30 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. She said since no store official's initials appear on the face of the

check, she authorized that it be cashed and did cash it. She said she cannot recall the exact instance since she daily cashes hundreds of checks.

Mrs. BORMAN said no fee was charged for cashing the above-described check.

Mrs. BORMAN stated to her knowledge LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not cash any other checks at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8.

Mrs. BORMAN advised to her knowledge LEE HARVEY OSWALD never attempted to cash any other checks at Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8.

Mrs. BORMAN said she did not know if LEE HARVEY OSWALD ever made any purchases in Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8.

Mrs. BORMAN advised she believes she has seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Atlantic & Pacific Store Number 8 on occasions but could not recall on what dates. She did state LEE HARVEY OSWALD was definitely not a regular customer.

Mrs. BORMAN stated she had no information that would be of value in determining LEE HARVEY OSWALD's expenditures.

On April 10, 1964, Mr. CHARLES NOWLIN, Vice President, Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, examined photographic copies of the following checks, all issued by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, Dallas, Texas, payable to LEE H. OSWALD and identified each as being cashed at the Mercantile National Bank:

Date	Check Number	Amount
October 17, 1962	2101	$ 41.21
October 24, 1962	2255	49.61
October 31, 1962	2408	49.41
November 7, 1962	2560	62.11
November 14, 1962	2714	67.47

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Date	Check Number	Amount
November 21, 1962	2864	$ 69.53
November 28, 1962	3016	67.19
December 5, 1962	3169	71.58
December 12, 1962	3322	65.33
December 19, 1962	3472	56.94
December 26, 1962	3620	49.28
January 2, 1963	3767	67.10
January 9, 1963	3912	54.78
January 16, 1963	4058	69.14
January 30, 1963	4348	72.34
February 6, 1963	4492	59.14
February 13, 1963	4639	54.78
February 27, 1963	4922	57.98
March 27, 1963	5511	74.38
April 10, 1963	5811	34.48

Mr. NOWLIN advised that with regard to checks numbered 4922 and 5511, he is able to determine from the teller's stamp on the face of each check that both were cashed at the Mercantile National Bank rather than Mart Liquor Store in Dallas, Texas, and that check number 5663, dated April 3, 1963, in the amount of $74.38, was not cashed at this bank as no teller's stamp appears thereon.

Mr. NOWLIN examined photographic copies of the following checks, all drawn on the Elmhurst National Bank, Elmhurst, Illinois, by the Leslie Welding Company, Inc., 11241 West Melrose Street, Franklin Park, Illinois, and payable to LEE OSWALD. Mr. NOWLIN identified each as having been cashed at the Mercantile National Bank:

Date	Check Number	Amount
October 6, 1962	7511	$ 45.81
October 13, 1962	7619	9.67

Mr. NOWLIN advised that, from a review of bank records and contact with other bank employees, the following information concerning OSWALD's other possible transactions at the bank was obtained:

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

No fee was charged for cashing these checks.

LEE OSWALD did not cash any other checks at the bank.

LEE OSWALD did not attempt to cash any other checks at the bank, to his knowledge.

OSWALD did not make any purchases of any other bank services at any time, to his knowledge.

His visits to the bank appear to have been only to cash the above checks.

Mr. NOWLIN stated that he had no information from bank records or otherwise which would assist in tracing any other expenditures by OSWALD.

On April 10, 1964, Mrs. MARY HARPER, 4620 Dove Creek Way, Dallas, Texas, advised she is employed as Teller Number 2 by the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, and identified the following checks cashed by her. Each of these checks was drawn on the Mercantile National Bank by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, payable to LEE H. OSWALD:

Date	Check Number	Amount
October 24, 1962	2255	$ 49.61
January 2, 1963	3767	67.10
January 30, 1963	4348	72.34
December 12, 1962	3322	65.33
December 19, 1962	3472	56.94
November 14, 1962	2714	67.47

Mrs. HARPER advised to her knowledge no other checks were cashed by her for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, nor did he attempt to cash any other checks.

On April 10, 1964, DOROTHY JEAN O'CONNOR, 655 Peavy Road, Dallas, Texas, advised that she is employed as a teller

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

for the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, and identified the following checks drawn on this bank by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, payable to LEE H. OSWALD, as being cashed by her. She stated the following checks all contained her stamp as Teller Number 1:

Date	Check Number	Amount
October 17, 1962	2101	$ 41.21
October 31, 1962	2408	49.41
November 7, 1962	2560	62.11
November 21, 1962	2864	69.53
November 28, 1962	3016	67.19
December 5, 1962	3169	71.58
December 26, 1962	3620	49.28
January 9, 1963	3912	54.78
January 16, 1963	4058	69.14

Miss O'CONNOR advised she cannot recall any other checks cashed by her for LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any attempts on his part to cash any other checks. She stated she has no clear recollection of her transactions with OSWALD and was unable to state whether or not he transacted any other business with this bank.

On April 10, 1964, Miss WANDA LEDWELL, 1212 Mountain Lake Road, Dallas, Texas, advised she is employed as Teller Number 7 at the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, and identified the following check as being cashed by her at this bank. She stated she is able to identify this transaction by a stamp on the face of the check bearing her number as Number 7:

Check Number 4492 dated February 6, 1963, drawn on the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, payable to LEE H. OSWALD in the amount of $59.14.

Miss LEDWELL advised to her knowledge, OSWALD had no other transactions at her window.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 10, 1964, Mrs. RUTH REAGAN DURDEN, 5947 Luther Lane, Dallas, Texas, advised she is employed as a teller by the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. DURDEN identified check number 5811 drawn on this bank by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, Dallas, payable to LEE H. OSWALD on April 10, 1963, in the amount of $34.48, as being cashed by her at her window. She stated she was able to identify this check by her stamp on the face of the check identifying her as Teller Number 5.

On April 10, 1964, WILLIAM LEE HOLMES, 7139 Holly Hills Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised he is employed as a teller by the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, and identified check number 4639, drawn on this bank by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, Dallas, payable to LEE H. OSWALD in the amount of $54.78, as being cashed at his window. He stated he was able to identify this check by his stamp on the face of the check bearing his stamp as Teller Number 9.

Mr. HOLMES advised he cannot recall cashing any other checks for LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any attempts on OSWALD's part to cash other checks at this bank. He advised he has no independent recollection of cashing this check for LEE HARVEY OSWALD and, to his knowledge, OSWALD had no other financial transactions with this banking institution.

On April 10, 1964, Miss NELSENE B. KARE, 7405 Inwood Road, Dallas, Texas, advised she is Teller Number 12 at the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, and identified the following checks by her stamp bearing this number and as being cashed by her. All checks are drawn on the Mercantile National Bank by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, Dallas, and payable to LEE H. OSWALD:

Date	Check Number	Amount
March 27, 1963	5511	$ 74.38
February 27, 1963	4922	57.98

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Miss HARE advised to her knowledge, no other checks were cashed by her for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, nor did he attempt to cash any other checks.

On April 13, 1964, Mr. E. L. CARTER, JR., Credit Manager, Montgomery Ward, Fort Worth, Texas, residence 1912 Martel, stated his records reflect LEE OSWALD purchased a television set from his company on September 22, 1962. At the time of the purchase, he listed his address as 2703 Mercedes, Fort Worth, Texas. Sometime later, he changed his address to Post Office Box 2315, Dallas, Texas. At the time of the purchase, he bought it on credit, and as he had no previous credit record with Montgomery Ward, and was unable to furnish any credit references, a co-signer on his credit purchase was required. His brother, ROBERT L. OSWALD, signed the note guaranteeing payment. ROBERT OSWALD listed his residence as 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas.

On his application, LEE OSWALD listed his age as 22, married, wife's name MARINA, one dependent. He stated he had been employed for four months as a welder at the Leslie Welding Company on White Settlement Road in Fort Worth where he made $250.00 a month. Prior to his employment with Leslie Welding Company, he stated he had been in the United States Marine Corps for four years and was assigned to the base at El Toro, California.

Mr. CARTER stated this television set was purchased by LEE OSWALD as reflected on their sales ticket number 528-98. This ticket reflected that LEE OSWALD, 2703 Mercedes Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, on September 22, 1962, purchased one television set for $127.40, including tax. No down payment was made on this set and no payment was ever made on it. On October 10, 1962, the set was picked up at the above residence of LEE OSWALD at his request. OSWALD stated the set was unsatisfactory and requested that the set be picked up and the sale be cancelled. Mr. CARTER stated this was done and this is the only transaction that was handled with LEE OSWALD by his company.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 13, 1964, C. JACK PRICE, Administrator, Dallas County Hospital District, Parkland Memorial Hospital, 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, made available a Xerox copy of all the hospital records pertaining to MARINA OSWALD, her baby, AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD, the statement of charges for birth and the charity write-off listing for these charges. The above comprises the complete record in this matter as of April 13, 1964.

Concerning MARINA OSWALD, her file, case number 22341, contains the following forms set out in the order as they appear in this file maintained by Parkland Memorial Hospital:

"Social History", dated September 30, 1963, which contains an affidavit signed "Mrs. M. OSWALD", stating that she had no assets, no savings and that her husband, LEE H. OSWALD, was unemployed. This form indicates MARINA OSWALD was interviewed by Interviewer WELLS.

PRICE advised that the above-named WELLS is DOROTHY WELLS, Interviewer, Out-Patient Clinic, Parkland Memorial Hospital. She resides at 2406 East Newton Circle, Dallas, Texas. PRICE stated this is the first contact that MARINA OSWALD had with the Parkland Memorial Hospital.

Next appearing in the file are four sheets showing results of laboratory examination, namely, "Miscellaneous Request" for blood type, "Hematology" report, "Serology" report and "Hematology" report, all dated October 1, 1963.

A "Surgical Pathological Report" dated October 11, 1963, with Dr. OLIN shown as taking a cervical smear and ALICE SMITH, M.D., making the pathological diagnosis as negative for malignant cells, next appears in this file.

PRICE stated that Dr. OLIN is LESTER G. OLIN, M.D., 2235 Fort Worth Avenue, Dallas, Texas. He is an obstetrics and gynecology resident at Parkland Memorial Hospital. ALICE SMITH, M.D., according to PRICE, resides at 3326 Blackburn Street, Dallas, Texas. PRICE stated that SMITH is on the staff of the Southwestern Medical School, Dallas, Texas.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Following the above are the "Diagnosis and Summary Records" which disclose that MARINA OSWALD was admitted to Parkland Memorial Hospital on October 20, 1963, and discharged on October 22, 1963. The back of this form discloses that MARINA OSWALD had a spontaneous undraped controlled delivery of one viable living white female, born at 2241 hours, on October 20, 1963. The bottom of this sheet is signed by J. F. HERD, Assistant Resident M.D., and by E. BROPHY, Attending Staff M.D.

PRICE identified HERD as JAMES F. HERD, M.D., 1114 North Winnetka, Dallas, Texas, and BROPHY as EDMUND BROPHY, M.D., 10103 Creetover, Dallas, Texas.

A "Report of Emergency Room Admission" next appears in this file and discloses that MARINA OSWALD was admitted to Parkland Memorial Hospital on October 20, 1963, at 8:56 P.M., by COWAN. Attached to this form is a note that MARINA OSWALD prefers not to have much anesthesia and that news or questions should be given to RUTH PAINE, telephone number BL 3-1628.

PRICE identified COWAN as JAMES WYATT COWAN, a fourth year medical student at the University of Texas, Southwestern Medical School, Dallas, Texas. PRICE said COWAN resides at 1011 Below Street, Irving, Texas.

PRICE said that MARINA OSWALD made no application for admission to the hospital other than that made at her first appearance at the hospital on September 30, 1963, as contained in her "Social History".

The "Admitting Summary" is the next form appearing in this file and indicates that MARINA OSWALD was staying with friends at 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas. It also indicates that her husband, LEE H. OSWALD, was employed at the Texas School Book Depository, at $50.00 per week.

Next appearing in the file is the "Admission Note and Labor Record" signed by RUPERT LUNDGREN.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

PRICE identified [illegible] as RUPERT WALTER LUNDGREN, JR., a fourth year medical student at the University of Texas, Southwestern Medical School. He said LUNDGREN resides at 3515 Travis Street, Apartment 109, Dallas, Texas.

The "Pregnancy Report" next appears in the file, and indicates that MARINA OSWALD was first examined on October 11, 1963, at the Parkland Memorial Hospital. This record is unsigned.

A form containing "Pregnancy Progress Notes" is next in the file and indicates that MARINA OSWALD was seen by OLIN (LESTER G. OLIN, M.D.) on October 11 and 16, 1963.

The "Staff Progress Notes" is next in the file and indicates that MARINA OSWALD delivered a daughter on October 20, 1963. This form is first signed by R. W. LUNDGREN, next by MIDGETT, and next by J. F. HERD.

PRICE identified LUNDGREN as RUPERT WALTER LUNDGREN, JR., previously mentioned; MIDGETT as W. M. MIDGETT, a resident physician, who resides at 1112 Mohawk, Irving, Texas; and, HERD as JAMES F. HERD, M.D., another resident physician.

PRICE advised it would appear from the record that the baby was delivered by RUPERT WALTER LUNDGREN, JR., under the supervision of Dr. MIDGETT and Dr. HERD.

The "Master Laboratory Sheet", dated October 20, 1963, is next in the file.

Following the above is the "Physician's Order Sheet", dated October 20, 1963, signed by R. W. LUNDGREN and approved by Dr. MIDGETT.

The "Graphic Chart", showing the pulse and temperature record of MARINA OSWALD for the days of October 20, 21, 1963, and to 8:00 A.M. on October 22, 1963, is next in file.

The next form appearing in the file is the "Nurse's Notes" covering MARINA OSWALD's hospitalization from October 20 through 22, 1963.

The last form appearing in this file is entitled "Report of Emergency Room Admission", which form, according to

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

PRICE, was used for MARINA OSWALD's six weeks' post partum check-up. The form is dated December 11, 1963, and signed C. WHITE.

PRICE identified WHITE as CECIL WHITE, M.D., an obstetrician and gynecologist resident at Parkland Memorial Hospital, who resides at 3126 Parker Street, Irving, Texas.

Concerning AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD, her file, case number 22347, contains the following forms set out in the order as they appear in her file, maintained by the Parkland Memorial Hospital:

First appearing in this file is an "Admitting Summary" which indicates that AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD was admitted to Parkland Memorial Hospital on October 20, 1963, at 11:30 P.M., and discharged October 22, 1963.

Next appearing is a copy of the above form furnished the Business Office at Parkland Memorial Hospital.

A "Newborn Chart" next appears in this file and contains the "Delivery Room Record", "Physical Examination", "Staff Progress Notes" and the "Physician's Orders" for AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD.

The "Delivery Room Record" is signed by LUNDGREN, previously mentioned; the "Physical Examination" is signed by N. R. MORROW, M.D.

PRICE identified MORROW as NEIL R. MORROW, M.D., a pediatrician who resides at 10714 Coogan Street, Dallas, Texas.

The "Certificate of Birth" for AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD next appears in the file and is signed by MIDGETT, previously mentioned. Attached to the "Certificate of Birth" is a "Newborn Identification" card which bears the right index fingerprint of MARINA OSWALD and the left and right footprints of the infant OSWALD.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

"Nurses Progress Notes" next appears in the file covering baby OSWALD's hospitalization from October 20 to 22, 1963, and indicates that the baby appears normal.

Next appearing in the file is a form captioned "Staff Progress Notes", dated December 11, 1963, and signed by C. WHITE, previously identified. This form reflects notes made by Dr. WHITE at the time of MARINA OSWALD's post partum examination. It indicates a normal post partum examination.

The next form appearing in this file is a "Baby Identification" form in which M. OSWALD identifies the baby being released to her as her child.

The last form appearing in this file is a "Report of Emergency Room Admission", dated December 11, 1963. This form discloses that RACHEL OSWALD was brought in by Secret Service for her six weeks' check, while her mother is in for the six-week post partum check. This form was signed by J. C. KIDD, M.D.

PRICE identified KIDD as JACK C. KIDD, M.D., who specializes in pediatrics and who resides at 4633 Southern, Dallas, Texas.

PRICE also furnished a copy of the following documents:

One page of the charity write-off listing for December 31, 1963, which shows the account of MARINA and baby OSWALD in the amount of $74.50 and $25.00, respectively. PRICE added that no charges were made to MARINA OSWALD for the care and treatment she received at the clinic of Parkland Memorial Hospital and the above was a complete write-off of her hospital bill.

PRICE also furnished a copy of charges for MARINA and AUDREY MARINA RACHEL OSWALD, showing their hospital bill to be $74.50 and $25.00, respectively.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 13, 1964, Mrs. JEAN GRAVES, Bookkeeper, Leslie Welding Company, Incorporated, 200-E North Vacek Street, Fort Worth, Texas, stated it is her company's policy to hold back the first week's pay and after working one week each employee is paid on Friday. The check is dated Friday. She stated if a special request from an employee is made, the check would be made out on Thursday. She stated all of her company payroll checks for the Fort Worth shop are made up in their headquarters office at Chicago, Illinois, and are drawn on the Elmhurst National Bank at Elmhurst, Illinois. The cancelled checks are returned to her headquarters in Chicago where they are retained. She stated the headquarters of her company is listed as Leslie Welding Company, Incorporated, 11241 West Melrose, Franklin Park, Illinois.

On April 13, 1964, Mr. ROBERT L. STOVALL, President, Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Company, Incorporated, 522 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that company policy provides for all payroll checks to be prepared and dated on Wednesday of each week and issued to all employees on each Friday. He stated that no checks are issued before Friday and that at the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed by this company, this same policy was in effect.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 24, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated March 31, 1964, the President's Commission requested further investigation for the purpose of obtaining additional information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD's receipts and expenditures during the period June 13, 1962, through November 22, 1963.

The following investigation was conducted:

On April 20, 1964, Mr. D. S. WATERS, Store Controller, Montgomery Ward, West 7th Street, Fort Worth, Texas, stated his company had cashed the following Leslie Welding Company payroll checks which were payable to LEE OSWALD:

Check No.	Date Cashed	Amount
6189	July 21, 1962	$ 46.82
6315	July 28, 1962	53.01
6557	August 11, 1962	50.79
6677	August 18, 1962	46.24
6797	August 25, 1962	47.15
6952	September 1, 1962	47.96
7067	September 8, 1962	46.24
7192	September 15, 1962	46.24
7296	September 22, 1962	46.24
7419	September 29, 1962	35.68

Mr. WATERS stated he could identify these checks by his company's stamp on the reverse side of the checks. He stated there was no fee charged for cashing any of these checks. He stated that according to his records, LEE OSWALD did not

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TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

"MY SON DID NOT ASSASSINATE KENNEDY"

Exclusive Story by the Mother of Oswald.

(From "Le Nouveau Candide" No. 153, week of April 2 to April 9, 1964.)

This woman bears an accursed name. To the whole world her son is the presumed assassin of President Kennedy. But Marguerite Oswald refuses to believe what the world says.

In her eyes, a mischievous youngster who played hooky in order to go to look at animals at the zoo, a good young man who sent small gifts to her, could not have committed this frightful crime. The Dallas tragedy uprooted Marguerite Oswald. At 55 years of age, this old nurse without resources, this simple woman who has neither experience nor connections, threw herself into an unbelievable enterprise: she wants to proclaim her son's innocence.

To tear down the structure of presumptions raised against Lee Harvey Oswald, she probed her memory, sifted police reports and conceived a strange theory: her son appears to have been an agent of the American Intelligence Service.

We present, without pronouncing any judgment, her arguments, which express perhaps more maternal love than shrewdness.

Even if this was only a desperate appeal of a mother refusing to believe that she gave birth to a monster, this document would deserve to be included in the record. But it contains likewise some disturbing revelations.

TRANSMITTED BY:
TYPING DICTATION: DVB BLH
(1-10)
APRIL 23, 1964

COPIES DESTROYED
21 MAR 20 1973

The Warren Commission - charged with the investigation of the assassination of Kennedy - has apparently already decided on a verdict of guilty for Oswald. The argument of the mother of Lee Harvey raises questions to which the report of this Commission should give answers, if it is to dissipate once and for all the doubts which still hang heavy over the Dallas affair.

* * *

The Mother of Oswald Says: "MY SON IS INNOCENT." They Doctored a Photo to Ruin Him.

"Lee Harvey Oswald, my son, was a victim of a trap. He was betrayed, killed, and then shamefully calumniated. I am convinced of it today.

"But the American press poisoned the public mind by printing indiscriminately false information furnished by the police and echoing fantastic rumors. The same attitude abroad was demonstrated by a French magazine, which put on its cover a photo of my son holding a rifle in his hand, having this caption: 'With this photo, there is no more mystery in Dallas.'

They Pasted On the Face

"How absurd! Tens of thousands of Texans and millions of Americans own rifles or revolvers. Millions of Americans have their pictures taken with their weapons in hand. This does not mean that they are potential criminals. On the other hand, there is no proof that this rifle was used to kill President Kennedy, or even that it was of the same type as the assassin's weapon.

"Furthermore, if my son intended to commit a political crime or if he already fired at a general, as they claim (1), he was intelligent enough not to leave such a photograph lying about.

Note (1): Lee Oswald is suspected of being the man who last year in Dallas attempted to kill General Walker, one of the heads of the John Birch Society, a rightist-extremist organization.

"Moreover, I doubt the authenticity of this document. My son was very thin since his return from Russia. But he appeared fairly heavy in this photo. I asked some experts. They told me that it seemed to be a composite picture. Apparently, the face of my son was pasted upon someone else's body.

"My daughter-in-law never talked to me about this photo during the weeks we lived together after Lee's arrest. Yet, we discussed the affair interminably, recalling the smallest details. She never made an allusion to this photo.

Absurd Stories

"And then, three months later, she appears to have sold this document which could be used against her husband.

"The police minutely searched my daughter-in-law's belongings as well as mine, seizing all our photographs. Why was that one not published immediately? Why would one wait for three months before revealing it? It is curious that this document was put in circulation at the moment when serious doubts were expressed in the Warren Commission and when new testimony tended to establish my son's innocence.

"Newspapers spread the most absurd stories about our family. We were good and loyal Americans. We never had a brush with justice. Lee never was in trouble. My children were and still are patriots. My three boys joined the Army as volunteers. One of my sons has been a career army man for fourteen years.

"I was born fifty-five years ago at New Orleans. My father was of French origin. His name was Jean Claverie; he spoke French all the time. He was one of the first streetcar conductors in the city; those famous streetcars which we see in films. He was a model employee. My mother was of German origin; her name was Dora Stucke. As soon as I completed my high school studies, I started to work as a secretary for a lawyer.

"In 1929, at the age of twenty-one, I married Edward J. Eie (sic). He was a railway porter. He left me after I had my first-born, John Edward, now a sergeant in the Air Force. We were divorced in 1932. The following year I married Robert Edward Lee Oswald, a young man of Irish origin, who was in the insurance business.

General's Given Name

"My first born Robert (sic) works today at a brick and cement factory. My husband and I were very happy.

"Alas, he died in August 1939, of a heart attack, a few days before Poland was invaded by Hitler. I expected a child at the time, the one whom I named Lee Harvey. He was born a few months later, on October 18, 1939. The name "Lee" is traditional with the Oswald family, in honor of General Lee, Commander in Chief of the Southern forces during the War of Secession (sic), a hero for all patriots. Harvey was the name of my husband's mother.

"It was not easy to raise three small children by myself during the war, but my youngsters did not lack anything. Lee was an extremely intelligent child for his age, to the point that parents in the neighborhood were jealous.

He Cut Classes

"In 1945, I married for the third time. He was an engineer from Boston, Edwin A. Ekdahl. The two eldest boys were sent to a military college. Lee stayed with me. After my divorce in 1948, I went to join my son Edward, who was stationed in New York.

"We lived modestly. I had to work hard, but Lee was not unhappy. What he, who had grown up in Texas, missed was the great open spaces and the fresh air. He was suffocating in the midst of skyscrapers and under the elevated railroad. He was bored in class, where his comrades were less advanced than he. Fascinated by the zoological gardens he "cut" classes to see the animals in their cages. It was his passion. When it rained, he read in the public libraries.

"New York authorities are very strict with school children who skip classes. In Texas, teachers close their eyes to it. In New York Lee was brought back to school by a policeman and reprimanded. But he stayed away from school again. This time he was taken, as the law demands, and brought before the judge who sent him to a "rehabilitation" school.

"Subsequently they returned him to me and advised me to go back to Texas, for New York was a very hard place in which to live, for a child who needed the open air. Thus, we returned to New Orleans. Not once did Lee cut school and easily earned his high-school diploma.

Recruited by the C. I. A.

"No one has ever told me that he was examined by psychiatrists and that it was discovered that he could be dangerous. What ridiculous invention! If it were so, why did they return him to me? Why didn't they treat him?

"If Lee was an unbalanced boy, a delinquent, would they have accepted him at sixteen in the ranks of the Aviation Cadet Corps, i.e., in the student pilot corps of the U. S. Air Force? They require from the members of the Cadet Corps moral and physical qualities of future officers. If my son had a tainted medical record, he would not have been admitted among the cadets.

"I am making public, at the same time as this statement, a photo of my son Lee in a cadet uniform stressing the fact that police, who so generously distributed other documents, had this one carefully hidden. No doubt, it did not fit in with the image of Lee they wanted to create.

"Lee was sixteen years old when he wanted to enlist in the Marines. The circumstances in which he chose this elite branch of service,

In my opinion, are in glaring contradiction to reports, according to which, Lee frequented with communists at that time, and was, himself, a 'red' and an admirer of Karl Marx.

"For my part, and taking into consideration what I know about the life of my son, I think that, on the contrary, he was recruited by the C. I. A. (2), that he was sent by this organization to Russia, then to Dallas to infiltrate subversive organizations and - who knows - to expose a conspiracy against Kennedy.

Note (2): C. I. A.: Central Intelligence Agency, American federal intelligence and counterespionage organization.

"This is a theory, but it seems to me that it conforms to my son's conduct from the day in 1954, when he came home accompanied by an officer in uniform.

"This officer told me that the country needed boys like Lee - alert, educated and loyal - and that I should let him enlist in the Marines, despite his youth. I hesitated a little, then gave my consent.

"But military authorities thought later that Lee was a little too young and delayed his enlistment by six months. Lee brought to the house a big volume, 'The Marine Training Manual,' and learned it by heart to such a point, that I teased him calling him 'general.' In my heart I was proud of him.

"At the same time that he studied the Marines' manual, Lee read 'Das Kapital' by Karl Marx. I have never asked him questions on this subject. I was sure that military authorities - who supervised the training of my son - required him to study this work. The Marines are an expeditionary force and I suppose that officers expected to make a type of intelligence agent out of Lee and that they asked him to gather documentary evidence on communism. This is a current practice for candidates for the C. I. A.

A Happy "Marine"

"Sure enough, Lee never told me that he worked for an espionage agency and I never asked him about it. But since when does a secret agent reveal his true profession to his mother? Did the parents of pilot Powers, brought down in Russia while he was at the controls of his U2 reconnaissance plane, know that their son worked for the C. I. A.?

"No one came forward to say that Lee was an intelligence agent. But is it not a rule in the secret services never to divulge the name of those who work for them? It is possible that even now, in order to track down the real criminals, Lee's superiors keep silent.

"The fact remains that, when he became seventeen years old, Oswald enlisted in the Marines and was sent to camp where he specialized in electronics and aviation. The Chief of Staff of the Marines sent me a diploma, told me that I should be proud to be the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald and suggested that I frame the diploma and hang it on the wall.

"Lee was always very happy to be in the Marines. All his letters showed his enthusiasm. When he was on leave he wore his uniform all the time. He repeated on every occasion how proud he was to be a Marine. He sent me money from time to time and presents from foreign countries such as the Philippines and Japan. If he had difficulties in the service, I never knew anything about them. His 'bad conduct' seems to me an invention. The fact was that he was promoted to the rank of corporal.

"I wish to straighten out another error here. The press stated that my son appeared to have been decorated as a champion carbine marksman. What a fib! It was not my son but his battalion which was decorated. It was a collective decoration for the whole team. There is nothing to prove that Lee was the best shot of the battalion or even that he was an excellent marksman.

A Bed in the Kitchen

"After returning to California from Japan, Lee often telephoned me. Thus he learned that I had an accident. I wanted to hide it from him, so as not to worry him. I was then a department manager in a store at Fort Worth, Texas. A big glass demijohn fell on me from above and I was seriously injured. I had to go to a hospital, for an X-ray examination, and all this cost so much. I was not insured. I had to sell my furniture. I lost my job.

"Lee sent me a telegram saying that he had been in contact with the Red Cross concerning me. Later on, in September 1959, he came home. He had an emergency discharge because of my illness. This procedure is called 'dire (need) discharge' (discharge because of necessity).

"I put a bed in the kitchen and Lee slept there.

While Reading a Newspaper

"Next morning he said to me: 'Mother, I made a decision. I am going to work on a cargo boat. I wish to engage in export and import. I would not be able to earn enough money here.'

"On the third day he said good-bye to me.

"I was stunned by this sudden departure. And now I think that it was impossible for him to decide like this, in one night, to go to Russia. He must have received an order.

"Lee left me one hundred dollars. One week later he wrote to me from New Orleans that he was shipping out on a boat going to Europe.

"It was only in November 1959, when reading a newspaper, that I learned that my son was in Moscow and that he wanted to renounce his American citizenship.

"Borrowing some money I got together the sum necessary to take me to Washington in order to obtain my son's address. They gave it to me: it was Hotel Metropole. I wrote to him and he replied: 'Mamma, please send me some money.' With the return mail I sent him a check for twenty dollars. He wrote to me for the second time in June, 1961, to tell me that he had just gotten married.

"Afterwards he wrote to me more often, telling me about his life, his wife, a new-born child, and small daily problems. He wanted books, shaving soap, razor blades; but he also sent me some presents: a shawl, some figurines, and many photos. He never talked about politics and never about his plans.

"Later he wrote asking me to help him return to Texas. I took some steps without success. Where did Lee find money for a trip? At the U. S. Embassy in Moscow which gave it to him and returned him his passport, which seemed logical if Lee was an intelligence agent.

"It appears that the Soviets conveyed to the American Government my son's file. But they denied me the right to consult this file. I am going to the Soviet Embassy myself shortly in order to ask the Russians for this file. It proves, I am sure, that the communists discovered that Lee was an American agent.

A Colonel's Niece

"My son, his wife and little daughter lived with me for over a month after their return. Marina Nikolaevna was pretty and charming. I always had good relations with her. It is not true to insinuate that there was coldness between us or that Lee went to live elsewhere because of that. Lee was always independent as are we all in our family.

"Marina has never repudiated the Soviets. She has never renounced communism. She was born at Arkhangelsk but grew up in Leningrad where she went to school. Her father and mother are dead but she has an uncle, a retired Red Army colonel. She went to the university. She is a doctor of pharmaceutics (sic).

"I have to destroy here two legends. The first one alleges that Lee learned Russian because he was a Marxist. Lee learned Russian during his service in the Marines. His teachers were military men and the course was a part of military training.

"According to the second, Lee did not want Marina to learn English. It would be ridiculous for a husband to forbid his wife to learn the language of a country where she lives.

"The fact is that Marina spoke English badly, but she did speak it, and so we could chat together all day.

"She told me that she loved Lee deeply, was attached to him forever, and devoted to his child. However, there were moments, it is true, when she talked of returning to Russia. One time I saw her come in with a black eye. 'It was Lee who did this to me,' she confessed to me.

"Lee told me that he adored his wife. He did not earn much; however, he bought her a gold ring with a ruby, ruby being Marina's birth stone. Lee often occupied himself with the baby; pampered her; told her stories. He was a very good father.

"Later they left me. I did not see Lee and Marina again for almost a year. He had finally found a job in a factory. Marina cried with joy. 'Thank your God; Lee is working,' she said to me.

"On November 22, 1963, at three thirty, I was returning to my home in Fort Worth, having finished my work. I was then employed as a nurse. I was driving in my car. I turned on the radio. They announced the death of Kennedy. I was upset because I admired the President. And then there was this frightening shock: the arrest of my son."

* * *

Next Week: "THE DAY BEFORE MY SON'S MURDER, A POLICEMAN SHOWED ME A PICTURE OF RUBY AND ASKED ME: 'DO YOU KNOW THIS MAN?'"

(Copyright "Le Nouveau Candide" and Arnoldo Mondadori, Milan.)

Captions of pictures appearing in the text:

Page 1 (from left to right):

1. "For Marguerite Oswald, her son Lee is innocent. He was betrayed and calumniated."

2. "At fourteen, Lee Oswald preferred walks in the neighboring zoo to school."

3. "In the eyes of his mother, Lee Oswald at the age of 16 was a well-behaved young man, affectionate and industrious. There was nothing unbalanced about him, she said."

Page 5:

1. "Lee Harvey Oswald at 16, in his uniform of the U. S. Air Force cadet. This photo was entrusted to us by Oswald's mother. According to her, police had good reasons to keep it secret."

A statement in large type under this picture: "THIS PORTRAIT PROVES THAT HE WAS AN AMERICAN PATRIOT."

2. "Mother Oswald was a nurse. She was dismissed after her son's arrest."

A statement on the left of the picture: "HE WAS NOT UNBALANCED AS THEY SAID."

3. "At 17, Oswald enlisted in the elite Marine Corps."

Statement on the left of the picture: "A CHAMPION MARKSMAN OF THE MARINES? THIS IS FALSE."

Statement on the right of the picture: "HE READ MARX AT 16, BUT ON ORDERS."

4. "His diploma was sent to his mother 'so that she could frame it.'"

Page 6:

"At 11, Lee Oswald (on the bottom, smiling) attended a school at Fort Worth, Texas. His teacher judged him very intelligent."

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 149
COPY 2

FBI

Date: 4/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTEN: FBI LABORATORY
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Los Angeles, 3/26/64, requesting Los Angeles to obtain from Mrs. KRAMER at Solvang, California, the color transparency from which photograph marked Attachment A was made.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the color transparency from which the Laboratory is to make a color copy.

It is to be returned to Los Angeles so that it can be returned to Mrs. KRAMER.

4 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Info) (RM)
2 - Los Angeles

CCO/jm
(7)

EX 101 105-82555 3563

RELEASED
DENIED
FBI/DOJ
INSPECTION
INVESTIGATIVE ATTACHED

SOVIET EMBASSY

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

3-131 (Rev. 7-10-62)

SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-16823) April 10, 1964

Director, FBI (105-82555) 3563

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Reference is made to your communication dated 4/3/64 transmitting
☐ negative(s) ☐ film ☐ photograph(s) ☐ document(s) ☒ slide
pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

In accordance with your request ☐ film has been developed
☒ enlargement(s) made
☐ positive copy made
☐ print(s) made
☐ slide(s) made
☒ negative(s) made
☐ Photostats made

The above is ☐ attached
☐ being sent under separate cover, via ☐ registered mail
☐ REA Express

In accordance with your request the original slide together with negative is being returned to your office attached. One enlargement is being retaind in Bureau. One enlargement is being forwarded to the Dallas Office.

1- Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)

D-211

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

58 MAY 7

MAILED 5
APR 10 1964
COMM-FBI

NOT RECORDED
11 MAY 6 1964

Enc. 2

COS:dot

(6) MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 5/4/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is the original Boston letter to NY dated 4/22/64, and a handwritten letter and envelope together with a type written deciphering of the letter received as enclosures to Boston letter.

Information is being furnished to Bureau in view of writer's reference to LEE OSWALD.

NYO has prepared photostats of above items and will maintain same in NY file 105-38431.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

3 - Bureau (Encls 4 Recd)
1 - New York

JJO:jae
(5)

REC 30 105-82555-3564

MAY 5 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 4/22/64

FROM : SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION RECEIVED
BY M.I.T., CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 4/17/64
INFORMATION CONCERNING

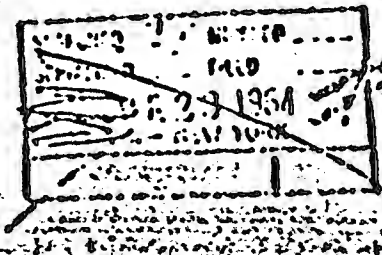
Enclosed for New York are a handwritten letter and envelope together with a typewritten deciphering of the letter all of which was furnished to the Boston Office by JOSEPH EVERS, Security Officer, Lincoln Laboratory, M.I.T., Lexington, Mass.

The above is being furnished to New York in view of the allegations concerning persons residing in New York.

For the information of New York, Mr. EVERS advised that there is employed at the Lincoln Laboratory in Radio Propaganda one HAROLD L. KASNITZ who has a sister whose first name is JUNE. Boston files indicate that HAROLD L. KASNITZ was investigated in 1954 by OSI in connection with a security clearance at which time it was alleged that his mother had been engaged in communist activities.

2-New York (Encls. 2) (RM)
2-Boston (62-
(100-29273)

WDC/hw
(4)



The savage murderers [Joan Kasnitz, Mario Manpyoles, Al Semiale, Edgar and Josephine Baggnuls, H. Rigdon, W. Slone, the Bell workers, Mrs. Wicks all of 406 West 46th St., N.Y.] They keep murder equipment in apt. 2A! They have killed Jean Stuart a woman lawyer of [406 West 46th St.] for her apt. 1C and huge bank accounts. Dario Avilla was killed by [Joan Kasnitz] and huge bank accounts for apt. 3C. Sounds who who had leased the apt. 3B was also killed by this outfit John Churchill for his apt. 4A and huge bank accounts. These are a few of over a 100 people this murder outfit have killed.

Her brother is with Lincoln Lab of M.I.T. Mass as [Kasnitz] the boss for the Russian spy system to get all the U.S. classified material.

[H. Rigdon] is the jainor of the bldg. for the murder business, [Manpyoles] works for [Frank Costello, Thomas Luchese, Carlo Gambino] N.Y.

They got from Dallas the Bell workers and this Russian mafia spy outfit where they forced Lee Oswald to kill Pres. Kennedy. They were in Mexico with a yola to make Oswald kill Pres. Kennedy.

1 - Mr. Stokes

May 5, 1964

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) 3565

REC 30

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

COMMISSION POINTS OUT THAT OSWALD, IN APPLYING FOR RENTAL OF POST OFFICE BOX SIX TWO TWO FIVE OF NUMBER ONE, LAST, INDICATED HIS HOME ADDRESS AS THREE SIX ONE ZERO NORTH BECKLEY, PRESUMABLY DALLAS. THEY REQUEST YOU DETERMINE NATURE OF THE PREMISES AT THAT ADDRESS AND ASCERTAIN WHETHER OR NOT OSWALD EVER HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH IT. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY. SUBMIT LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

JCS:mcg
(3)

NOTE:

Commission requests per their 5/1/64 letter.

Form a. Purch. No. [illegible]
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 6 1964
TELETYPE

Unit

4 MAY 8 1973

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

53 MAY 8 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

MAY 1

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We note that the post office box application which Oswald executed in connection with his rental of post office box 6225 on November 1, 1963 indicates a home address for Oswald of 3610 North Beckley.

Would you please determine the nature of the premises at that address and advise whether or not Oswald ever had any connection with it.

I enclose a photostatic copy of the post office box application mentioned above.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

1 Enclosure

REC 30 105-82555-3565

8 MAY 1964

ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SECTION

Hunter, Def. Ex 1

FOR POST OFFICE USE ONLY | POSTMASTER | DATE BOX OPENED: NOV - 1 | DATE BOX CLOSED | BOX NO. 6225

APPLICANT PLEASE NOTE: Completion of this application signifies your agreement to comply with all postal rules relative to the issuing and use of Post Office boxes

NAME OF APPLICANT (Print or type)
LEE H. OSWALD

NAME OF FIRM OR OCCUPATION (If box is rented for use of firm)
FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
NATURE OF BUSINESS
PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORKERS WELFARE

RESIDENCE ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)
838 Broadway

HOME ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)
3616 N. Beckley

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT
X Lee H Oswald

DATE OF APPLICATION
Nov. 1, 1963

3-22-64

MAY 9

105-82555-3565

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: 4-28-64

1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Branigan

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Pursuant to the request of Mr. Wesley Liebeler, I contacted him with reference to the Commission's letter of 4-14-64. In this letter the Commission requested that it be furnished the originals of certain items of correspondence between the subject and the Communist Party; the subject and the Socialist Workers Party; and the subject and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).*

Mr. Liebeler requested that we locate in our files and furnish the original of a letter from the FPCC to Oswald dated 5-22-63. He noted that this was furnished as Exhibit 52 of the Bureau's report on the President's assassination. Mr. Liebeler requested a similar letter to Oswald dated 5-29-63 which is exhibit 53 in the Bureau's report on the President's assassination. Mr. Liebeler noted that these items may have already been furnished to the Commission but he did not think so since none of the men could remember them.

Mr. Liebeler further requested that the Commission be furnished the original of a letter from Farrell Dobbs to Oswald dated 11-5-62 which was referred to on page 258 of the report of SA Robert Gemberling dated 1-22-64. Liebeler requested that the Commission be furnished the original of a letter from Bob Chester to Oswald dated 12-9-62 which was referred to on page 260 of SA Gemberling's report.

Liebeler requested any other letters which may have been sent from officials of the Socialist Workers Party or the FPCC to Oswald.

REC-23 105-82555-3566

ACTION:

The letters referred to are being located in our files and will be promptly furnished to the Commission.

WAB:hrt
(6)

MAY 6 1964

*Handled by Bureau letters to the Commission dated 4-14, 4-15 and 4-16-64.

79 MAY 7 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: April 24, 1964

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Rose

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

During a conversation on 4/13/64 Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission asked Inspector Malley whether the FBI had contacted all informants for information concerning any connection Oswald may have had with the Communist Party (CP). The Commission, by letter dated 4/22/64, asked if this Bureau possessed any information not hitherto disclosed to the Commission concerning the association of Lee Harvey Oswald with any communist or subversive organizations or individuals either in the United States or abroad, or with any criminals or criminal groups either in the United States or abroad.

All information contained in Bureau files and information developed subsequent to the assassination of President Kennedy has been furnished to the Commission. Bureau teletype to all offices under the caption "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy," dated 11/22/63, instructed that all informants, security, racial and criminal, as well as other sources, be contacted for information bearing on the assassination of President Kennedy. Bureau airtel 4/15/64 to all offices with copies to Legat, Mexico City, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba," instructed that all security informants and potential security informants, this to include Nation of Islam, CP, Socialist Workers Party, espionage, etc., informants be contacted to determine if any possess information regarding Oswald or his activities. To date contacts with live informants have developed no information to indicate Oswald was a member of the CP or any subversive organization, and information developed through sources other than live informants has been disseminated to the Commission. All but 23 offices and Legat, Mexico City, have replied to Bureau airtel dated 4/15/64.

REC-23 105-82555-3567

ACTION:

There is attached for approval a cablegram to Legat, Mexico City, and a teletype to all offices that have not replied to Bureau airtel 4/15/64 instructing that the requested information be submitted to reach the Bureau by 4/27/64. Upon receipt of this information an appropriate letter will be furnished to the Commission.

Enclosures (9)
105-82555

BFR:pah

XEROX
MAY 6 1964

MAY 6 1964

MAY 7 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Mohr; 1 - Mr. Conrad; 1 - Mr. DeLoach;
1 - Mr. Malley; 1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Mr. Lenihan;
1 - Mr. Rose

April 30, 1964

105-82555-3568 BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-23

FOI XG

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 22, 1964, making inquiry as to whether this Bureau possesses any information not hitherto disclosed to the Commission concerning the association of Lee Harvey Oswald with any communist or subversive organizations or individuals either in the United States or abroad, or with any criminals or criminal groups either in the United States or abroad.

Reference is also made to your inquiry of Mr. J. R. Malley of this Bureau on April 13, 1964, if all Bureau informants had been contacted for information concerning any connection Oswald may have had with the Communist Party.

You may be assured the Commission has been furnished all information developed by this Bureau concerning the aforementioned associations of Lee Harvey Oswald and that all informants of this Bureau have been contacted for any information they could furnish concerning any connection Oswald may have had with the Communist Party.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigations.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
06 MAY
FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Conrad
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

BFR:MEM:hre
(11) NOTE PAGE TWO
105-82555

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-1

HONORABLE J. LEE RANKIN

NOTE:

All information contained in Bureau files and information developed subsequent to the assassination of President Kennedy has been furnished to the Commission. To date, contacts with live informants have developed no information to indicate Oswald was a member of the Communist Party or any subversive organization or that he was in contact with any criminals or criminal groups either in the U.S. or abroad, and information developed through sources other than live informants has been disseminated to the Commission. Bureau teletype to all offices 11-22-63 captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy" and Bureau airtel 4-15-64 to all offices, copy to Legat, Mexico, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba," instructed informants be contacted to develop any information bearing on the assassination of the President or Oswald's activities.

The above letter is fully responsive to the Commission's inquiries, and the Commission has been advised the Bureau will continue to furnish communications in duplicate containing the results of our investigation.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

APR 22

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Throughout the course of the investigation conducted by this Commission into the assassination of President Kennedy, your Bureau has been most helpful in forwarding to us information concerning the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Commission would like to know whether your Bureau possesses any information not hitherto disclosed to this Commission concerning the association of Lee Harvey Oswald with any Communist or subversive organizations or individuals either in the United States or abroad, or with any criminals or criminal groups either in the United States or abroad.

The Commission is most anxious to be assured that it possesses the full extent of your Bureau's knowledge and information concerning the aforementioned associations of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 23 105-82555-3568

APR-23 1964

EX 101

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1012 AM CST URGENT 4-30-64 JLT

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/

FROM NEW ORLEANS /100-16601/ 1 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

REBUTEL APRIL TWENTYEIGHT LAST.

SA JOHN LESTER QUIGLEY WILL REPORT AS DIRECTED.

AIR MAIL COPY TO DALLAS.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC

7:9 MAY 7, 1964

REC 23 105-82555-3569

11 MAY 6 1964

FOI EX

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 5/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, and Legat, Mexico City, 4/28/64, and Bureau airtel to Dallas, New Orleans, and San Antonio, 4/28/64, requesting investigation in connection with two traveling bags believed to have been the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On May 2, 1964, WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, attorney for ROBERT LEE OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD, advised that ROBERT LEE OSWALD would not be available for interview before May 5, 1964, due to commitments in connection with his employment. The requested letterhead memorandum will be submitted immediately upon completion of interview with ROBERT LEE OSWALD.

RPG/ds
(5)

REC-23 3570

3 MAY 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DECODED COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

VERY URGENT 5-5-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 597

BUFILE 105-82555
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.
FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.
RE OSWALD'S TRAVEL IN MEXICO. COPIES OF 23 PAGES OF FM-11 FORMS LISTING PERSONS CROSSING BORDER ON SAME DATES AS OSWALD AND PREVIOUSLY UNREPORTED HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND WILL BE FORWARDED NEXT POUCH WITH LHM RECORDING ANALYSIS OF THAT MATERIAL. TO PRESENT DATE ONLY SMALL NUMBER OF CORRESPONDING TRAVEL DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN LOCATED BUT EFFORTS CONTINUING THIS CONNECTION. LHM REPORTING TIME OF ARRIVAL OF FLECHA ROJA BUS ON WHICH OSWALD TRAVELED TO MEXICO CITY AND EXPLANATION OF BORDER CROSSING OPERATIONS OF THE BUS LINE FORWARDED YESTERDAY'S POUCH.

[redacted]

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

REC 23 105-82555-3571

CLARK D. ANDERSON MAY 6 1964

RECEIVED: 4:44 PM NCC

VOT XG

2ND CC: MR. BRENNAN

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
TAD 7/14/77

19 MAY 7 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

6-3 (Rev. 6-17-49)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 5-4-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 596

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE ALLEGATION HOTEL DEL COMERCIO. HOTEL GUESTS ALICIA PLAZA AND POLO DUENAS LOCATED BY [redacted] AT AGUASCALIENTES BUT DID NOT RECOGNIZE PHOTO OR RECALL OSWALD.

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE PASSENGER AUGUSTO AGUILAR IDENTIFIED AS RESIDENT OF VILLAHERMOSA, TABASCO. [redacted] WILL INTERVIEW APRIL 6 NEXT. RE STATUS ALBERT OSBORNE. INQUIRY BY [redacted] AT SAN MARTIN DE TEXMELUCAN TODAY DISCLOSED OSBORNE HAS NOT BEEN SEEN IN THAT AREA SINCE MARCH LAST. CARETAKER AT RESIDENCE BELIEVES OSBORNE IN UNITED STATES BUT CLAIMS HAS NOT HEARD FROM HIM. INQUIRIES CONTINUING.

SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:23 PM ML

105-82555-3572

REC-39

EX 104

6 MAY 7 1964

53 MAY 8 1964

The intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau. It is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter.

Convention referred to in letterhead memorandum was held on 4/24-25/64 at Bossier City, Louisiana.

3-Bureau (Encl. 8)(RM)
1-New Orleans

DRB:mb
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC 26 100-16601-3573

12 APR 30 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 27, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The "Shreveport Times," Shreveport, Louisiana, issue of April 26, 1964, reported a talk made by Dr. Jorge Garcia-Montez, former Prime Minister of Cuba, before approximately 200 delegates to the 84th Annual Louisiana Press Association Convention at the LeSands Western Hills Hotel, Bossier City, on April 25, 1964.

This article reports Dr. Garcia-Montez as stating that inflammatory speeches against the United States and President Kennedy helped incite Lee Oswald to assassinate the President. This article quoted Garcia-Montez as stating:

"Oswald was a devoted Fidelista as was proved by his activities in New Orleans before the assassination, and he must have known of Castro's speeches in which he said he feared rapproachment between Russia and the United States and called the President a 'ruffian' and leaders of the United States "gangsters and pirates.' "

Garcia-Montez is further quoted as stating:

"I do not say that Castro induced Oswald to murder President Kennedy, what I do say is that the peculiar plant of Castro ideology was responsible for that murder of the President of the United States. If Castro would not have been helped by the United States Government to win power or if his regime would have been suppressed at the Bay of Pigs or before, the President of the United States would be alive today."

This article contained a photograph of Dr. Garcia-Montez and Sergio Rojas, former Cuban Ambassador to Great Britain, showing Dr. Garcia-Montez holding a picture reportedly taken

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

at a Castro rally before the assassination of President Kennedy, which picture bears the inscription "Here lies Kennedy. The Cuban revolution killed him."

Sergio Rojas was also reported to have made a talk to this convention, both Garcia-Montez and Rojas expressed dissatisfaction with the restrictions placed by the United States on efforts of Cuban refugees to take action against the Cuban Government.

5

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM XXX CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

VERY URGENT 5-2-64
TO DIRECTOR ...
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 591

BUFILE 105-82555.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

REBUCAB NUMBER 68 APRIL 30 LAST. MEXICAN IMMIGRATION INSPECTION DEPARTMENT CHIEF HAS ADVISED THAT ALBERT OSBORNE HAS NOT BEEN LOCATED IN MEXICO AND SOURCES AT SAN MARTIN DE TEXMELUCAN ALLEGE HE HAS NOT RETURNED THERE; CONSEQUENTLY, HE HAS NOT BEEN PLACED IN "TWO WEEK REPORTING SCHEDULE." INSPECTION DEPARTMENT HAS PLACED STOP ON HIS RESIDENCE AND IS CHECKING RECORDS IN EFFORT TO LOCATE POSSIBLE DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. OTHER ITEMS LISTED REBUCAB COMPLETED OR BEING HANDLED.

REBUAIRTEL TO DALLAS DATED APRIL 28 LAST RE LUGGAGE OF OSWALD. SOURCES HERE AFFIRM THAT YELLOW CHALK MARK OF DATE AND INITIAL ON EXHIBIT C 254 IS TYPICAL INSPECTION MARKINGS OF MEXICAN CUSTOMS AT NUEVO LAREDO, AND PERSONNEL OF THIS OFFICE POINT OUT THEY HAVE SIMILAR MARKINGS ON PERSONAL LUGGAGE FROM INSPECTION THAT LOCALITY. INQUIRIES CONTINUING.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 4:19 PM MAH

REC-39 105-82555-3574

EX 104

8 MAY 7 1964

cc-DC State

3RD CC: FBI BERN

58 MAY 8 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Cadigan

May 4, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On April 30, 1964, Special Agent James C. Cadigan of this Bureau, delivered to Mr. Melvin Eisenberg of your staff the following Exhibits:

D4	B1
D44	Item 156
D206	Item 157
D207	Item 159

Photograph of "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" card dated June 15, 1963

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The Exhibits delivered to Mr. Eisenberg are described as follows:

D4 Two letters in the known handwriting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

D44 A group of negatives found in the possession of OSWALD

D206 Counterfeit Marine Corps Certificate of Service in the name Alek James Hidell

D207 Counterfeit Selective Service System Notice of Classification

B1 OSWALD's wallet and contents

Items 156, 157 and 159 three letters in the Russian language written by OSWALD

Photograph of FPCC card

JCC:kw (9)

FBI
MAY 4 1 49 PM '64
RECEIVED - READING ROOM

REC 31 105-82555-3576

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

BY COURIER SERVICE
MAY 4 1964
COMM-FBI

105-82555

FBI
MAY 4 1964
RECEIVED - READING ROOM

7-9 MAY 8 1964

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3577

PAGE NO. 1-7

NO. OF PAGES 7

SECTION NO.

149

CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3578

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3.

SECTION NO.

149

CIA

REFERRAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW HAVEN	DALLAS	4/23/64	4/22/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	SA WILLIAM E. NEZDIAN	ACE

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R

- RUC -

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU - 1

One photograph of Cartan Tour #10 group.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The Bureau will noted that the photograph furnished to ALFRED JACKSON by his sister is being forwarded as an enclosure to this report. This photograph, according to JACKSON, need not be returned either to him or his sister. It is suggested that if dissemination of this report is deemed necessary, the Bureau may desire to prepare additional copies of this photograph.

It is noted that ALFRED JACKSON has described his sister as eccentric and given to flights of fancy. It is further noted that the individuals identified by her in the photograph as MARY, OSWALD and GARBER did not appear to resemble even remotely those individuals. The individual described by Miss

EXCISED BY SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

APPROVED

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (Enc 1) (RM)

3 - Dallas (105-10461) (RM)

1 - New Haven (105-19158)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105 - 82555 - 3579

REC-61

27

NOTATIONS

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

NAME OF ATTACHED REPORT

DATE

JACKSON as OSWALD, even in this nine-year old photograph appears to be many years older than OSWALD at the date of his assassination.

In view of the known eccentricity of this source and the fact that the photograph itself does not appear to bear out Miss JACKSON's allegation as to the identities and conspiratorial nature of this trip, New Haven does not consider it necessary to conduct any additional investigation tending to verify or disprove Miss JACKSON's statements. USC, therefore, New Haven will conduct no additional inquiry in this matter.

B.

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of: SA WILLIAM E. NEEDHAM Office: NEW HAVEN
Date: APRIL 23, 1964

Field Office File No.: 100-10158 Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: ALFRED JACKSON, Assistant Editor, "Norwalk Hour," Norwalk, Conn., on 4/22/64, advised that on 4/19/64, his sister, MARY G. JACKSON, New Haven, Conn., teacher in the New Haven public school system, made available photograph of group with whom she took a tour of the U. S. and Canada during the Summer of 1955. Miss JACKSON identified one individual in that photograph as LEE HARVEY OSWALD but stated he was known to members of tour as JACK RUDY. She also identified another man in that photograph as JACK RUBY but stated he was known during tour as Mr. Perkins. JACKSON described his sister as eccentric and given to flights of fancy, but not actually psychopathic. Stated from perusal of photograph did not believe any of above individuals identical with OSWALD or RUBY.

- P -

Details:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALFRED JACKSON, Assistant Editor, "Norwalk Hour", a Norwalk, Connecticut daily newspaper, advised that on the previous Sunday, April 19, 1964, he had visited his sister, Miss MARY C. JACKSON, at her residence, Apartment 1C, 1145 Chapel Street, New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. JACKSON stated that MARY JACKSON is nearly 70 years old but is still teaching in the public school system of New Haven, Connecticut.

JACKSON stated that during the course of the conversation MARY JACKSON brought out a photograph taken of a group of individuals with whom she had taken a tour during the summer of 1963. Miss JACKSON advised him that this was a tour known as Cartan Tour #10, which was organized at New Haven, Connecticut, by the Graham Travel Agency, New Haven. He stated that during the course of the tour, the group travelled in a westerly direction, picking up several people at Chicago, Illinois, then proceeding to Hollywood, California and thereafter through the States of Oregon, Washington and entered Canada at Vancouver. Miss JACKSON advised him that the photograph in question had been taken during the course of the tour at Grauman's Chinese Theatre, Hollywood, California.

JACKSON stated that his sister then went on to relate that the individual on the left hand side in the back row of this photograph (marked with an arrow), whose face is just visible, was known to the members of the tour as JACK RUBY, but that he was actually LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Miss JACKSON further identified the woman who is shown kneeling third from the left in the front row as JOY [illegible], when she identified as a person whose real name is unknown but who had been involved in an espionage [illegible] which recently received national publicity. Miss JACKSON told ALFRED JACKSON that on this particular trip she travelled under the name of Mrs. JACK (RACHEL) RUBY.

DL 100-10461

4/22/64 Norwalk, Connecticut File # NH 100-10158

by J. E. NEEDHAM/acg Date dictated 4/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your Agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Miss JACKSON further advised her brother that the individual appearing to the middle right of this group (marked with a question mark) was known to other members of the tour as Mr. PERKINS, but that he was actually JACK RUBY, the individual who assassinated OSWALD. JACKSON stated that according to his sister, the woman standing next to this Mr. PERKINS (marked with an X) travelled on this tour as PERKINS' wife and was known as MA PERKINS.

JACKSON stated that his sister appears in this photograph at the extreme right of the front row.

According to JACKSON, his sister also stated that the last male on the right side of the photograph, rear row, with white hair was an Indian who appeared to be aware of the true identities of the foregoing individuals.

JACKSON stated that his sister did not amplify in any way her identification of these individuals or indicate what information the alleged Indian might be able to furnish as to the identities of the above people.

JACKSON stated that he very definitely considers his sister an eccentric individual and knows that she has in the past been given to flights of fancy. He stated he did not, however, really consider her psychopathic. JACKSON stated that based on his own recollection of the appearances of RUBY, OSWALD and GARBER, there is definitely no similarity between those individuals and the individuals in the photograph identified as them by his sister.

A copy of the above-mentioned photograph is enclosed.

Indian
Dead - Alias Ruby
"Ma" Rachel Ruby (Joy Ann Gerber?)
x = "Ma" Perkins
? = Mr. Perkins (Ruby?)

FBI

Date: 5/5/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, EFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA
(OO:DL)

ROBERT J. KAYE

Re El Paso airtel dated 4/30/64.

Enclosed for El Paso are two Xerox copies of the visa issued to ROBERT J. KAYE by the Mexican Government, dated 10/23/63, numbered 002202, as requested in reairtel. The visa is paper, and the copies represent the front and back sides of this paper unfolded.

Copies were furnished by the Protective Research Section, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., to SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, on 5/5/64. The copies were made from the original maintained by that office in the file of ROBERT J. KAYE, U. S. Secret Service file number OO-2-34030.

El Paso is requested to include EFO information in next investigative report in this matter.

105-82555-3580

DEC 27

3 - Bureau
2 - El Paso (105-1264) (AM-RM) (Enc. 2)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM) (AM)
1 - EFO

3 MAY 6 1964

JFM:flm
(7)

AIRTEL

E. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4-17-64

1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reference is made to an article on the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy in the 3-15-64 issue of "The Councilor" (received 4-13-64) which identifies itself as having been published by the Citizens' Council of Louisiana, Inc., for Americans Everywhere.

The article with a date line of New Orleans claims that "The Councilor" was in New Orleans to make a fresh search into the assassination matter at the request of the Dallas District Attorney's Office. In addition, the article claims that the Dallas District Attorney's Office enlisted "The Councilor" to check reports that "Oswald and Rubenstein" (apparently Jack Ruby, convicted killer of Oswald) were connected in employment matters.

The article claims that in interviewing personnel directors and employment agency officials, "The Councilor" learned that agents from different Government bureaus have taken key documents concerning Oswald and have not coordinated their investigative efforts. "The Councilor" claims that the biggest feud in this connection exists between "Douglas Dillon's Treasury agents and Bobby Kennedy's FBI." The article also states that more people "are working to cover up the facts than are trying sincerely to unmask the assassination plot."

Ned Touchstone, editor of "The Councilor," has been identified by a confidential informant [redacted] as a member of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The source advised in December, 1963, that Touchstone claimed that the Klan had documented proof that President Johnson was formerly a member of the Klan in Texas during the early days of his political career.

105-82555
JMS:mhw
(1)

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON
105-82555

REC-41

MAY 5 1964

79 MAY 8 1964

Memo Branigan to Sullivan
re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
105-82555

The source stated that it appeared Touchstone had received this information from General Edwin A. Walker whom Touchstone had recently visited in Dallas, Texas. This allegation against President Johnson has been checked out and no verification of it was developed during our inquiry.

The New Orleans Office has reported that Touchstone uses "The Councilor" to agitate and to condemn and embarrass the Federal Government whenever he has an opportunity. The confidential source advised that Touchstone has made numerous inaccurate and unproven claims and statements in the past.

OBSERVATION:

In view of the speculative and extremist nature of "The Councilor"; its hostility and efforts to embarrass the Bureau; and the unreliability of its editor, it is believed we should not contact "The Councilor" in connection with its allegations in the 3-15-64 issue.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

FBI

Date: 4/24/64

Transmit the following in AIRTEL (Type in plain text or code)

to (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (105-3777) -RUC-

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS- R - CUBA

(OO: DALLAS)

Re WFO airtel to Bureau, 4/14/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum re captioned matter for dissemination pertaining to [redacted] Enclosed for Dallas and WFO are two copies each of above letterhead memo.

Mrs. WANDA SCHMIDT, Fairfax Co., Va. Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Counselor, interviewed by SA ROLAND M. COCKER on 4/21/64, and advised that the unnamed girl in referenced communication refers to [redacted] presently a ward of the Fairfax Co., Va. Courts, presently boarded at St. Euphrasia Girls' School, located at 36th St. and Reservoir Rd., N.W., Washington, D. C. [redacted] presently is on one-year's probation as a result of Juvenile hearing by Judge HAZEL, Fairfax Co. Juvenile Court, on 4/18/64. [redacted] had fainted at Annandale High School Fairfax Co., on 10/29/63, and doctor's examination determined she had taken dose of barbituates, was thereafter placed in Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home from 10/29/63 until 11/19/63. Mrs. SCHMIDT advised that the results of a psychiatric examination for [redacted]

REC-41 105-82555-358

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 6) (REGIS. MAIL)
2 - Dallas (Encs. 2) (100-10461) (REGIS. MAIL)
2 - WFO (Encs. 2) (100-42146 (Info) (REGIS. MAIL)
2 - Richmond 105-37111)

RMC:cbc
(9)

1c APR 28 1964

5 MAY 14 1964

ENCLOSURE

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

SOVIET REGIST

DECLASSIFIED COPY AND END OF PAGE

RI 105-3777

not yet received. [redacted] suffers from feeling of rejection. The counselor's report described [redacted] as a 9th grade student with an I.Q. of 103, not further qualified. [redacted] mother, [redacted] was described as one who appears to be under a considerable emotional strain and who takes barbiturates for her emotional strain.

The Bureau, by letter dated 8/16/63, denied WFO authorization to interview [redacted] or her parents as a result of the Security Matter - C case pertaining to [redacted] (WFO file 100-42146).

The first source utilized in the attached letterhead memo is [redacted] and the second source referred to is [redacted] as contained in the 9/18/63 LHM of WFO entitled as mentioned above.

WFO is being furnished information copies for captioned file and SM - C case re [redacted]

No additional investigation is being conducted by the Richmond Office unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

LHM is classified Confidential inasmuch as it reflects information furnished by security informants of continuing value.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Richmond, Virginia
April 24, 1964

[redacted]

Re: [redacted]

All sources utilized in this memorandum and the attached appendix have furnished reliable information in the past.

On July 27, 1963, a young girl who identified herself as [redacted] appeared at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Washington, D. C., and provided the following background information concerning herself:

She was born in Arlington, Virginia on [redacted] and resides at [redacted] Virginia, with her parents, [redacted] father was employed by [redacted] Virginia, and her mother was a housewife.

She stated she wanted to get away from the Communists and went on to say that in 1961 she had met a German by the name of Robert Hunter and later had attended two Marxist meetings in Washington, D. C. area with him. She could not recall the addresses of the meeting places nor could she provide any additional information as to the identity of the so-called Marxist meetings or what took place at the meetings. She went on to state that Robert Hunter was shot and killed in Berlin, Germany, in March, 1963; however, she had no further details concerning that incident.

Miss [redacted] then advised that she had received letters from a Mr. Weinstock, whom she described as the editor of the "Daily Worker." She did not elaborate further on Mr. Weinstock.

It should be noted that the July 14, 1963 edition of "The Worker" describes Louis Weinstock as the business manager of that publication. "The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper. On April 18, 1963, a source described Weinstock

[redacted]

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[redacted]

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as a member of the Communist Party, United States of America, National Committee.

related that she has been telephonically contacted on at least two separate occasions by a associated with the Baltimore, Maryland. She stated that had wanted to meet her in Washington, D. C., and it was her opinion that was a Communist.

It is noted that on February 11, 1963 the previously mentioned source described is a current Communist Party member in Baltimore, Maryland. The is described in the Appendix to this memorandum.

On July 31, 1963, telephonically contacted the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advised that although she could not explain why she had done so, she had telephoned in Baltimore, Maryland and made an appointment to meet him at 11:00 am. on August 4, 1963 at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Washington, D. C. advised the FBI Agent that she could not possibly keep such a meeting and could not understand why she had called She stated she was completely confused.

On August 3, 1963 again appeared at the Washington Field Office and stated she had a scheduled appointment to meet but she was extremely nervous. On August 4, 1963, she again telephonically contacted the FBI Office in Washington, D. C. and stated that she would keep the appointment with

On August 9, 1963, she notified the Washington Field Office that did not show up for the August 4 meeting but that she had made new arrangements to meet him on August 13, 1963 at the Trailways Bus Station at Washington, D. C. On August 20, 1963, she again notified the FBI that she had met Robert Lee on August 13 but they did not talk about anything important; however, she intended to go to Baltimore the following week and visit a bookstore after meeting with On September 3 she advised that she had met and that she had received from him several pieces of Communist literature, although she was unable to describe it.

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Re: [redacted]

[redacted]

On March 20, 1963, Mr. [redacted] Virginia, advised the [redacted] Field Office in Washington, D. C. that his daughter, [redacted] had brought home a copy of the "Daily Worker", which she had obtained from [redacted] a classmate at Whittier Junior High School. He stated that his daughter mentioned that [redacted] had been expounding on the merits of [redacted] and claimed she has helped her mother clean at the Russian Embassy.

It should be noted that the "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist daily newspaper which ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

On April 13, 1964, [redacted] advised an FBI Agent in the Washington Field Office that a Mrs. Wanda Schmidt is a Juvenile Court Probation Officer in Virginia and as such had occasion to counsel with a wayward [redacted] girl who has had some degree of association with Communists in the Washington, D. C. area. Mrs. Schmidt had related to him that this girl is going "berserk" since the assassination of President Kennedy, and she believed that Lee Harvey Oswald might be involved in the cause of her conduct. [redacted] had no knowledge that the child knew Oswald.

On April 21, 1964, Mrs. Wanda Schmidt, a Juvenile and Domestic Relations Counselor for the Fairfax County Courts, advised an FBI Agent that the girl referred to by [redacted] is, in fact, [redacted] By way of verification of background information, Mrs. Schmidt advised that this girl was born [redacted] and last resided with her parents, [redacted] Virginia. [redacted] s a

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[redacted]

[redacted] Virginia. The family has [redacted] children, and Mrs. [redacted] takes barbituates due to emotional strain and has appeared to Mrs. Schmidt to be under a considerable emotional strain. [redacted] was further described as a former [ninth] grade student at the [redacted] Annandale High School in Annandale, Virginia, who possesses an Intelligence Quotient of 103, not further described. Mrs. Schmidt related that on [October 29, 1963] the girl had [fainted] at high school, and it was determined by a medical doctor that she had taken a dose of barbituates which caused her to become drowsy. She was thereafter placed in the Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home in Fairfax County, Virginia from October 29, 1963 until November 19, 1963. As a result of a probation report written by Mrs. Schmidt, Fairfax County Judge Hazel placed her on a year's probation commencing January 6, 1964 and committed her to the temporary custody of the Fairfax County Department of Public Welfare; she was subsequently transferred to the [St. Euphrasia Girls' School at 36th Street and Reservoir Road in Georgetown, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Schmidt advised that [redacted] suffers from a "rejection complex" at home.

Mrs. Schmidt advised that she had ordered a psychiatric examination for [redacted] but that she had not yet received the results of the examination. She stated that [redacted] is not allowed visitors and that she does not have the freedom to leave the premises of the school. Mrs. Schmidt advised that after the assassination of President Kennedy, [redacted] felt deep remorse and regretted her previous interest in the Communist Party, feeling that she had betrayed the best interests of this country. Mrs. Schmidt advised that she has no knowledge that the girl had ever been known to Oswald, nor had she ever been to Texas. She advised that the only reason she was mentioning this to the FBI was because [redacted] the girl's mother, had mentioned to her at one time after the assassination of President Kennedy that her daughter had talked to someone on the telephone whose name might have been Oswald, otherwise unknown or undescribed. Mrs. Schmidt had no further information relating to this and was unable to provide any additional information which would indicate that [redacted] had any knowledge of any circumstances surrounding the assassination or any persons involved in the assassination of the President.

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APPENDIX

[redacted] INCORPORATED

On September 19, 1962, a source advised that the [redacted] Incorporated, [redacted] Baltimore, Maryland, was organized by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District, on [redacted] with the sanction and financial backing of the Communist Party, United States of America. Its purpose is to sell communist literature and serve as a place where new Communist Party members might be recruited. The [redacted] is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, United States of America.

1-21a (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	DALLAS	4/29/64	3/10-4/24/64

TITLE OF CASE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: JAMES F. MORRISSEY

TYPED BY: rlc

CHARACTER OF CASE: IS-R-CUBA

REFERENCES: Bureau airtel 3/5/64 (Info from MARY C. REGAN re PAUL BETHEL's radio remarks)
Bureau airtel 3/5/64 (background investigation re Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD)
San Antonio airtel 3/18/64 (request INS check re EMERSONS)
Bureau airtel 3/26/64 (INS check re manifest of Transportes Frontera)
Bureau airtel 4/1/64 (Include name ANGEL PEREZ in INS name check)
Bureau teletype 4/2/64 (I-94 check of persons entering U.S. at Laredo on or about 10/3/63)
Bureau airtel dated 4/14/64 (Check INS re Transportes del Norte bus line)
Bureau airtel 4/15/64 (Contact all security informants, etc.)
Bureau airtel 4/15/64 (Info re Mr. and Mrs JACOBS in LHM form.
Bureau airtel 4/23/64 (Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD possible trip to Soviet Embassy)

Classified by 2048 5/13/77 Exempt from G.D.S. Date of Decl. X3

- P -

APPROVED: SAC — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
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3 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
1 - San Antonio (Info)(RM)(105-2909)
2 - Washington Field (105-37111)

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18 MAY 1 1964

REC-54

EX-105 REC-4

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Secret Service		
Request Rec.	5/13/64		
Date Fwd.	5/13/64	5/14/64	
How Fwd.	Liaison	R/S	
By	DEC:jfs	Mail:jfs	

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Notation: CONFIDENTIAL — SOVIET SECTION

Classified by 2048 5/13/77 Exempt from G.D.S. Category 3 Date of Decl. indefinite

AT-IS

58 MAY 18 1964

- A -

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Background information of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN PHILLIP FORD, as obtained from passport records, was set forth in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel 3/17/64. Passport records were reviewed by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY.

Background info on Mrs. FORD, aka KATHERINE SKOTNICKI, as obtained from INS records was set forth in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel 3/19/64. The Offices of Security and Visa, USDS, advised SA KENNETH J. HASER, on 4/2/64, that their files contain no record for Mr. or Mrs. FORD. Since negative, results were not included in attached report.

Info on THORNTON CAINE, Booneville, Mississippi, was set forth in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel 3/17/64. Memphis was requested to search its indices re CAINE in view of statement he furnished info to FBI in Tupelo, Mississippi, on 3/9/64; and, if so, to furnish any info re him in form suitable for dissemination. Any additional action was left to office of origin. Dallas, by airtel 3/19/64, pointed out CAINE info previously handled; also had on hand a previous CAINE interview at Tupelo, Mississippi; described CAINE's mental condition and indicated no further action warranted.

CAINE was interviewed by SA VINCENT P. DUNN.

Info received from JOSEPH A. GWYER was set forth in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel 3/12/64. He was interviewed by SA DARWIN M. GREGORY.

Background info on MARK LANE was set forth in LHM enclosures to WFO airtels 3/30/64 and 4/1/64. Passport records were reviewed by SA CARL E. GRAHAM on 3/30/64.

INS information re HENRY OLIVER EMERSON and ADRIENNE M. J. EMERSON was set forth in WFO airtel 3/27/64 with lead for Legat, London to attempt to locate them for interview.

Info re INS name checks of names on bus manifest Transportes Frontera was set forth in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel 4/1/64 with lead for Bureau to request Legat, Mexico to locate and interview CONSTANTINO GARCIA-MORALES and JUANA LANDEROS-GARCIA.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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Info re PAUL BETHEL's comments on radio show was set forth in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel 4/6/64 which set out appropriate leads. WFO airtel 4/13/64 indicated that BETHEL's source was identified as [redacted] New York. It further indicated that [redacted] was interviewed, advised he had no pertinent info, and that his interview would be placed in next WFO report. This same airtel indicated that [redacted] had been previously interviewed in captioned matter, that his remarks appear as those of WF T-4 in report of SA CARL E. GRAHAM, WFO, dated 12/2/63.

MC CONNON was interviewed on 4/7/64 by SA HOMER R. HAUER.

BETHEL was interviewed on 4/2/64 by SAs JAMES F. MORRISSEY and ROBERT L. OLSEN; on other occasions by SA MORRISSEY. Tapes of the radio program in question were reviewed by SAs MORRISSEY and OLSEN.

Since [redacted] identity was protected initially, it is also protected herein.

Info re INS check of name ANGEL PEREZ was set forth in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel 4/9/64. INS investigation was conducted by SA CARL E. GRAHAM.

Re the name ANGEL PEREZ, Bureau airtel to WFO 3/23/64 suggested as possibly identical ANGEL PEREZ DELGADO, former Coordinator of the July 26 Movement in Washington, D. C. By airtel 3/25/64, WFO reported investigation which indicated his presence in Washington, D.C., during pertinent period. Bureau, by airtel 4/1/64, said no further investigation desired concerning him. WFO investigation re DELGADO is not being set forth in attached report as pertinent.

Info re JOHN K. JACOBS and KATIA JACOBS was set forth in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel 4/17/64. USIA records re JOHN K. JACOBS were reviewed by SA JEROME E. VEIGLE. He also reviewed passport records on 4/16/64.

An info copy is designated for San Antonio in view of investigation at INS re various forms, including I-94s, and feasibility of determining entrance of all persons at a given port of entry on a given day.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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[redacted]

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[redacted]

Informants

Identity of Informant	File Where Located
WF T-1 is [redacted]	Instant file
WF T-2 is [redacted]	

[redacted] was interviewed in Washington, D.C., where he was temporarily staying at the Hotel Harrington, having been observed in downtown Washington, D.C.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Leads in this case are being received, covered and sent out on an immediate, continuing basis in WFO.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

Report of: JAMES F. MORRISSEY — Office: Washington, D. C.
Date: 4/29/64

Field Office File #: 105-37111 — Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY-R-CUBA

Synopsis: Background info set forth for Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN FORD and MARK LANE. Allegation set forth of THORNTON CAINE, Booneville, Mississippi, re participation of subject and JACK RUBY in County Fair at Tupelo, Mississippi. JOSEPH A. GMYER's opinion of MARINA OSWALD's age set forth. INS records indicate HENRY and ADRIENNE EMERSON residing England. Results set forth of INS checks of names on bus manifest of Transportes Frontera. PAUL D. BETHEL interviewed re statements on New York radio show concerning OSWALD and remark that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba several times since break in diplomatic relations. BETHEL had no factual information, was reporting sources whom he identified. One interviewed in Washington, D.C., but had no knowledge of any RUBY travel. Results of INS search re name of ANGEL PEREZ negative. Explanation set forth for INS forms, including I-94. Results set forth of INS search of names on bus manifest of Transportes del Norte. JOHN K. JACOBS, USIA employee, advised that agency on 2/7/64 that MARINA OSWALD expected to dinner at his home that evening at invitation of his wife. Mrs. JACOBS had previously written to MARINA after the assassination. Background information set forth for JACOBS and wife, CATHERINE, aka KATIA. Security informants have no additional information re subject or activities.

7/13/77

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Classified by 2028
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

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WFO 105-37111
JFM:elw

Background Information Re Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN PHILLIP FORD as Obtained From Passport Records

As reviewed on March 13 and 16, 1964, the passport file of DECLAN PHILLIP FORD, U.S. Department of State (USDS), revealed the following information concerning him:

1. A passport application executed September 18, 1953, at Dallas, Texas, revealed he was born at Los Angeles, California, on March 10, 1923; that his deceased father was WILLIAM JOSEPH FORD, born Oakland, California, on or about October, 1878. His mother's name was listed as CECILY CHAMBERS FORD, born at County Clare, Ireland, on or about 1889. She was then residing at 2299 Sacramento, San Francisco, California. She emigrated to the United States about 1913, had resided 40 years continuously in the United States from 1913 to 1953, had acquired citizenship by marriage.

FORD's permanent and mailing address was listed as 5625 Daniels, Dallas, Texas, his occupation as geologist. He intended to depart from New York on October 15, 1953, for one year to visit Spain on business. He indicated he was never married, had never previously resided outside the United States. One VIRGINIA WYSONG, 4137 Normandy, Dallas, Texas, no relation to him, indicated as the identifying witness that she knew FORD for four years. Attached to the application was a certified copy of his birth obtained from the Department of Health, City of Los Angeles. Residence of his parents on this certificate appeared as 1012 No. Berendo, Los Angeles, California; occupation of his father as lawyer.

Passport Number 210314 was issued September 23, 1953, to FORD.

2. An application for registration executed at Madrid, Spain, on October 29, 1953, and approved the same date, revealed his occupation as a geologist representing DeGolyer MacNaughton, Incorporated; that he intended to return to the United States within two years. His business address appeared as Nunez de Balboa 39 (Quinto) Madrid, his home address as Maria de Molina 30, Apartment Number 33.

3. An application for passport executed October 10, 1957, before the United States Consul, Madrid, Spain, indicated he was then residing at Velazquez 63, Madrid, Spain; that he had resided continuously in the United States from 1923 to 1953 at Los Angeles, Bakersfield and Ventura, California; that he had resided outside the United States in Spain from 1953 to the date of application. He indicated that his mother was deceased; that she had emigrated to the United States about 1912, residing from 1912 to 1956 at Los Angeles. As references he listed: Mr. OLEN LANE, 1661 Valley View, Glendale, California, and Mr. JAMES WATSON, 5625 Daniels Avenue, Dallas, Texas. He requested his brother, PATRICK H. FORD, 6417 Lindenhurst, Los Angeles 48, California, be notified in the event of death or disability. As identification he submitted Passport Number 210314 which was cancelled and returned to him. He indicated he intended to visit all countries authorized. As part of his application he executed an affidavit on October 10, 1957, that he was not a member of the Communist Party and never had been.

Passport Number 47987 was issued to him October 10, 1957, at Madrid, Spain.

4. An application for registration executed and approved on April 27, 1959, at Ankara, Turkey, indicated he had resided outside the United States from October 17, 1953, to April 24, 1959, in Spain, and from April 26, 1959, in Turkey for the purpose of "working." He requested Mrs. OWEN J. BRADY, 1710 Kenneth Road, Glendale 1, California, be notified in the event of death or accident.

5. An application for passport renewal of Passport Number 47987, executed September 15, 1959, at Ankara, Turkey, indicated he represented DeGolyer and MacNaughton, Incorporated. He was still unmarried. His foreign address appeared as 17612 Atatink (?) Bulvan (?), Ankara. Passport Number 47987 was renewed for two years.

6. A passport application dated February 3, 1964, for FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas, revealed that he

was last married on July 2, 1960, to KATHERINE SKOTNICKI. She was born on January 14, 1926, at Novotcherkask, Russia, is a United States citizen. He intended to depart April 1, 1964, for a two-months vacation to visit Spain. His port of departure was New York by air. He had no previous trip abroad within the last 12 months, and expected to take another trip abroad within a year. He requested that his wife, Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD, of the Brookcrest address, be notified in the event of death or accident.

He is described as 5 feet 11 inches tall, brown and grey hair, blue eyes, with no visible distinguishing marks.

Passport Number F039220, New Orleans Series, was issued to FORD on February 5, 1964.

The records of the Passport Office, USDS, were searched with negative results for a separate record for Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD, also known as KATHERINE E. FORD, Mrs. STANLEY L. SKOTNICKI, KATCHA SKOTNICKI.

Background Information Regarding Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD, also known as KATHERINE E. FORD, KATHERINE SKOTNICKI

On March 18, 1964, at the Central Office of Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C., Investigative Clerk (IC) JIMMIE C. WHITAKER reviewed the file of KATHERINE SKOTNICKI which revealed the following information:

Name:	KATHERINE SKOTNICKI, nee LEUSTROTOVA or JEWSTRATOVA (?)
Date and Place of Birth:	January 14, 1926, Newetcherkassk or Novocherkassk (?), Russia
Entry to United States:	Entered at New York, New York, from Lellavre, France, on May 26, 1946, via USAT GEO. W. GOETHALS, as wife of United States citizen who was honorably discharged from Armed Forces of United States.

WFO 105-37111

Destined to:	Mr. MAT SKOTNICKI, 3309 Carpenter Avenue, Dallas 10, Texas
Petition for Naturalization:	Number 3995, filed United States District Court of Northern District of Texas, Dallas, Texas, on April 20, 1951
Witnesses to Petition:	Mrs. BESSIE SMITH, housewife, 5626 Worth Street, Dallas, Texas B. B. KEELING, retired postman, 5634 Worth Street, Dallas, Texas
Naturalization:	Naturalized on March 1, 1952, in United States District Court of Northern District of Texas, Dallas, Texas, under Certificate of Naturalization Number 6546154, as KATHERINE SKOTNICKI
Relatives:	STANLEY SKOTNICKI, husband, born October 15, 1919, Thurber, Texas; armed forces service number 30 010 976 (discharged January 10, 1946); married October 8, 1945, Munich, Germany LINDA SUSAN SKOTNICKI, daughter, born August 24, 1948, Dallas, Texas NICOLAI JEWSTRATOW, father (no address) MARIA SEKELAKAKOWA, mother (no address)
Employment and Occupation:	Housewife
Addresses:	Karl Theodore Str. 8, Munich, Germany (prior to coming to United States) 3309 Carpenter, Dallas, Texas, May, 1946, to September, 1946 5630 Worth Street, Dallas 14, Texas, September, 1946, to March 1, 1952 (date of naturalization)

WFO 105-37111

Arrests or Violations: Fined in Germany for violation of military order (violation not described)

Membership in Organizations: None listed

Alien Registration Number: A-6 582 502

WFO 105-37111
JFM:kmn
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON MARK LANE

Records of the Passport Office, Department of State, show MARK LANE, 164 West 79th Street, New York City, executed an application for his first passport on March 23, 1964, at the San Francisco Passport Agency. In this, MARK LANE showed he was born February 24, 1927, at New York City, son of HARRY A. LANE, born November 22, 1891, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and ELIZABETH BROWN, born December 25, 1891, at Rochester, New York. MARK LANE showed he was last married October 23, 1953, to MARTHA SCHLAMME, born September 25, 1923, at Vienna, Austria, now a naturalized citizen of the United States; this marriage not terminated. LANE indicated he previously was married to SUZANNE WECHT, date and place of her birth not readily available to him, but which prior marriage was annulled in 1953 at New York City.

Concerning travel plans, MARK LANE indicated he planned to depart about April 1, 1964, means of travel not shown, port of departure not shown, to "Attend convention of International Assn of Democratic lawyers and to lecture" for a proposed stay of "approximately 17 days". He listed England, France, Hungary, Italy, Denmark and Czechoslovakia as countries to be visited. He also indicated he planned travel by air, both departure and return. In event of death or accident, LANE requested notification to his mother, Mrs. HARRY A. LANE, New York City (no specific address shown).

In the name MARK LANE, San Francisco Passport No. E-067352 was issued on March 25, 1964. Notation on the passport application indicated he presented his birth certificate for inspection by the Passport Agency Officer. The application described him as a white male, six feet tall, brown hair, brown eyes, and no distinguishing marks. Occupation was given as attorney. It was noted the passport photograph showed him to be wearing dark shell-rimmed glasses.

It is of interest to note MARTHA SCHLAMME LANE, 467 Central Park West, New York City, was issued her first American passport, No. 2102477, on April 13, 1960, at the New York City Passport Agency. In her application April 13,

1960, she showed she was born September 25, 1923, in Austria, immigrated to the United States in February, 1948, and received Certification of Naturalization No. 8118346 on November 9, 1959, in United States District Court, New York City. MARTHA SCHLAMME LANE identified her parents as MEIER HAFTEL, born in Poland, and GITEL HAFTEL, born in Poland; neither parent naturalized in the United States and both now living at 119 Highbury New Park, London, England.

MARTHA SCHLAMME LANE showed she was married in October, 1952, to MARK LANE, born February 24, 1927, in New York City, now living at 339 East 77th Street, New York City. Although residing at different addresses, she indicated her marriage to LANE was not terminated.

Concerning travel plans, MARTHA SCHLAMME LANE indicated she planned departure in June via ship and return via air travel; purpose of travel was given as "visit my parents in England"; length of stay, "two months", visiting England. Her passport application described MARTHA SCHLAMME LANE as a white female, five feet six inches tall, brown hair, brown eyes, and occupation, "singer".

On March 31, 1964, WF T-1 advised as follows:

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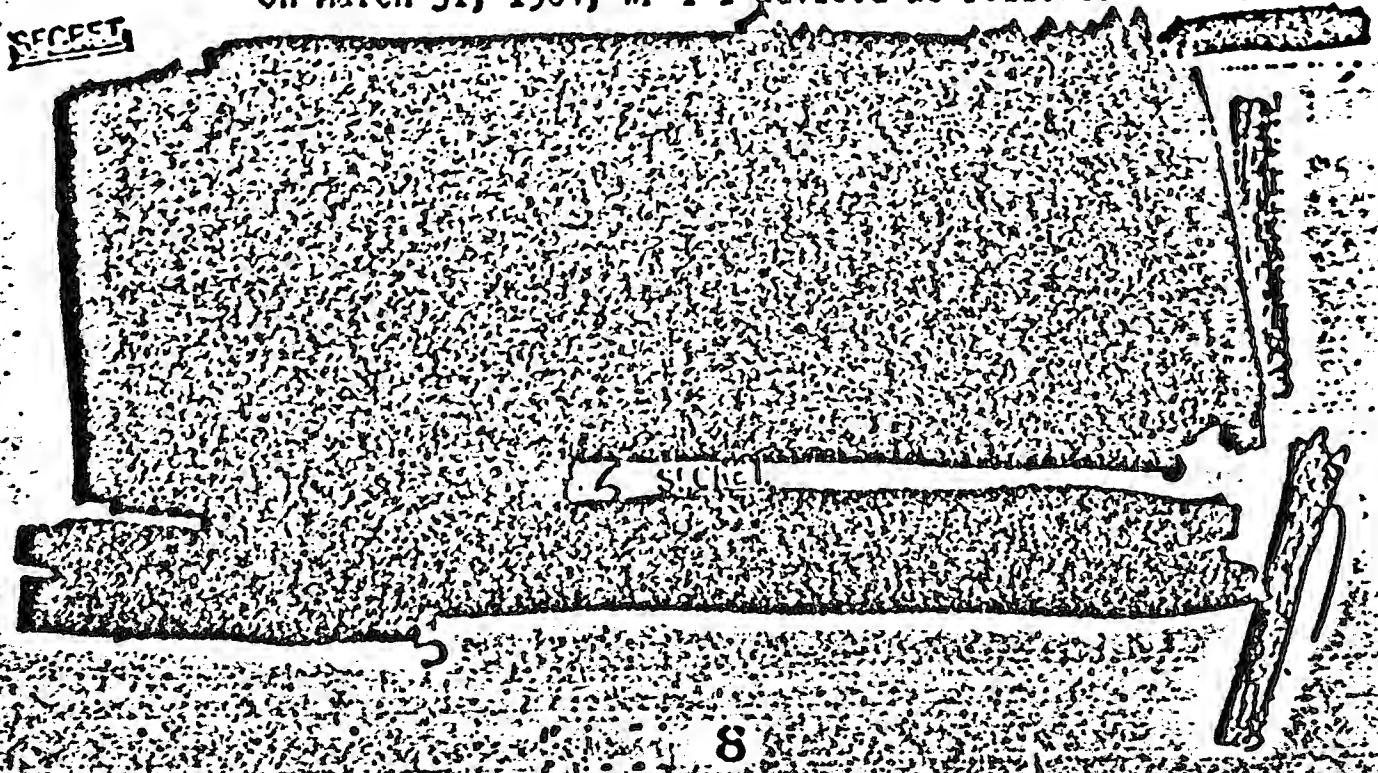

WFO 105-37111

Re: THORNTON CAINE
Booneville, Mississippi

On the evening of March 14, 1964, THORNTON CAINE of Booneville, Mississippi, appeared at the Washington Field Office of the FBI and at his request was interviewed by a Special Agent of that office.

Immediately after entering, CAINE insisted that he be given a polygraph examination. He protested that he was not crazy and that the information he furnished was very valuable. After being informed that he could not be given a polygraph test to determine his mental condition and the value of the information he furnished, CAINE told the following story, which he said he had also furnished to the FBI in Tupelo, Mississippi, on March 9, 1964:

In the latter part of September, 1963, CAINE attended the County Fair in Tupelo. LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the master of ceremonies at the rodeo held in an arena located in the fairgrounds. After the rodeo was over, there was a drawing for a new car, which took place in the rodeo arena, and a large group of people was gathered there. During the drawing JACK RUBY walked through the crowd giving speeches attacking former President KENNEDY. RUBY made statements such as, "The President should be done in, he should be put away."

CAINE said that in November, 1963, he telephoned the White House in an unsuccessful effort to warn President KENNEDY to stay away from Dallas, Texas.

CAINE displayed a newspaper clipping which he said was taken from the local Tupelo paper. This clipping indicated that CAINE, a former mental patient, had been arrested in Dallas on Thursday (no date indicated) after he walked into the District Attorney's Office to furnish information on the assassination of President KENNEDY. CAINE declined to allow the interviewing agent to keep the clipping.

CAINE said it was true that he had been in a mental institution, but stated he was not crazy.

At the conclusion of the interview, CAINE said he planned to immediately start hitchhiking back to Booneville.

WFO 105-37111

Re: JOSEPH A. GWYER on age of MARINA OSWALD

On March 2, 1964, FREDERICK TILNEY, JR., Center Island, Oyster Bay, New York, advised that he had discussed the subject with JOSEPH GWYER of Washington, D.C., and they concluded that MARINA OSWALD was older than 22 years of age.

JOSEPH A. GWYER, Senior Research Specialist, Industrial Engineering, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., advised a Special Agent of the FBI on March 11, 1964, that he had absolutely no firsthand knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his wife MARINA. He stated that he reads the papers thoroughly and many questions have arisen in his mind about these people. He said he heard somewhere that OSWALD spent some time in the Smolensk area while in the Soviet Union and believes that this is an area used by the Soviet secret police as a training area. He felt it strange that a youthful, productive worker like MARINA would be permitted to leave the Soviet Union unless she was on some sort of a mission. Relative to their departure from the Soviet Union, GWYER recalled a press release stating that MARINA's father was a colonel in the militia and this is another reason why he suspects her as a person on a mission.

GWYER related that he feels that MARINA is about 25 or 26 years old, rather than the announced age of 22, based upon the fact she finished grade school, finished a pharmacy course, and was working in a plant when she and OSWALD were married. Another factor he considered in arriving at this age was that MARINA announced that she recalled her father going in the Soviet army, thus leaving her mother in adverse conditions.

One final question GWYER would like resolved is that the OSWALDs seemed to exist very well even though he had no steady employment. GWYER suspected that OSWALD was being supported by someone and this could be the Soviet Republic.

In conclusion GWYER wondered if perhaps JACK RUBY was not a party to a conspiracy and hoped that RUBY would confess to such a plot.

GWYER reiterated that his ideas relating to OSWALD are strictly conjecture based upon press releases and conversations with others and he has no firsthand knowledge to report.

WFO 105-37111
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HENRY OLIVER EMERSON AND ADRIENNE
M. J. EMERSON, INFORMATION CONCERNING

It will be recalled that the names HENRY OLIVER EMERSON and ADRIENNE M. J. EMERSON were among those persons who departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963. Male EMERSON was reportedly traveling on British passport number 506180, female on British passport number 142683.

On March 25, 1964, IC JIMMIE C. WHITAKER ascertained the following information at Central Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Washington, D.C., concerning them.

Form I-94As, Arrival and Departure Record, for HENRY O. (HENRY OLIVER) EMERSON, British nationality, passport number 506180, revealed his birth data as Thornoly, Great Britain, August 21, 1893. Stamped data on these forms indicate he was admitted at New York on September 3, 1963; departed the United States at Laredo, Texas, on October 1, 1963, for Mexico with International Bridge indicated as carrier; admitted to the United States at Laredo, Texas, on October 3, 1963, and then departed the United States at New York on October 31, 1963, via the French S/S "France" for Southampton. His permanent address is 16 Old Sneed Road, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Great Britain.

Form I-94As for ADRIENNE MARIE EMERSON (ADRIENNE M. J.), British nationality, passport number 142683, revealed her birth data as January 26, 1904, Antwerp, Belgium. Stamped data thereon are the same as for HENRY OLIVER EMERSON described above. Her permanent residence is the same as his.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:kls
1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION CHECK OF
NAMES ON BUS MANIFEST TRANSPORTES FRONTERA

It will be recalled that a manifest of the bus line Transportes Frontera allegedly for a bus trip from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 2, 3, 1963, contained the following information:

Seat Number	Ticket Number	Name of Passenger	Destination
1	39633	Fco. Saucedo	Monterrey
2			
3	39634	Fco. Saucedo	Monterrey
4		Oswld	Laredo
5	10347	Sra. Landeros	Laredo
6	39648	Adrian Hernandez	Mty.
7	10357	Juana	Laredo
8	39649	Angel Gallegos	Monterrey
9	10348	Sra. Morales	Laredo
10	Pase	Nicolas Gonzalez	Torreon
11	10351	Rafael Flores	Laredo
12	10354	Gautier ? (Ganstine)	Laredo
13		Angel Perez	
14	39650	Antonio Cazarez	Mty.
15	10356	Sra. Aguilar	Laredo
16	10355	Sra. Franco	Laredo
17	10352	Constantino Garcia	Laredo
18	39659	Eliasar Gonzalez	Monterrey
19	10353	Constantino Garcia	Laredo
20	39661	Ynignes (Iniguez ?)	Mty.

At the top of the manifest the name, "Transportes Frontera," is handwritten, and in Spanish the following headings are printed:

RESERVATIONS FOR 13 O'CLOCK,

DESTINATION Laredo, DEPARTURE NO. 2,

ON BUS NO. 340, DATE 2, MONTH, October of 1963.

The underlined portions are blanks which had been completed in ink.

Following the list of passengers are the notations: "9 Laredo, 7 Monterrey."

The names of those above who listed their destination as Laredo were searched through the files of Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Washington, D. C., on March 31, 1964, in an attempt to locate persons possibly identical with those listed on the bus manifest.

The bus manifest contains the name CONSTANTINO GARCIA in two places.

On March 31, 1964, at the Central Office of INS, Washington, D. C., Mr. ABE KRICHEFSKY, Contact Representative, furnished the following information to Investigative Clerk (IC) DENNIS E. ADDINGTON, from I-94 forms (Arrival - Departure record for nonimmigrant) concerning one CONSTANTINO GARCIA - MORALES, born March 11, 1912, Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

One I-94 form indicated that he was admitted to the United States at Laredo, Texas, on October 3, 1963, on a B-2 visa (temporary visitor for pleasure), admitted until October 4, 1963. The visa was issued October 1, 1963, at Mexico, D. F., Mexico. He had passport number 57581 and his United States address was listed as Laredo, Texas. His permanent address was listed as Tempoala 51-5, Col. Independencia, Mexico, D. F., Mexico. The reverse side of this same I-94 form bore a stamp of E. DE WITT M___(not legible), Attache, American Embassy, Mexico, D. F., Mexico, and contained a written notation under this stamp which Mr. KRICHEFSKY said meant the Attache indicated on October 8, 1963, that GARCIA - MORALES departed the United States at Laredo on October 4, 1963.

Another form indicated he was admitted to the United States at Laredo, Texas, on October 24, 1963, on a B-2 visa issued October 1, 1963, at Mexico, D. F., Mexico, admitted until October 31, 1963. His United States address appeared as Laredo, Texas, Hotel, and permanent address was listed as Zemcoahula #51-5, Mexico, D. F. No information was available regarding his departure. He had passport number 57581.

Another form indicated he was admitted to the United States at Hidalgo, Texas, via International Bridge on November 17, 1963, on a B-2 visa, admitted until November 25, 1963. The visa was issued October 1, 1963, at Mexico, D. F., Mexico. He had passport number "Mex. Ord. PP #57581." His United States address was listed as hotel or motel, McAllen, Texas. His permanent address was indicated as Zempoala 51-5, Col. Independencia, Mexico 13, D. F., Mexico. No information was available concerning his departure.

INS Form I-190 (Application for Nonresident Alien's Mexican Border Crossing Card) revealed he was issued Border Crossing Card 1373182 on January 2, 1963, at Laredo, Texas. This application listed his address as Zenpuala 51 Int 5, Mexico, D. F., Mexico, contained his picture and described him as five feet six inches in height, with brown hair, brown eyes and weighing 160 pounds. This form contained as part of it a statement that the person had never been arrested; refused a visa; apprehended by immigration officials in the United States; granted voluntary departure or excluded or deported therefrom; been a member of a proscribed organization; except as stated below. Underneath this statement on the form appears the typed following: "male - married - alone - salesman." The bus manifest also contains the name Sra LANDEROS. On March 31, 1964, Mr. KRICHEFSKY also furnished the following information to IC ADDINGTON from I-94 forms concerning one JUANA LANDEROS GARCIA, born June 24, 1917, at Guanaguato, Gto., Mexico, Mexican nationality.

One I-94 form indicated she was admitted to the United States at Los Angeles, California, on January 3, 1961, on a B-2 visa, admitted until January 31, 1961. The visa was issued at Mexico City on January 3, 196_. She had passport 45903 and her United States address was listed as Hotel Alexandro, Los Angeles, California. Her permanent address was listed as Bahia de Ballenas #28, _____ Veronica Anzures. She departed the United States on January 16, 1961, for Mexico, the port of departure not legible.

Another form indicated that she was admitted to the United States at Laredo, Texas, on June 26, 1961, on a B-2 visa, admitted until July 5, 1961. Her United States address was listed as San Antonio, Texas, Hotel. Her permanent address and birth place were previously listed. She departed the United States on June 28, 1961, via the International Bridge for Mexico at Laredo, Texas.

Another form indicated that she was admitted to the United States at Laredo, Texas, on December 22, 1962, on a B-2 visa, admitted until January 15, 1963. She indicated that she was touring for 20 days; that her passport number was 63426. She departed the United States at Laredo, Texas, on January 5, 1963, via the International Bridge for Mexico.

INS Form I-190 revealed she was issued Border Crossing Card 994789 on May 4, 1961, at Laredo, Texas. This application reveals her place of birth as Guanajuato, Gto., Mexico. It contained her picture and described her as five feet two inches in height, with brown hair, brown eyes and weighing 149 pounds. In the space under the form statement that she had never been arrested, refused a visa or apprehended by immigration officials, as described above in the case of CONSTANTINO GARCIA - MORALES, appears the following notation: "Female - Single - Alone."

Mr. KRICHEFSKY advised on March 31, 1964, that he was unable to locate any I-94 forms for LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Central Office, INS.

Mr. KRICHEFSKY stated that he was unable to furnish any identifiable information concerning the other names appearing on the bus manifest as listed above.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:jsw
1.

Re: ANGEL PEREZ

It will be recalled that a manifest of the bus line Transportes Frontera allegedly for a bus trip from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 2, 3, 1963, contained among other names that of ANGEL PEREZ, Seat Number 13. No destination was indicated for him nor was a ticket number listed.

On April 1, 1964, through cooperation of JOHN W. LEWIS, Supervisor, Master Index Unit, Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, a search was made of all records of temporary visitors from Mexico (I-94 Forms), also all records of such nonimmigrant visitors who were in the category of "overstays," also all cards in master index, under the name of ANGEL PEREZ. It is estimated that somewhat in excess of 3,000 cards were examined and no record was located for an entry of a Mexican citizen named ANGEL PEREZ who entered the United States at Laredo, Texas, on October 3, 4, and 5, 1963, or November 2, 1963. This master index also includes aliens who have become naturalized citizens in the United States.

Mr. LEWIS explained that it would be highly probable that a Mexican visitor may have entered the United States on a "Nonresident Alien Mexican Border Crossing Card" (Form Number I-186) which is issued to Mexican citizens for multiple entries valid on each entry for a maximum of 72 hours. In addition, there are also issued similar border crossing cards for laborers who are given a card known as Form Number I-100B.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:jsw
1.

EXPLANATION OF INS FORMS I-100E, I-186 and I-94

Mr. JULIAN OLMSTEAD, Assistant Chief, Records Branch, Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), advised on April 9, 1964, that the INS Form I-100E, issued to persons such as contract laborers, are valid for a specific period of time corresponding with the terms of his labor contract. In explanation, OLMSTEAD said the United States Department of Labor Employment Service maintains contract labor reception centers where there are also stationed INS representatives, as well as United States Public Health officers and Mexican Consular officials. These centers process Mexican Laborers who are admitted for work which cannot be done by available United States citizens. The laborer is admitted when he has in his possession a letter from an American employer who specifies the period of employment. On this basis the laborer is issued a "border crossing card" (Form I-100E) valid for the specified period. On occasions when he recrosses into Mexico for week ends to visit family (etc.), he usually retains his border crossing card, and no record is made of such goings and comings, as long as he has his letter or note from his employer that he is still retained as a laborer. On completion of his labor contract period, when he crosses the border into Mexico, the laborer surrenders his Form I-100E card, either to a Department of Labor representative or to the INS officer, and this I-100E card is then destroyed. When the same laborer again obtains a new work contract, he applies for and obtains a new I-100E card.

With regard to the I-186 border crossing card issued to Mexican citizens for multiple entries, such cards are maintained by the person to whom issued and are valid until revoked; that is, are of indefinite period of validity.

Mr. OLMSTEAD furnished the following in explanation of the INS Form I-94 (record of arrivals and departures):

Form I-94 is executed by all persons entering the United States in the category of nonimmigrants from other than land bordering countries which include Mexico and Canada, and for such persons admitted for temporary visits for business or pleasure. A Mexican citizen may enter the United States with a border crossing card for a visit of up to 72 hours or with a valid nonimmigrant visa which would

require an I-94 Form. A Canadian citizen may enter for a period of not more than six months without any documentation except proof of his own citizenship.

In the case of a nonimmigrant alien entering on a visa, the nonimmigrant executes an I-94 form. The original is stapled to his passport or other travel document for his retention until departure. The single carbon copy of the I-94 Form is first microfilmed and then sent to Central Office, INS (Washington, D.C), to be filed, first by country of origin (nationality), then alphabetically, in a "soundex" system, in the index section known as "Nonimmigrant Control Index." Upon the termination of the visit, the nonimmigrant alien surrenders the original I-94 Form at port of departure, and it is sent to Central Office where it is matched with the duplicate and then the original is filed in "Master Index" and the duplicate is destroyed. In the case of "overstays," such duplicate I-94 Forms are maintained separately, in the same manner (country of origin, then by alphabet) and investigation is conducted to resolve the status of the nonimmigrant.

American citizens departing for countries abroad (not Canada or Mexico) via air are required by the carrier (airline company) to fill out a I-94 Form, as are nonimmigrant departees required to surrender their original I-94 Form. The air carrier uses these I-94 Forms to prepare its I-92 Form or flight manifest. Then the airline company furnishes the I-94 Forms, along with a flight manifest, to the INS office at point of departure. INS makes a microfilm copy of these I-94's, along with the manifest, and the film record is maintained by date and by carrier (company and flight number). After microfilming, those I-94's submitted by American citizens are destroyed by INS, and the originals pertaining to nonimmigrant aliens are sent to Central Office, INS. In the case of a resident alien, his departing I-94 Form is sent to Central Office, INS; there it is forwarded to the District Office, INS, where his Alien Registration record is maintained (usually in the district of his permanent residence in the United States). This is to insure that the record of the resident alien completely shows his travel up to the time he becomes a citizen of the United States.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:jsw
3

Mr. OLMSTEAD pointed out that as a matter of actual practice, many ship operators do not require American citizen passengers to fill out I-94 Forms because their name, travel document, citizenship, etc., are entered on the ship manifest before the ship departure. These ship manifests are furnished INS at point of departure where they are photographed. I-94 Forms required to be surrendered by departing aliens are also furnished to INS for handling in a manner similar to that in the case of airline departures.

Mr. OLMSTEAD stated that I-94 Forms of visitors are maintained strictly grouped according to country of origin; then by alphabet. They are not grouped according to port of entry or date of entry. In this manner, INS could not advise of the identities of nonresident persons entering the United States on a given date or at a specific port of entry, such as locating a record of those people entering at Laredo, Texas, on or about October 3, 1963, in absence of the traveler's name.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:lnh
1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE CHECK OF NAMES ON BUS MANIFESTS OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE

It will be recalled that LEE HARVEY OSWALD is believed to have travelled under the name of H. O. LEE on Transportes del Norte Bus No. 332 departing Mexico City 8:30 a.m., October 2, 1963. At Monterrey he transferred to del Norte Bus No. 373, which arrived at Laredo, Texas, approximately 2:00 a.m., October 3, 1963. Names of certain individuals believed to have been passengers appear on manifests contained among the records of this bus company.

On April 15, 1964, the following names were checked at Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), against master indices, as well as indices of non-immigrant visitors (I-94's) and I-94 "overstays". These names are:

AUGUSTO AGUILAR (possibly AUGUSTO AQUILOS)
EULALIO RODRIGUEZ
PAULA RUSIONI (or RUSCONI)
HILDA QUEZADA
(Mr.) A. MARTINEZ

On April 15, 1964, Mr. ABE KRICHEFSKY, Contact Representative, Central Office, INS, advised that with regard to the name Mr. A. MARTINEZ, it would not be possible to search this name through INS indices for an identification without additional data including a given name and date of birth. In this regard it was pointed out that in the master index, there are approximately 35,000 card records filed in the area of the name A. MARTINEZ, under the "soundex" system.

On the name AUGUSTO AQUILAR (possibly AQUILOS), a search of records at Central Office, INS, was negative as to I-94 forms, I-94 "overstays" and master index.

On the name EULALIO RODRIGUEZ, INS records were negative on I-94 forms and I-94 "overstays," but master index contained records of three border crossing cards as follows:

Border Crossing Card No. 507572 was issued at Laredo, Texas, November 26, 1958, to EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-PERALES, born May 12, 1934, at Linares N. L. Mexico, residence shown as 23 de Abril 1814 Nte, Monterrey, N. L. Mexico.

Border Crossing Card No. 263316 was issued at Laredo, Texas, April 9, 1957, to EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-CARRILLO, born February 12, 1934, San Luis Potosi, SLP, Mexico, residence shown as Lago de Pascuaro 101 Pte, Monterrey, N. L. Mexico.

Border Crossing Card No. 1339074 was issued July 9, 1963, at Laredo, Texas, to EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-GALVAN, born April 16, 1923, Rio Verde, SLP, Mexico, employed as a body mechanic, residence shown as RUPERTO MARTINEZ, Ote 956, Monterrey, N. L., Mexico.

On the name PAULA RUSCONI (PAULA RUSIONI), INS records did not contain any references in I-94 forms, I-94 "overstays" or master index.

On the name HILDA QUEZADA, no record was located among INS I-94 forms or I-94 "overstays." However, master index contained two references to persons of this name:

One HILDA QUEZADA QUIROZ, born September 4, 1944, at Mexico, DF, Mexico, was admitted on a Class B-2 visa at Laredo on May 24, 1963, valid to June 15, 1963. She was holding Mexican Passport No. 31067 and visa was issued

at Mexico City May 15, 1963. Her permanent address was given as J. M. CORREA #196 Mexico DF Mexico, and address in United States given as "San Antonio and Houston, Texas." Departure record shows she departed the United States at Laredo on May 30, 1963.

Also, one HILDA MIRTHALA QUEZADA ALPARO, born May 18, 1957, Mexico, an immigrant, entered Laredo on March 5, 1962. The INS alien file, A-12455579, for this person was located at District Office, INS, Atlanta, Georgia, as of March 9, 1962.

On April 9, 1964, a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was advised that a search of the files of Central Office, INS, failed to disclose any I-94 forms, based on information furnished, for the following names:

H. O. LEE

PAULA RUSCONI

Miss COSIO

EULALIO RODRIGUEZ

MARGARET A. WOLFF

AUGUSTO AGUILAR

WFO 105-37111
JFM:lkc
1

INTERVIEW OF PAUL BETHEL
RE COMMENTS ON RADIO SHOW

In February, 1964, MARY C. REGAN, 33 Liberty Street, New York 45, New York, wrote Mrs. ROBERT F. KENNEDY, wife of the United States Attorney General, describing a radio program which she had heard.

She wrote in part as follows:

"But, as a native American, interested in the true story behind the tragic assassination of our late beloved President I am taking the liberty of bringing to your husband's attention -- through you -- something I heard over the radio recently.

"It was on the BARRY GRAY Program over station WMCA (in New York) at 11:05 p.m., Thursday, February 6th. One of Mr. GRAY's guests was a

'Mr. PAUL BETHEL

who said that he had been in our Embassy in Cuba at the time of Castro's taking over. I gathered that Mr. BETHEL had been in our country's Diplomatic Service a number of years -- some of them in Cuba and that he has some contacts there even now. As a private citizen (he is no longer in our Diplomatic Service) he expressed the opinion -- his own personal feeling -- that the assassination was the plot of the Communists, and of either Kruschev or Castro and he said he found it 'passing strange' that, in the light of so much evidence of Leftist-Communist activity of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, we seem to be playing that angle down. Be that as it may, he then said he has received information from sources he considers most reliable and trustworthy that JACK RUBY has been in Cuba three (3) times since we broke relations with Cuba, and if that were so he would have to have gone there cladestinely. Mr. BETHEL said that he is willing to pass along

his information to anyone who is interested; and, since some viewers thought they saw a recognition in LEE HARVEY OSWALD's face when RUBY jumped at him, it occurred to me that your husband would be interested in this, especially in view of RUBY's statements that he didn't know OSWALD, no Communist connections, etc.

"Mr. BETHEL is now associated with the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, 1425 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

A record of the above-described radio program was obtained and reviewed.

BARRY GRAY, the moderator of his own show, described his two guests as follows:

1. PAUL BETHEL (phonetic), Editor of the "Free Cuba News" and Executive Secretary of the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, who has served with the United States Government in the Diplomatic Service Corps for 12 years. His last post in Havana where he was serving concluded when we broke diplomatic relations with FIDEL CASTRO.

2. Mr. STANLEY ROSS (phonetic), who has lived in Latin American for many years, a long-time newspaperman who writes a column which appears in nearly 100 Latin American dailies. He is Editor-in-Chief of the Spanish language national weekly, "El Tiempo" (phonetic).

While discussing the subject of Cuba during the radio program, ROSS remarked that people were unaware of the damage that CASTRO is causing the United States and illustratively mentioned the production and sale of millions of ounces of heroin sent to the United States from Cuba. He then said he thought CASTRO was responsible for the death of KENNEDY, directly or indirectly or both, and started to express a thought concerning EARL WARREN's Commission when BETHEL interrupted.

BETHEL remarked that that to him was the most amazing thing he ever heard; that here was this fellow, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, with a Communist background, who had been in

Soviet Russia, who had allegedly shot the President of the United States, and yet suddenly for some weird reason, we hear the story about the extreme right wing and about the forces of hate and of this and that and the other thing. BETHEL continued that "they've" deliberately turned away from the fact that this fellow had this background. GRAY subsequently mentioned that JACK RUBY's attorney, BELLI, was on his program the previous evening.

At this point ROSS related that six weeks ago, "El Tiempo" published a story to the effect that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba twice since Castro came to power, and he thought that BETHEL might have something interesting to say on that point.

GRAY interjected that RUBY's attorney on the previous evening in relation to that point said RUBY was there at the same time JACK PAAR was there, which GRAY said was in 1958 or 1959. GRAY added that he was hampered in his interview of BELLI because in accordance with the ground rules upon which they had agreed, they did not discuss matters which might become evidence in the ensuing trial. GRAY then asked BETHEL about JACK RUBY.

BETHEL said that "we", and when he said "we" he was not speaking for the Citizens Committee at that point because they had to be checked out carefully before "we" would issue it at all, -- but "we" had been notified by people whose judgment "we" trust that RUBY has been in Cuba several times after the break in relations, and the only way that this man could get in there, of course, was clandestinely. He then asked who would be interested in getting him into Cuba clandestinely. Certainly not friends of ours. He added that this information was obtained from several sources.

GRAY asked BETHEL if, and he underlined that he realized that BETHEL was setting forth his personal views and his statements were not the opinion of his (BETHEL'S) group -- RUBY was assigned to shoot and kill OSWALD.

BETHEL stated he was not telling him (GRAY) that at all. He was saying that he understood from sources in

Cuba that he had reason to trust, that RUBY has been there several times since we broke relations, and that if he entered and left there it was clandestinely.

GRAY asked if BETHEL had any thought that this information was being developed by the WARREN Commission. BETHEL advised he did not know -- but obviously it should. Any rumor or thought along those lines must be checked out as a matter of rational process.

ROSS remarked that one question that the WARREN Commission had asked the Justice Department to resolve was why MARINA OSWALD, the widow of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, got into the United States on a permanent residence visa after only five weeks from the date she applied, whereas citizens of Britain, France or Italy had to wait longer periods before entry into the United States.

GRAY commented that conjecture about this matter will go on forever like the JOHN WILKES BOOTH story has gone on. GRAY recalled that he had talked about the situation with VIC RIESEL (phonetic).

BETHEL interjected that VIC was on the Committee (the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba).

GRAY described VIC as an old friend who had appeared on his show many times.

GRAY recalled that on a particular night he, VIC RIESEL, was fighting with MARK LANE (phonetic) who had injected himself as the attorney for the elder Mrs. OSWALD. GRAY recalled that he (GRAY) repeated a story without repeating the source, which he would be glad to do for a government official if asked -- because the fellow that told it to him was a most responsible newsman, but he had not asked the source's permission to give his name. GRAY advised his source spoke Russian, was fluent in Spanish, French and German, and was very well known. GRAY added his source had just come back from abroad; in fact, he believed his source had heard of the Presidential assassination while he was behind the Iron Curtain, but was not sure.

The source told GRAY, off the air, that he was working on a story that had come to him that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been trained in Russia by a Soviet group which was anti-KHRUSHCHEV and pro-Chinese. That particular bloc in Russia hates "coexistence" and KHRUSHCHEV, and they assigned LEE HARVEY OSWALD the job in hopes that it would bring KHRUSHCHEV into line.

The above participants on GRAY's radio show then discussed the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and the appointment of THOMAS MANN (phonetic) as President JOHNSON's top advisor on Latin American affairs. ROSS then inquired if it were known that CASTRO sent at least six groups in to kill President KENNEDY, but whether OSWALD was one of those six ROSS did not know.

BETHEL interrupted to inquire, "You say that CASTRO did?"

ROSS replied, "Yes. There was one named PASQUAL ENRIQUEZ RUEGOLA GONGORA (phonetic) who was arrested a week before...."

GRAY interrupted to comment that with a name such as that the man should be arrested.

ROSS continued, "arrested a week before the President was killed, and was accused of plotting to assassinate the President." Somebody, ROSS said, intercepted his letters. He (GONGORA) admitted at Immigration that he was a CASTRO agent -- a full-time FIDEL CASTRO agent. He was deported to Spain; it was the only way to get back to Cuba since Mexico would not take him nor would Canada. ROSS advised that he was still being held in Spain since Cuba would not take him back, believing that to do so would be admitting their involvement.

On April 2, 1964, PAUL D. BETHEL, Executive Secretary, Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, Inc., 1426 G Street, N. W., advised as follows:

He had never met either BARRY GRAY or STANLEY ROSS prior to his appearance on a radio show with them on February 6, 1964, in New York City. His appearance on the show was arranged by a public relations representative of the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba to coincide with a fund raising campaign of the Committee.

BETHEL did not mean to imply on the radio show, nor did he believe he so left the impression on the show, that the assassination plot of President KENNEDY was a communist plot of either CASTRO or KHRUSHCHEV.

He stated that he felt that it was amazing to him that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a man with a communist background, a man who had lived in the Soviet Union, a man who allegedly shot the President of the United States, had been seemingly ignored somewhat in the press coverage of the Presidential assassination in favor of attributing the assassination as the work of "right wing groups and forces of hate". He noted that the Communist propaganda from Moscow, Berlin, Cuba, and even the American Communist Party have adopted this view of transferring the blame from OSWALD to such nebulous groups.

BETHEL thought that the communists believed LEE HARVEY OSWALD's communist past, if linked to the assassination deed, would have caused serious consequences with American public opinion and impaired relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

BETHEL said that his view is simply that investigation concerning the Presidential assassination must focus its attention on "the man who actually pulled the trigger" and not on some "right wing groups" or so-called "force of hate". His view did not necessarily mean that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the agent of a communist plot instigated by either KHRUSHCHEV or CASTRO; he urged only that the investigation of the assassination and the public in general be aware that there was a person who pulled the trigger and not an abstract political force, which was responsible for the assassination.

BETHEL recalled his radio program statements that he had heard from sources whose judgment he trusted that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba several times on a clandestine basis subsequent to the United States break in relations with CASTRO.

He had heard that these RUBY trips to Cuba might have had gambling connections centered around the Hotel Capri in Havana, Cuba, whose front man was supposed to be GEORGE RAFT, the movie actor. His sources advised that RUBY had been in Cuba either two or three times, subsequent to the break in relations, in 1959 or 1960.

One of two sources whom he considered reliable as to RUBY's Cuban travel is JOSE LANUZA, whom he described as being affiliated with the Cuban Student Directorate in Miami, Florida (Miami telephone CA 1-5701). BETHEL advised LANUZA could furnish information regarding the background of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and of his efforts to infiltrate the Cuban Student Directorate group. As the second source, BETHEL named one SALVADOR LEW, known as Dr. LEW, who is associated with a Miami legal firm. LEW can be reached through Miami telephone number FRanklin 1-5606.

BETHEL recalled reading from now unrecalled sources, that recent escapees from Cuba were advising that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba subsequent to the break in diplomatic relations. He suggested that newspaper wire service representatives in Miami be contacted for additional information in that regard naming TED EDINGER of Associated Press and MATT KENNY of United Press International, as knowledgeable in this respect.

On April 6, 1964, Mr. BETHEL advised that another source to be contacted concerning information pertaining to OSWALD and possibly to RUBY's trips to Cuba was Dr. FERNANDO CARANDI, Miami, Florida, telephone FRanklin 3-0879 and FRanklin 3-0870.

He further advised that JOSE LANUZA could be reached at his (LANUZA's) office through Miami, Florida, telephone numbers FRanklin 3-1012 and FRanklin 3-1476.

The Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba in its publications describes itself as follows:

"The Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, Inc., is a non-partisan, non-profit organization.

"It is a movement of American citizens concerned with reporting the facts on the Soviet base in Cuba, the facts about the nature of the Cuban resistance to Castro-Communism, the facts about what has happened and what is happening in Cuba.

"The Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, Inc., publishes 'Free Cuba News' twice monthly. Subscriptions are $10.00 a year. 'Free Cuba News' is a factual, topical reporting on Castro-Communism in action in Cuba and in Latin America."

WFO 105-37111
JFM:lkc
1

During his interview of April 2, 1964, BETHEL advised he had another source, who he believed had knowledge concerning RUBY's alleged trips to Cuba. BETHEL described his source as an engineer whom he considered reliable. However, since he was uncertain as to the actual source on this point, and the possibility that he might misquote the source on this subject matter, he did not want to reveal the source until he had checked with him. He said he should be able to contact this person by April 6, 1964.

On April 6, 1964, BETHEL advised that this source was still unavailable to him, but that he would continue in his efforts to contact him for any pertinent information he might have.

On April 7, 1964, a copy of a letter dated April 6, 1964, was received at the Washington Field Office of the FBI. It was sent from BETHEL to WF T-2. In effect, it indicated that the FBI was interested in any information which might indicate that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba several times following our break in relations in January of 1961. BETHEL indicated that as he recalled, WF T-2 had some information in this respect; that, accordingly, he suggested that the FBI contact WF T-2 in view of the importance of the assassination.

On April 7, 1964, BETHEL advised that WF T-2 is the source to whom he referred on April 2 and April 6, 1964.

On April 7, 1964, WF T-2 advised that he is acquainted with PAUL D. BETHEL and subscribes to a newsletter published by BETHEL.

WF T-2 stated he has not seen BETHEL for the past several months. He said the last time he spoke with BETHEL, they had a conversation regarding the assassination. He told BETHEL he did not believe the assassination was connected with Cuba. He also said he has no information whatsoever that JACK RUBY had been in Cuba following the break of diplomatic relations between the United States and Cuba. He further advised he had not told BETHEL he had any such information.

WF T-2 called attention to a previous interview by FBI agents regarding the assassination, wherein he advised he

would immediately furnish any information coming to his attention that appeared to be connected with the assassination. WF T-2 said he has obtained no such information.

WF T-2 is identical to WF T-4 in the report of SA CARL E. GRAHAM, Washington Field Office, FBI, dated December 2, 1963 and captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R". Interviewed on November 26, 1963, he related in part that the only information he had regarding the assassination was that which he had been able to obtain from watching television, listening to radio reports and perusing various news articles. It is this interview to which he was referring in his above remarks.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:jmm

JOHN K. JACOBS;
KATIA JACOBS

Records of the Security Office, U. S. Information Agency, Washington, D. C., were reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on April 2, 1964, and reflected the following information:

JOHN K. JACOBS advised that office on February 7, 1964, that Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, widow of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was expected to dinner at his home that evening. Mr. JACOBS pointed out his wife had written to MARINA OSWALD just after the assassination of President KENNEDY, stating that her husband's crime would not be visited upon her or her children by the American people.

Mr. JACOBS stated his wife did this as a humanitarian gesture and she had never heard of MARINA OSWALD prior to this. He also stated that when MARINA OSWALD came to Washington, D.C., to testify, his wife contacted Mrs. OSWALD and the dinner engagement was scheduled.

Records of the Personnel Office, U. S. Information Agency, were reviewed by a representative of the FBI on April 2, 1964. This review disclosed JOHN K. JACOBS, born April 5, 1918, New Paltz, New York, is employed by that agency as Deputy Director of the magazine "America Illustrated." The records contained a Health Benefits Registration form dated October 13, 1961, on which was listed wife, KATIA, born December 25, 1921, and four children; JOHN, Jr., born 1954, ELEANOR, born 1955, LUCIA, born 1957, and KATHERINE, born 1959.

Records of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, reviewed April 16, 1964, by an FBI representative, contained the following information regarding CATHERINE JACOBS:

A passport application, subscribed and sworn to April 1, 1959, for CATHERINE JACOBS, indicated she was born December 25, 1921, at Sofia, Bulgaria. Her residence was listed as 19 Tauxemont Road, Alexandria, Virginia.

Her father was listed as GREGORY ALTSCHULLER, born in Russia, December 27, 1895, a resident of the United States since 1938, and a citizen of the United States. Her mother was listed as VERA PELOPIDAS, born February 28, 1895, in Russia, not a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the United States from 1938 to 1942. Both parents resided at 456 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:jmm

CATHERINE JACOBS married JOHN KEDZIE JACOBS, born April 6, 1918, in New Paltz, New York, on June 14, 1952. Her occupation was housewife.

A United States Passport Number 488864, had previously been issued to her on July 30, 1951 at New York, New York.

Children to be included on her passport were JOHN KEDZIE JACOBS, Jr., born New York, New York, July 23, 1954; ELEANOR DEYO JACOBS, born December 27, 1955, in Alexandria, Virginia; LUCIA TERRIS JACOBS, born May 11, 1957, in Alexandria, Virginia; and KATHERINE HUME JACOBS, born January 11, 1959, also in Alexandria, Virginia.

CATHERINE JACOBS was to depart New York, New York, May 1, 1959, via air for purpose of accompanying her husband and assisting with the American Exhibition in Moscow for a period of four months.

It is noted a U. S. Department of Commerce memorandum dated March 31, 1959, to the Director of the U. S. Passport Office, from the Administrative Officer of the American National Exhibition in Moscow, was stapled to the passport application of CATHERINE JACOBS. The subject of this memorandum was "Passport Clearance - Special Passport." It contained the following information:

Full name and title of traveler - JOHN K. JACOBS
Date and place of birth - April 6, 1918, New Paltz, New York
Date and degree of Commerce security clearance: September 9, 1948, Department of State, Top Secret
Date and place of departure - Washington, D. C., May 7, 1959
Date of return - October 30, 1959
Countries to be visited, purpose of travel and travel status - Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Denmark - assume duties as Press - Radio Officer for American National Exhibition.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:jmm

Passport Number 194527 was issued CATHERINE JACOBS on April 14, 1959.

In addition, the above-mentioned passport application reflected she immigrated to the United States in September, 1938, and resided continuously in the United States from 1938 to 1959. She was naturalized November 10, 1947, in the District Court of the United States at New York, New York, and was issued Naturalization Certificate Number 6711589. Prior to her United States naturalization, she was a national of Czechoslovakia.

Residences in the United States were listed as Los Angeles, California; New York, New York; Charleston, South Carolina; Ithaca, New York; and Washington, D. C.

A United States passport application subscribed and sworn to July 25, 1951, for CATHERINE ALTSCHULLER, born December 25, 1921, at Sofia, Bulgaria, contained the following information:

Her permanent residence was listed as 450 Riverside Drive, New York, New York. She resided continuously in the United States from 1938 to 1951 at Los Angeles, California, and New York, New York.

Her parents were listed as GREGORY ALTSCHULLER, born in Torzok, Russia and VERA PELOPIDAS ALTSCHULLER, born in Tula, Russia on February 28, 1895.

CATHERINE ALTSCHULLER indicated that since the date of her naturalization, she resided outside the United States from August 8, 1950 to August 28, 1950. At that time she visited Haiti, Cuba, and Jamaica. Her occupation was listed as bacteriologist. Her mailing address was 65 Greenwitch Avenue, New York, New York.

She was to depart the United States at Boston, Massachusetts, about August 10, 1951, to visit Canada and France on a pleasure trip for a period of one week.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:jmm

It is noted a letter was stapled to this passport application of CATHERINE ALTSCHULLER. The letter was dated July 25, 1951, and signed "CATHERINE ALTSCHULLER." The letter indicates on August 10, 1951, she was planning a vacation to Canada and needed a means of identification. She wanted to use the passport for identification and not her citizenship certificate since she feared losing the latter. The letter further stated she then planned later in August to travel to France.

Passport Number 488864 was issued CATHERINE ALTSCHULLER on July 30, 1951, valid for travel to any country except the main islands of Japan and Okinawa, Bulgaria, or Czechoslovakia.

The identifying witness on the passport application for CATHERINE ALTSCHULLER was XENIA J. ALTSCHULLER, stepmother, who resides at 450 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.

CHECK OF SECURITY SOURCES

Sources who have furnished reliable information in the past and who furnish information of a security nature in the Metropolitan area of Washington, D.C., were contacted during April, 1964, and advised that they could furnish no additional information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his activities.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-37111

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 20535

April 29, 1964

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Reference Report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

WF T-2 has furnished both reliable and unreliable information in the past.

COPIES DESTROYED

APR 4 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 4/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
(100-409763)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (100-9804)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-C
OO: Dallas

MARK LANE
SM - C
OO: New York

Re Bureau airtel dated 4/1/64.

Transmitted herewith by separate package by registered mail are 7 reels of the tape recordings of MARK LANE and other members who appeared on the panel with him at Austin, Texas, at the Student Union Building on the University of Texas campus on the night of 4/23/64.

The tape recording was made available, consisting of 7 reels, (with the speed to which they should be copied marked on the back of each reel which is also numbered in succession) was made available to the San Antonio Office by the Intelligence Division of the Texas Department of Public Safety Headquarters who had facilities available at the Student Union Building.

The DPS obtained one copy and then made the approximate 4 hour recording on these 7 reels which was furnished to the San Antonio Office.

DECLASSIFIED BY: [illegible]

105-82555-3584

(5) - Bureau (Enc. 7) (RM)
1 - Package
2 - San Antonio (2-105-2909)
(1-100-9804)

JCK:cbl
(8)

17 MAY 7 1964

Approved: 19 MAY 8 1964 Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SA 105-2909
SA 100-9804

It was not possible to obtain an a
and the San Antonio Office has no facilities for ma
another copy.

It is therefore suggested that in the event the
Bureau desires to furnish a copy of this recording to the
Warren Commission, that an additional copy be made at the
Bureau.

Rev. 12-13-50

FBI

Date: 4/17/64

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to San Antonio dated 3/26/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM on interviews conducted at Flecha Roja Bus Company offices in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

It is noted that the last paragraph of referenced airtel requested names of persons appearing on the Flecha Roja "Guia de Equipajes" for Bus Number 516 of 9/26/63 that have not been located be checked through U. S. Immigration, Laredo, Texas. As the Bureau is aware, no records or indices are maintained by local INS, Laredo, that can be checked, and the only logical record check would be with the Mexican Immigration in Mexico City since, if not Mexican citizens, they would have documents and the record of these documents would be in Mexico City. If they are Mexican citizens, there would be no record anywhere resulting from their travel in Mexico.

Two copies of this airtel and two copies of LHM are being designated for Dallas.

3-Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM RM)
2-Dallas (Enc. 2) (AM RM)
2-San Antonio

RLC/dnb
(7)

1 ENCLOSURE

105-82555-3585

REC 45

APR 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION

79 MAY 8 1964

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

cc: WFO

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

April 17, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 7, 1964, GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA, Chief of Mexican Immigration, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that HELIO TUEXI-HAYDON and ZEFERINO ESPINOSA-RAMOS were the Immigration Inspectors on duty at the Mexican Immigration headquarters, International Bridge, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on the 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. shift on September 26, 1963. ZEFERINO ESPINOSA RAMOS was in charge of the shift. The stamp of RAMOS or of HELIO TUEXI HAYDON would appear on the entry permits of all persons entering Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, between 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. on September 26, 1963, by bus or automobile.

On April 3, 1964, ROBERTO RAMOS, Manager of Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) Bus Lines, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, was requested to determine what records, if any, could be located through Red Arrow Bus Lines that could possibly disclose the identity of persons traveling by Red Arrow to Mexico on September 26, 1963.

On April 7, 1964, ROBERTO RAMOS advised that Red Arrow Bus from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, to Mexico City, Mexico, normally carries a total of 41 passengers and is normally loaded to capacity. RAMOS stated that no passenger manifest is made, and the only record is the baggage guide that contains the names of only those persons on the bus with baggage.

It is to be noted that the pertinent data on the baggage guide was obtained on December 6, 1963, and that information is attached to this memorandum.

Mr. RAMOS stated that the baggage guide for Bus Number 516 that departed Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at 2:00 p.m. on September 26, 1963, enroute to Mexico, D. F., was prepared by ALEJANDRO CONTRERAS, and the person who drives

all of the busses that operate between Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas, connecting Continental passengers with Flecha Roja or Red Arrow Bus Lines for trips into Mexico is EDUARDO CERVERA.

ALEJANDRO CONTRERAS, Flecha Roja employee, identified his name at the bottom of the "Guia de Equipajes" (baggage guide) for Flecha Roja Bus Number 516 of September 26, 1963, containing the name of LEE H. OSWALT. CONTRERAS stated that he had made up the baggage guide at the Mexican Customs Office at the International Bridge, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. Flecha Roja Bus Number 516 was loaded at the Mexican Customs Office, which office is about one block from the Flecha Roja Office. CONTRERAS stated that only the names of the persons having baggage appear on the baggage guide and that a baggage number is given to each piece of baggage.

CONTRERAS viewed a photostatic copy of the "Guia de Equipajes" of Bus Number 516 for September 26, 1963, and he stated that PABLO VASQUEZ, the first person listed, had two pieces of baggage since a line is drawn under his name and baggage number given for that space. Therefore, VASQUEZ would have had baggage claim check numbers 257512 and 257513, and his baggage was the "Veliz" type of baggage.

Proceeding on down the list, CONTRERAS stated that all persons had only one piece of baggage down to ANDRES MORALES, who had two pieces of baggage and Claim Check Numbers 257575 and 257574. BOWEN, listed first for Seat Number 10 and secondly for Seat Numbers 15 and 16, had the following baggage: Claim Check Number 320438 is for a large suitcase or trunk, and the two entries for BOWEN, Seats 15 and 16, following the entry of LEE H. OSWALT (Seat 14) is for "Veliz" type baggage, and they were handled under Baggage Claim Check Numbers 320441 and 320440. HARRY J. MITCHELL had three pieces of baggage and Claim Check Numbers 320200, 320202, and 320201. JOHN McFARLAND had two pieces of baggage under Claim Check Numbers 320437 and 320436. LEE H. OSWALT had only the "Veliz" type baggage under Claim Check Number 320435. CONTRERAS explained that "Marcado" is placed on the "Guia de Equipajes" by the Mexican Customs Inspector after he has examined the luggage.

However, if the luggage contains something of value other than just clothing, the Mexican Customs Inspector will give it a number so that it can be followed through Mexican Customs while in Mexico. CONTRERAS observed that the baggage for ROSA SORQUIS, T. GONZALEZ, and JOHN McFARLAND (both pieces) were given numbers by the Mexican Customs Inspector.

It is to be noted that SORQUIS' first name was originally reported as ROIG. These names are written in longhand and some are partially illegible. Subsequently it has been determined that the first name of SORQUIS (supra) is ROSA.

CONTRERAS stated that Flecha Roja has two busses daily for Mexico City, and he checks the baggage for both of these busses. CONTRERAS stated one departs Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at 2:00 p.m., arriving Mexico City at 9:30 a.m. the next day. The other bus departs Nuevo Laredo at 6:00 p.m. and arrives at Mexico City at 7:30 p.m. the next day.

CONTRERAS stated that the seat number of the "Guia de Equipajes" means nothing and is not followed in making up the "Guia de Equipajes"; therefore, the person listed in Seat Number One could actually be in any seat on the bus.

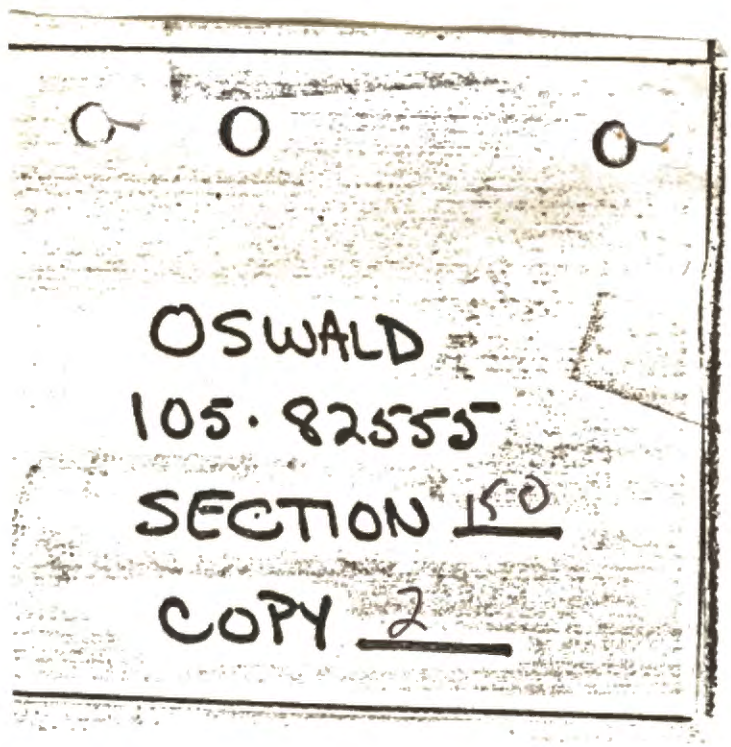
CONTRERAS advised that he could recall nothing concerning his entry for LEE H. OSWALT. He viewed photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and stated he still could not remember OSWALT or having checked his baggage. CONTRERAS stated that the baggage of all passengers is stacked by the bus and the Customs Inspector comes out to the bus and checks all of the baggage without regard to the passenger and has no actual contact with any of the passengers unless something is found in the baggage that cannot be taken into the country.

CONTRERAS further advised that none of the names on the "Guia de Equipajes" prepared by him on September 26, 1963, for Bus Number 516 was familiar to him and that he knows none of the people on this baggage guide list.

EDUARDO CERVERA, Flecha Roja employee, advised that he drove the connecting bus between Continental Bus Company, Laredo, Texas, to the Flecha Roja Bus Company in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on September 26, 1963. CERVERA stated that he drove the bus directly to the Mexican Customs Station located directly on the other side of the International Bridge in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

CERVERA viewed photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he stated he did not recall OSWALD being on any of the busses that he, CERVERA, had driven from Laredo, Texas, to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, but that it would be very difficult for him to identify the photograph of one person who had been on one of the busses he had driven to Nuevo Laredo from Laredo, Texas, since he is driving people back and forth across the bridge daily.


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 150
COPY 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

DATE: 4/13/64

SAC, SEATTLE (89-47)(-P-)

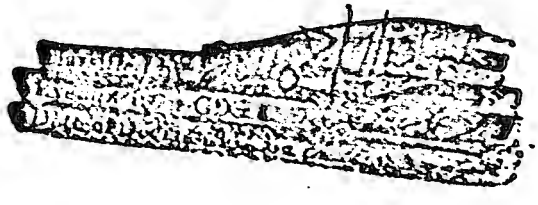
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re report of SA CHESTER C. ORTON, 4/3/64, at Los Angeles;
Report of SA GEORGE L. LEWIS, 4/13/64, at Seattle.

On April 10, 1964, Mrs. MARIE HYDE, 401 E. Front Street, Port Angeles, Washington, made available the enclosed color transparency to SA GEORGE L. LEWIS, showing a picture taken on August 10, 1961, in Central Square, Minsk, USSR.

After its use by the Laboratory, the picture is to be returned to the Seattle Office so that the picture may be returned to Mrs. HYDE.

This letter is being classified "SECRET," as a CIA letter which enclosed a similar picture was classified "SECRET."



3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
2 - Seattle
GLL/rls
(6)

1 ENCLOSURE — returned in lab jcc 4/21/64

REC 45

3586

2 APR 16 1964

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

SEE NOTE

SOVIET SECTION

cc of letter to Mr. Belmont 4/16
jcc

EXECUTIVE SECRET

202-D.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Goble Room 644 RB

4/21/64

airtel

REC 45

To: SAC, Seattle (89-47)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 3586

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlet 4/13/64.

The 35 mm color transparency obtained from Mrs. Marie Hyde, 401 E. Front Street, Port Angeles, Washington, submitted with relet has been designated as D-209 in this case. Appropriate copies of D-209 have been made and will be disseminated by the Bureau. The original color transparency submitted with relet is being temporarily retained in the Laboratory. A copy of D-209 (in color) is being furnished to your office herewith for return to Mrs. Hyde as a substitute while her original exhibit is in the Bureau's possession.

NOTE: Seven copies (35 mm size) of D-209 and six 8 inch by 10 inch color enlargements of D-209 are being furnished to Supervisor Goble who will make appropriate dissemination. D-209 shows a picture taken on August 10, 1961, in Central Square, Minsk, USSR.

MAILED 11
APR 21 1964
FBI

Enclosure
1 - Dallas (100-10461)

JCC:fa
(5)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Leach
Tamm
Sullivan

645 RB

2 MAY 12 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Liaison
BY LIAISON

(S) 105-82555

SECRET

1 - Papich
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

Date: May 5, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference is made to your letter dated April 22, 1964, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy," your file CSCI-43/780,881.

Your attention is called to Dallas report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated January 7, 1964, (which was sent to you by letter dated February 5, 1964), page 164, where the results of the interview with Lydia Dymitruk were reported.

In view of the information in your letter of reference, we are conducting further investigation into the relationship between the Oswalds and Lydia Dymitruk and you will be furnished the results when completed.

TNG:pah
(12)

SECRET

REC 45

NOTE:

Classified by
Exempt from

-3587

Nelson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes

19 MAY 11 1964

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

URGENT 4-22-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 575

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE ALLEGATIONS HOTEL DEL COMERCIO. WATCHMAN PEDRO RODRIGUEZ UNABLE TO IDENTIFY TAXI DRIVER HE CLAIMS TRANSPORTED OSWALD FROM HOTEL MORNING OF DEPARTURE OR MORE PRECISELY FIX TIME. MEXICO CITY TAXIS OTHER THAN SMALL NUMBER OF RADIO CONTROLLED UNITS DO NOT MAINTAIN TRIP RECORDS. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY TAXI DRIVER NEGATIVE.

RE OSWALD'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO. TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE OFFICIALS ADVISE THAT THEY MAKE DIRECT SALE OF GREYHOUND TICKETS TO TRAVEL WITHIN UNITED STATES AND, IF PASSENGERS NOT RECORDED ON RESERVATIONS LIST AT POINT OF ORIGIN WITH LINE, THERE IS NO MEANS OF IDENTIFYING PASSENGERS FROM TICKETS UTILIZED.

RE SPECIAL SQUAD. WITH SUBMISSION OF LHM'S CURRENTLY COMPLETED OR IN PREPARATION IT IS FELT MAJOR PHASES OF INVESTIGATION IN MEXICO WILL BE COMPLETED IN NEAR FUTURE AND, ALTHOUGH PERIOD OF 60 DAYS WILL HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED BY SHORT TIME, IT APPEARS THAT NEW DEVELOPMENTS AND REQUESTS FROM REPRESENTATIVES AT COMMISSION HAVE NECESSITATED ADDITIONAL TIME FOR HANDLING. IF NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS CHANGE SITUATION IT IS ANTICIPATED SPECIAL SQUAD CAN BE RELEASED AND REMAINING INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING REASSUMED BY PERSONNEL OF THIS OFFICE BY MAY 5

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW. 105-82555-3588

CLARK D. ANDERSON

REC 45

RECEIVED: 10:06 PM EFH 18 MAY 7 1964

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

EX 104

5-85

NOTICE: If the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is requested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DERS REC. UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 4/28/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Re my previous correspondence. Enclosed is additional clipping from The Dallas Morning News", 4/28/64, which reflects that District Attorney HENRY WADE is supposed to have seen the memo from Lt. JACK REVILL but cannot recall its specific wording.

SHANKLIN

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Dallas (97-3253)
JGS:mfr
(5)

REC 45

105-82555-3589

C C. Wick

4 APR 30 1964

MAY 11 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 13 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Conrad
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

RECORDS/REC. UNIT

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

District Attorney Says He Saw 'Revill Memo'

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade said Monday he saw the controversial "Revill memo" on Nov. 22.

This is the 5-paragraph memo in which Police Lt. Jack Revill quoted FBI agent James (Joe) Hosty as saying the FBI knew Lee Harvey Oswald "was capable" of assassinating President Kennedy.

Lt. Revill, who heads the police criminal intelligence unit, prepared the memo within hours after a sniper shot President Kennedy as his Dallas motorcade neared the Triple Underpass.

The Dallas News reported Friday that a copy of the memo has been given the Warren Commission, which is investigating the assassination.

Asked if he had seen the memo, Wade replied:

"Yes, I have. I saw it the day of the assassination."

The district attorney said, however, that he does not have a copy of the memo and cannot recall its specific wording.

Wade's statement came 30 minutes after attorneys for Jack Ruby, who shot Oswald to death Nov. 24, subpoenaed Lt. Revill for a hearing Wednesday. Judge Joe B. Brown is scheduled to rule on a defense plea that he set aside Ruby's death penalty and grant the 53-year-old slayer a new trial.

The lawyers also subpoenaed Police Chief Jesse Curry and other supervisory officers, who were instructed to bring reports which involve Ruby and Oswald.

The hearing is expected, however, to produce little, if any, testimony about the memo. Prosecutors could contend it has no bearing on the question of whether Ruby should get a new trial.

The defense subpoenaed 30 witnesses. They include 20 Dallas police officers; FBI agent Roy Hall, who was instructed to bring a copy of an interview with Ruby Nov. 24; Forrest Sorrells, Secret Service agent in charge of the Dallas office; Allen McCoy and Mrs. Louise Malone, who were on the jury which convicted Ruby; Sheriff Bill Decker; Dist Atty. Henry Wade, and Rabbi Hillel Silverman.

Lt. Revill said Hosty made his remark about Oswald about 2:05 p.m. Nov. 22. Although a spokesman for the FBI office here declined comment, J. Edgar Hoover reportedly denied in Washington that Hosty made the statement.

Investigators found Hosty's name and a license number in Oswald's notebook. The name and number were apparently jotted down when Hosty went to an Irving home, where Oswald's family lived, to talk to the Communist sympathizer three weeks before the assassination.

Oswald was away at the time.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 "The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 4/28/64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

105-82555-2187

ENCLOSURE

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

URGENT 5-1-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT RIO DE JANEIRO NO. 585

BUFILE 105-82555.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. REBUCAB APRIL 28 LAST.

ARNOLD KESSLER INTERVIEWED BY LEGAT APRIL 30 LAST. KESSLER ADVISED HE AT NO TIME IN CONTACT WITH OSWALD AND DID NOT MAKE STATEMENT HE HAD SUCH CONTACT. MAY HAVE MADE REMARK THAT HOMOBONO ALCARAZ ARAGON HAD STATED HE, ARAGON, ON ONE OCCASION MET OSWALD. ARAGON REPORTEDLY TOLD KESSLER APPROXIMATELY MIDDLE LAST FEBRUARY HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES EMBASSY, MEXICO CITY, CONCERNING HIS CONTACT WITH OSWALD AND THAT HE TOLD EMBASSY REPRESENTATIVES HE HAD ON ONE OCCASION BEEN INTRODUCED TO OSWALD AND, AS RECALLED BY KESSLER, HAD POSSIBLY HAD COFFEE WITH HIM. KESSLER RECALLS NO OTHER DETAILS CONCERNING REPORTED CONTACT OF ARAGON WITH OSWALD. STATED ARAGON HAD BEEN WORRIED AS HE WAS AT THAT TIME ATTEMPTING OBTAIN TEMPORARY UNITED STATES VISA AND FEARED WOULD NOT OBTAIN IT.

KESSLER STATES HE WAS IN DETROIT SEPTEMBER 28, LAST, HIS BIRTHDAY, AND DID NOT ARRIVE MEXICO CITY UNTIL APPROXIMATELY MIDDLE OF OCTOBER AND CHECKED INTO CASA DE LOS AMIGOS UPON HIS ARRIVAL THERE.

KESSLER ADVISED HE QUIT SCHOOL AND TEACHING IN SAO PAULO APRIL 24 LAST AS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS REPORT MILITARY SERVICE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION IN DETROIT MAY 22 NEXT. HE DEPARTING FOR BUENOS AIRES MAY 5, NEXT, FOR APPROXIMATELY ONE WEEK AND WILL FLY FROM BUENOS AIRES, POSSIBLY STOPPING IN PERU COUPLE OF DAYS BUT WILL ARRIVE IN DETROIT IN TIME FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION. DETAILS BEING FURNISHED MAY 4 POUCH, NEXT

105-82555-3590

EDWARD S. SANDERS

RECEIVED: 12:15 PM JD

REC 45 105-82555-3590

8 MAY 7 1964

CC: Mr. Anderson
3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/1/64

"Dallas Morning News" 4/28/64 edition has article which states that District Attorney Henry Wade of Dallas saw the controversial "Revill Memo" on November 22 (which reportedly quoted Agent Hosty as saying FBI knew Oswald "was capable" of assassinating President). Article quoted Wade as saying he saw Lt. Revill's memo on day of assassination but did not have copy of the memo and cannot recall its specific wording.

REL:pah

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

5/5/64

1 - Anderson

Airtel

EX 104

To: SAC, Detroit (100-31965) (Enclosure)
2-Legat, Mexico City (105-3702) (Enclosure)
2-WFO (105-37111) (Enclosure)

REC 45

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

3590

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for each recipient is one copy of Legat Rio de Janeiro cable 5/1/64 setting forth results of interview of Arnold Kessler.

It is noted Kessler denies having met Oswald in Mexico as indicated by [redacted]. He further indicates that Homobono Alcaraz Aragon had advised him, Kessler, that Aragon had once met Oswald in Mexico. Kessler further states that he left Detroit 9/28/63 arriving in Mexico around the middle of October, 1963, where he immediately checked into the Casa De Los Amigos.

Previous investigation by Legat, Mexico, has verified Kessler's residence at Casa De Los Amigos from 2/12-29/64. Further, Alcaraz Aragon, during interview, denied meeting Oswald in Mexico.

It is further noted WFOairtel 4/10/64 indicates Kessler's proposed date of departure from the U. S. was 10/1/63.

Detroit verified Kessler's presence in Detroit during latter part of September, 1963, and surep results of all investigation conducted to date.

Legat, Mexico City, recheck records of Casa De Los Amigos to determine whether Kessler also resided there during 10/63. Surep results.

WFO also surep results of pertinent information set forth in WFO airtel 4/10/64.

1 - San Francisco (89-58) (Enclosure)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

LLA:pah
(14)

MAILED 30
MAY 6 - 1964
COMM-FBI

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

9 MAY 8 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Detroit
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

A confidential source in San Francisco [redacted] advised he met one Arnold in Mexico City 2/24-25/64 and told him he had dined with subject in Mexico City when subject was there from 9/26 to 10/3/63. Investigation determined "Arnold" to be Arnold Kessler, former student of University of California at Berkeley from Detroit, Michigan, who is presently in Brazil. Kessler was interviewed by Legat, Brazil, and denies having met Oswald as above, although indicating he may have made a remark that Homobono Alcaraz Aragon had stated that he (Aragon) had met Oswald on one occasion. The above additional action appears warranted at this time.

FBI

Date: 4/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via: Airtel Air Mail
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: Director, FBI (105-82555)

From: SAC, New Orleans (100-16601)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DALLAS

Re San Francisco airtel to Bureau 4/21/64 which enclosed FD-302 interview with Mr. LEE DAUGHERTY at Pebble Beach, California, on 4/17/64.

For the information of the Oklahoma City and Louisville Offices, DAUGHERTY advised that in the latter part of February, 1964, he was traveling on an Eastern Airlines flight from Tampa, Florida, to Dallas, Texas, which flight originated in Miami, Florida, and was to terminate at either Phoenix, Arizona, or Albuquerque, New Mexico. Upon entering the plane, DAUGHERTY sat down next to two Cuban doctors who were obstetricians who boarded the flight in Miami. One of the doctors, about 45 years of age, was en route to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where he had obtained a position as a resident physician in an Oklahoma City hospital and was accompanied by his wife and either two or three small children. This doctor, name not recalled by DAUGHERTY, claimed he had recently come to the United States from Spain, as this was the only way he could get out of Cuba and also claimed he was educated in the United States before World War II and during World War II served an internship at St. Vincents Hospital, New York City.

(3) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Miami (RM)
2 - Louisville (RM)
2 - Oklahoma City (RM)
1 - Tampa (Info) (RM)
1 - Dallas (Info) (RM)
2 - New Orleans
SMC:mam
(13)

airtel & no enc
Miami
SF
Tampa
Dallas
Oklahoma City
Louisville 5-6-64

REC 45 105-82555-3591

5 MAY 1 1964

LEA: mlw

C.C. - WFO

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

As the plane approached Dallas, they conversed about the assassination of President KENNEDY, and the doctor indicated the truth would never be published for at least ten years, and that he knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been to Mexico prior to the time of the assassination and had met with some of FIDEL CASTRO's Agents for instructions as to how to assassinate the President. The doctor did not say how he had such knowledge, but that the statement he had made was based on true facts and not his own theory.

DAUGHERTY could not recall the exact date of the flight but said it could be established, as it was the day the "Cotton Queen" arrived in New Orleans for the Mardi Gras.

The following investigation was conducted as New Orleans, Louisiana:

Mrs. DOROTHY NACCARI, Export Division, United States Customs, advised 4/27/64 that a search of the records of her agency reveals no ship listing of a ship called the "Cotton Queen." Miss NACCARI said her records are only of vessels engaged in foreign commerce.

A. TREHAN, Investigative Division, United States Coast Guard, advised 4/27/64 that according to a booklet entitled "Merchant Vessels of the United States", published in 1963, by the Bureau of Customs, there is only one vessel named the "Cotton Queen" listed in these records. This vessel is listed as a "towing" vessel, #261523, owned by the Tennessee Towing Company of Louisville, Kentucky.

DON EDMONDSON, Edmondson Towing Company, Harvey, Louisiana, advised 4/28/64 that to his knowledge the Tennessee Towing Company maintains no office in the New Orleans area, and he has never heard of a vessel named the "Cotton Queen."

NO 100-16601
SMC:mam

A. J. SIMMONS, Streckfus Steamship Line, New Orleans, advised 4/28/64 that his company operates vessels in the New Orleans area for tourists on trips of the Mississippi River and bayous; however, he has never heard of a vessel named the "Cotton Queen." He stated there is a vessel called the "Delta Queen" owned by Greene Lines, Inc., of Cincinnati, Ohio, which ship runs between Cincinnati and New Orleans, carrying passengers, and is built on the style of the old river ships.

E. A. MARTINEZ, Harbor Master, New Orleans Dock Board, advised 4/28/64 that the records of his agency contained no information regarding any ship known as the "Cotton Queen." He said he has personally never heard of any vessel by this name, and the records of his agency reflect that in 1964 the "Delta Queen", out of Cincinnati, Ohio, has arrived in New Orleans on only the following two dates: 3/27/64, left 3/30/64; and 4/17/64, left 4/20/64. He said that the "Delta Queen" was not in New Orleans during the Mardi Gras season, and that the only ships that were visiting New Orleans other than oceangoing vessels, who allowed visitors aboard, were U. S. Navy ships.

For the information of the Bureau and all offices receiving this communication, Mardi Gras day was 2/11/64, and for a week preceding this date, Mardi Gras festivities were held.

LEADS

OKLAHOMA CITY

AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Will contact all hospitals and ascertain if from 2/1/64 through 3/15/64 there was an addition to their hospital staffs of any Cuban doctor approximately 45 years of age.

NO 100-16601
SMC:mam

If located, will ascertain if this physician arrived in Oklahoma City on a flight out of Miami, Florida, and recalls making any such statements as indicated by DAUGHERTY.

LOUISVILLE

AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Will contact the Tennessee Towing Company and determine if the "Cotton Queen" was in New Orleans in February of 1964.

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

5-6-64

1 - Anderson

AIRTEL

To: SACS New Orleans (100-16601)
Miami (105-8342)
San Francisco (89-58) (Enclosure)
Louisville (105-620)
Tampa (105-2142)
Dallas (100-10461)
Oklahoma City (105-783)

REC 45 3591

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReSFairtel with enclosed FD-302, both dated 4-21-64, and NOairtel dated 4-29-64, copy of which is enclosed for San Francisco.

Miami immediately advise results of investigation requested in reSFairtel.

New Orleans initiate appropriate inquiry concerning date of arrival of "Cotton Queen" in New Orleans for Mardi gras, considering possibility that "Cotton Queen" refers to female individual rather than a boat.

It is noted reFD-302 indicates specific flight in question can be established at New Orleans, Louisiana, as it was the day the "Cotton Queen" arrived there for the Mardi gras and newspaper photographers were on hand to take her picture. It is further noted Daugherty, original complainant in this matter, apparently observed these activities while at airport in New Orleans.

In the event above investigation is unproductive, San Francisco recontact Lee Daugherty in effort to furthor refresh his memory as to date of travel and flight number involved. It appears Daugherty should be able to furnish further data in this regard.

Recipients expedite outstanding investigation and surep results.

MAILED 8
MAY 8 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

LLA:mhw:klp

29 MAY 8 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Airtel to SACS New Orleans (100-16601)
Miami (105-8342)
San Francisco (89-58)
Louisville (105-620)
Tampa (105-2142)
Dallas (100-10461)
Oklahoma City (105-783)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

Lee Daugherty, retired Army officer temporarily visiting in California, has advised during latter part of February, 1964, he took Eastern Airline flight wiich originated in Miami from Tampa, Florida, to Dallas, Texas. On this flight he allegedly sat next to two Cuban doctors who boarded flight at Miami. During conversation, one doctor replied the truth concerning the assassination of President Kennedy would not be published for at least 10 years and that he knew Lee Harvey Oswald had been to Mexico prior to time of assassination and had met some of Castro's agents for instructions on how to assassinate the President. He did not indicate how he had this knowledge, but indicated the facts were true and not just a theory. Daugherty indicated he could not recall date or flight number other than he arrived in New Orleans as indicated above. Investigation to date by New Orleans has been limited to attempting to identify a boat known as "Cotton Queen" with negative results. Miami has been instructed to attempt to identify Cuban doctors through flight manifests.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-8255

SERIAL NO. 3592

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

150

CIA

REFERRAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
SAN ANTONIO	DALLAS	4/30/64	3/23 - 4/30/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Report made by: SA JOHN M. KEMMY — Typed By: cbl

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS-R-CUBA Confidential

Synopsis:

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated 4/10/64 at San Antonio.

- P -

LEADS

All pertinent information concerning OSWALD has been furnished the Bureau and Dallas by teletype or airtel as it has been received. No leads are being set out in this report on the basis of information contained in this report as this office is not aware of the full background information developed nor aware of leads which have been handled or are presently under investigation by other offices. Leads are being left to the discretion of the Office of Origin.

COPIES DESTROYED Copies Noted & destroyed 7HB 12/17/74

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Copies made:

Y (10) - Bureau (105-82555) (AMSD, RM)

5 - Dallas (100-10461)(AM,RM)

3 - San Antonio (105-2909)

Do not write in spaces below

105 82555-359B REC 30

3 MAY 4 1964

REC-24 EX-117

Classified by 7480 DJ/Calvary
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SOVIET SECTION

Confidential

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1958 O—344750

70 JUN 25 1964

SA 105-2909

ADMINISTRATIVE

Ten copies of this report are being furnished the Bureau per Bureau instructions. Five copies are being furnished Dallas, Office of Origin, for their assistance in administrative handling and review.

No copy is being furnished Secret Service, San Antonio, UACB.

For the Bureau's information, DEWEY C. BRADFORD, who furnished information in instant report concerning an individual whom he believed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Morgan's Gun Shop in Fort Worth, Texas, is a lifelong resident of Austin, Texas, and a longtime friend of President LYNDON B. JOHNSON, and is frequently consulted by President JOHNSON concerning matters within BRADFORD's knowledge on occasion of the President being in Austin or vicinity.

INFORMANTS

SA T-1 is JOHN CARROLL, Postal Inspector, San Antonio, Texas.

SA 105-2909

ADMINISTRATIVE

The following security informants and PSIs of the San Antonio Division were contacted negatively concerning information in their possession regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his activities. These contacts were made pursuant to instructions in Bureau airtel to Albany, et al, dated April 15, 1964.

Source	Date Contacted	Agent
[redacted]	4/24/64	SA JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR.
[redacted]	4/25/64	SA JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR.
[redacted]	4/22/64	SA JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR.
[redacted]	4/22/64	SA JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR.
[redacted]	4/27/64	SA JOHN M. KEMMY
[redacted]	4/21/64	SA JOHN M. KEMMY
[redacted]	4/24/64	SA FRED T. LEE, JR.
[redacted]	4/17/64	SA FRED T. LEE, JR.
[redacted]	4/23/64	SA FRED T. LEE, JR.
[redacted]	4/17/64	SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN
[redacted]	4/27/64	SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN
[redacted]	4/27/64	SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN
[redacted]	4/21/64	SA CLAY ZACHRY, JR.
[redacted]	4/20/64	SA CLAY ZACHRY, JR.
[redacted]	4/20/64	SA CLAY ZACHRY, JR.
[redacted]	4/20/64	SA CLAY ZACHRY, JR.
[redacted]	4/22/64	SA JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR.

Confidential

SA 105-2909

Source	Date Contacted	Agent
[redacted]	4/21/64	SA CLAY ZACHRY, JR.
	4/17/64	SA CLAY ZACHRY, JR.
	4/21/64	SA B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR.
	4/20/64	SA B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR.
	4/14/64	SA FRED T. LEE, JR.
	4/10/64	SA FRED T. LEE, JR.
	4/10/64	SA FRED T. LEE, JR.

Continued.

It is noted that the last three informants were contacted prior to Bureau airtel, mentioned above. It so happened that subsequent to last contact with these informants, the PRI candidate for President of Mexico (tantamount to election) had some difficulty in Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico. Because of this, the OSWALD case was again discussed with the informants.

Confidential

COVER PAGE

FD-304 (Rev. 9-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN M. KEMMY Office: SAN ANTONIO
Date: April 30, 1964

File Number: 105-2909 Bureau File: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

Investigation Greyhound Bus Station, U. S. Agencies, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, as well as at Transportes del Norte, Nuevo Laredo, Texas, concerning 10/3/63 travel of OSWALD negative. Explanation of Flecha Roja Bus Line baggage guide list set out. Interviews with some persons who departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on 10/3/63 negative regarding OSWALD. Interviews with some persons who rode Greyhound Bus early a.m., on 10/3/63 for portions of trip between San Antonio, Texas. and Dallas, Texas, negative regarding OSWALD. DEWEY C. BRADFORD, Austin, Texas, observed an individual in Morgan's Gun Shop, Fort Worth, Texas, on the day before Texas-SMU football game played in Dallas, Texas, on 11/2/63, which individual was considered by BRADFORD to be rude and impertinent. This individual, who told BRADFORD he had been in Marine Corps, purchased rifle ammunition. BRADFORD could not recall caliber requested. At that time BRADFORD was with his wife and brother-in-law, H. V. WHITSON; when photographs of OSWALD were published in Life magazine all three agreed individual in Morgan's Gun Shop was OSWALD. WHITSON informed BRADFORD he knew this individual who had hung out at WHITSON's used car lot. Efforts to determine if OSWALD rented safety deposit box, Laredo, Texas, negative.

- P -

DETAILS:

1. TRAVEL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-82555-3593

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

HARRY SMITH, Manager, Greyhound Bus Station, Laredo, Texas, advised that Greyhound Bus records at Laredo, Texas, disclosed a record of Exchange Order Number 43599 and shows this order processed at Laredo in the amount of $12.80. Mr. SMITH stated that $12.80 is the price of a one-way Greyhound Bus ticket from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas. Exchange Order Number 43599 was issued for Greyhound Bus ticket Number 8256009 and was issued by RAUL TIJERINA, Ticket Agent on duty from 12:00 midnight to 8:30 a.m. on October 3, 1963.

Mr. SMITH advised that according to Greyhound records, this was the only International Exchange order ticket issued on October 3, 1963. Mr. SMITH further advised that RAUL TIJERINA was on duty with REYMUNDO VERA, a porter, and that bus driver J. C. ROBISON was the driver of the Greyhound Bus that departed Laredo, Texas, at 3:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963, enroute to San Antonio and Dallas, Texas.

111 Families
B.T.E.
Lat. Am. Fr.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

RAUL TIJERINA, Ticket Agent, Greyhound Bus Station, was interviewed and shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. TIJERINA advised that he was the Ticket Agent on duty at the Greyhound Bus Station, Laredo, Texas, from midnight to 8:30 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963, and that he issued Ticket Number 8256009 on International Exchange Order Number 43599. TIJERINA states that he does not recall this transaction specifically, and, after viewing a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, advised that he does not recall having issued a Greyhound Ticket Number 8256009 specifically to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that the photograph did not appear to be familiar to him, TIJERINA.

CD 426 pg. 3

ad been previously
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morning of October

porter on duty with
1963, was REYMUNDO

File # SA 105-2909

Date dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

REYMUNDO VERA, Porter, Greyhound Bus Station, Laredo, Texas, was interviewed and was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

VERA advised that from the Greyhound Bus records, he had verified that he was on duty between midnight and 8:30 a.m. of October 3, 1963, but that he does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD as having been in the Greyhound Bus Terminal on the morning of October 3, 1963.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

J. C. ROBISON, Bus Driver, Greyhound Bus Station, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was the driver of the Greyhound bus that departed Laredo, Texas, at 3:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963, enroute to San Antonio and Dallas, Texas. ROBISON advised that he was the driver of the bus only from Laredo, Texas, to San Antonio, Texas. ROBISON checked the "Dispatcher's Sheet" for October 3, 1963, which showed that he, ROBISON, departed Laredo, Texas, at 3:00 a.m. enroute to San Antonio, and that he had 21 passengers aboard, 20 of whom were enroute to San Antonio, Texas. Of the 20 going to San Antonio, 7 were continuing on north of San Antonio which could be to Dallas, and 3 were going east of San Antonio, which could be to Houston, Texas.

ROBISON viewed the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that he could not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD having been on the bus that he was driving from Laredo, to San Antonio, Texas, and further stated that he did not recall any person with a sack of bananas on the October 3, 1963, bus, from Laredo to San Antonio, Texas.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

PEDRO MOLANO, Terminal Manager, Transportes del Norte, advised that Bus Number 373 arrived in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, from Mexico City at 1:35 a.m., October 3, 1963, and was driven by ALVARO IBARRA whom, Mr. MOLANO stated, was presently in Monterrey, Mexico, but would return to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on April 7, 1964.

On 4/6/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by [redacted] Date dictated 4/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

ALVARO IBARRA, Driver of Transportes Del Norte Bus Number 373 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, the early morning of October 3, 1963, was interviewed at Multifamiliar Apartment Building, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. Police Officer RODOLEO GUZMAN, Nuevo Laredo Police Department, was present during the interview.

IBARRA advised that he could not recall any incident with Mexican Immigration that he could place as being on October 3, 1963. IBARRA stated that Bus Number 373 that he drives from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, is the direct connection for Chicago, Illinois, and almost daily Mexican Immigration takes persons off the bus to check their papers since people of all nationalities ride this bus.

IBARRA could recall no one with bananas and stated that he drove Bus Number 373 all the way to the Greyhound Terminal in Laredo, Texas, and was with the bus and the passengers as they checked through the Mexican and American authorities.

IBARRA viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he stated that he had commented when he first saw OSWALD's photograph in newspapers following the assassination of President KENNEDY that the "face of OSWALD did not appear unfamiliar." IBARRA continued that he was not sure if he had ever seen OSWALD and could not place him on Bus Number 373 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas, on the morning of October 3, 1963.

IBARRA advised that he, IBARRA, was the only driver and the entire run from Monterrey is at night and only covers a period of approximately four hours, whereas the trip from Mexico City to Monterrey, Mexico, on the connecting bus covers a much longer period, including daylight hours, and has two bus drivers.

On 4/7/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by SAs LEOPOLDO E. ARMIJO and ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/13/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date April 15, 1964

WALTER SEAWELL, Inspector in Charge, U. S. Customs, Laredo, Texas, advised that the normal procedure at the International Bridge on the midnight to 8:00 a.m. shift concerning the checking of busses from Mexico is that the bus will pull into the U. S. Customs check points at the International Bridge and all passengers will unload. Those persons who have been to the interior of Mexico and do not have smallpox vaccinations must report to the United States Public Health Service for vaccinations. Those passengers who are not citizens must report to Immigration and Naturalization Service and produce proper documents for entrance into the United States. All baggage is checked through the U. S. Customs by the Customs Inspector. The United States Department of Agriculture Inspector checks for plants and helps Customs or other Inspectors. All Inspectors on duty, that is, U. S. Department of Agriculture, U. S. Public Health, Immigration and Naturalization Service, or U. S. Customs Service, may assist each other since they are the only authorities on duty at the International Bridge between midnight and 8:00 a.m.

Mr. SEAWELL advised that Customs records disclose that two busses entered the United States from Mexico between midnight and 8:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963, and that these two busses contained a total of 15 passengers and 32 pieces of luggage. Mr. SEAWELL advised that the passengers are not identified and that only the baggage claim ticket number is listed on the Customs record and that this record is actually filled out by the employees of the Mexican Bus service prior to the bus entering the United States and that this baggage form that is filled out by the bus company employees is turned over to the U. S. Customs Inspector by the driver of the bus.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I

Date April 15, 1964

VICTOR GUNNOE, U. S. Customs Inspector, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was on duty at the International Bridge from midnight, October 2, 1963, until 8:00 a.m., October 3, 1963.

GUNNOE was shown photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that he did not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD having checked through the International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, during his shift from 12:00 midnight to 8:00 a.m., October 3, 1963.

GUNNOE advised he did not recall any incident where an individual had checked with the Customs Inspector or any authorities on duty concerning the entry of bananas into the United States. GUNNOE advised that it is legal for people to bring bananas into the United States and that any inquiry concerning the entry of bananas would have been answered by any American authorities on duty at the International Bridge with the statement that the bananas could be brought into the United States.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

WILLIAM S. HUNTER, U. S. Immigration Inspector, Immigration and Naturalization Service, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was on duty between midnight and 8:00 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963.

HUNTER was exhibited the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that he did not recall OSWALD having passed through the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service on the morning of October 3, 1963.

HUNTER further advised that he did not recall any incident where a person had made inquiry concerning the entry of a sack of bananas into the United States on the morning of October 3, 1963.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

ABRAHAM DILLY, U. S. Border Quarantine Inspector, U. S. Public Health, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was the U. S. Quarantine Inspector on duty at the International Bridge from 12:00 midnight to 8:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963.

DILLY was exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that he did not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD having been checked through the International Bridge between 12:00 midnight and 8:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963.

DILLY advised that he did not recall any incident where anyone had asked concerning the entry of bananas on the morning of October 3, 1963.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

RAY W. BAKER, Plant Quarantine Inspector, U. S. Department of Agriculture, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, advised that he was on duty at the International Bridge from 12:00 midnight until 8:00 a.m. the morning of October 3, 1963.

BAKER viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he advised that he did not recall OSWALD having passed through the International Bridge during his shift from midnight to 8:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963.

BAKER advised that the situation concerning the entry of bananas into the United States is that they can be brought into the United States by anyone and that inquiries concerning the entry of bananas would have been answered to the effect that the bananas could be brought into the United States. BAKER advised that he did not specifically recall anyone asking or making any inquiry concerning the entry of bananas on the morning of October 3, 1963.

On 4/6/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

M. [redacted] MURPHY, U. S. Customs, Laredo, Texas, furnished a copy of "Inward Manifest of Baggage Car, Bureau of Customs," Form 7533-A. Mr. MURPHY stated that this form is filled out by the Mexican transportation company on all passengers coming from Mexico to the United States. Mr. MURPHY furnished the "Inward Manifest of Baggage Car" form filled out by Transportes Del Norte for Bus Number 396 (note this should be for Bus Number 373) from Monterrey, Mexico, to Laredo, Texas, for October 3, 1963. The driver of the Transportes Del Norte bus was A. IBARRA, who surrendered the Form 7533-A to U. S. Customs Inspector VDG (VICTOR D. GUNNOE) who marked this form "cleared 10/3/63, VDG 2:30 AM." This form lists the baggage by claim check number and reflects that 18 pieces of baggage were on the bus.

On 4/8/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dmb Date dictated 4/13/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 16, 1964

LEOBARDO MEDELLIN, Assistant Manager, Transportes Del Norte Bus Company, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that on the morning of October 3, 1963, between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 8:00 a.m. only two busses arrived at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and crossed to Laredo, Texas. These two busses should have been Bus Number 352 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and Bus Number 373 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Transportes Del Norte Bus Number 352 arrived at Laredo, Texas, at 1:25 a.m.

MEDELLIN stated Transportes Del Norte Bus Number 373 arrived from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, at approximately 1:25 a.m. and crossed into Laredo, Texas, at approximately 2:30 a.m. and the driver was ALVARO IBARRA.

MEDELLIN stated that the "Inward Manifest of Baggage Car," Form Number 7533-A, showing Bus Number 396 arriving in Laredo, Texas, at 2:30 a.m. and being driven by A. IBARRA is in error as to the number of the bus since it definitely should have been marked Bus Number 373.

MEDELLIN further advised that Transportes Del Norte Bus Number 396 on October 3, 1963, departed Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, for Monterrey and Mexico City at 2:30 a.m. and was driven by bus driver RUBEN GONZALEZ. This same bus, Number 396, had arrived in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, from Monterrey on October 2, 1963, at 3:30 p.m. Bus Number 396 did not return to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, until October 5, 1963, at 3:00 p.m., and it was driven by A. IBARRA.

On 4/15/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/15/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 17, 1964

On April 7, 1964, GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA, Chief of Mexican Immigration, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that HELIO TUEXI MAYDON and ZEFERINO ESPINOSA RAMOS were the Immigration Inspectors on duty at the Mexican Immigration headquarters, International Bridge, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on the 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. shift on September 26, 1963. ZEFERINO ESPINOSA RAMOS was in charge of the shift. The stamp of RAMOS or of HELIO TUEXI MAYDON would appear on the entry permits of all persons entering Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, between, 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. on September 26, 1963, by bus or automobile, according to GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA.

On 4/7/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/13/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-23-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 17, 1964

On April 7, 1964, ROBERTO RAMOS, Manager of Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) Bus Lines, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that Red Arrow Bus from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, to Mexico City, Mexico, normally carries a total of 41 passengers and is normally loaded to capacity. RAMOS advised that no passenger manifest is made, and the only record is the baggage guide that contains the names of only those persons on the bus with baggage.

Mr. RAMOS stated that the baggage guide for Bus Number 516 that departed Nuevo Laredo, Mexico at 2:00 p.m. on September 26, 1963, enroute to Mexico, D. F., was prepared by ALEJANDRO CONTRERAS, and the person who drives all of the busses that operate between Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas, connecting Continental passengers with Flecha Roja or Red Arrow Bus Lines for trips into Mexico is EDUARDO CERVERA. Texas

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On 4/7/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/13/64

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SA 105-2909

Baggage Guide List of Red Arrow Bus No. 516

Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City

9/26-27/63

EXHIBIT D-107

SA 105-2909

Exhibit D-107 is the baggage guide list or manifest (Guia de Equipajes) dated September 26, 1963, at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, for Red Arrow bus number 516. This manifest shows that bus 516 departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at 2:15 p.m. en route to Monterrey, Mexico, and Mexico City. The driver of the bus was listed as ROBERTO MORALES.

The baggage guide list (D-107) was originally reported on pages 10 and 11 of San Antonio report in this case dated December 17, 1963, in which it was reported that the list disclosed that 18 passengers boarded the bus at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, 6 of whom were destined to Monterrey and 12 to Mexico City. As a result of the information developed from Mr. ROBERTO RAMOS as previously reported and from Mr. ALEJANDRO CONTRERAS which is to be reported hereinafter, it has now been established that the baggage list indicates the number of pieces of luggage checked on the bus rather than the number of passengers.

As a matter of ready reference, exhibit D-107 is set forth as follows:

Seat No.	Person	Destination	Baggage Claim Check	Type of Baggage	Customs Check
1	PABLO VASQUEZ	Mexico City	#257512	Veliz	Marked
2	----------	Mexico City	#257513	"	"
3	S. MORAN	Mexico City	#257580	"	"
4	ALFREDO BRESENO	Mexico City	#257577	"	"
5	ROSA SORQUIS	Mexico City	#257578	"	#7318061

6.	I. GONZALES	Mexico City	#257579	"	#7318060
7.	ANDRES MORALES	Monterrey	#257575	"	Marked
8.	----------	Monterrey	#257574	Caja (box)	"
9.	GPE. MARTINEZ	Monterrey	#257576	Veliz	Marked
10.	(FNU) ROVEN (NOTE: Probably should have been Bowen per entry at Seat 15).	Mexico City	#320438	Maletin (small handbag)	"
11.	HARRY J. MITCHELL	Monterrey	#320200	"	"
12.	----------	Monterrey	#320202	Veliz	"
13.	----------	Monterrey	#320201	"	"
14.	LEE H. OSWALD	Mexico City	#320435	"	"
15.	(FNU) BOWEN	Mexico City	#320441	"	"
16.	----------	Mexico City	#320440	"	"
17.	JOHN MC KARLAND	Mexico City	#320437	"	#7317276
18.	----------	Mexico City	#320436	"	#7317277

Mexican Customs Inspector of baggage into Mexico placed the notation "marked" when luggage or veliz contained clothing and articles of small value. Whenever luggage contained clothing or other articles of great value, it was given a customs inspection number for entry into Mexico, thus accounting for the customs inspection numbers as opposed to the customs notation "marked."

The correct baggage claim checks for entries at seats 17 and 18 should have been previously reported as checks number 320437 and 320436 and the numbers 7317276 and 7317277 should have appeared as indicated above in

the Customs Check column at seats 17 and 18 respectively. The number 7318061 should have appeared in the Customs Check column at seat 5.

The afore-mentioned baggage list when previously recorded in the December 17, 1963, report made at San Antonio indicated that the lines appearing in the list at seats 2, 8, 12, 13, 16 and 18 denoted that individuals were aboard the bus traveling with the persons listed in the seats immediately preceding the seats in question.

In light of the revelations of Messrs. PAMOS and CONTRERAS, it has been ascertained that the lines drawn at the points in question, in fact, represent additional pieces of luggage belonging to the individuals listed in the preceding seats or to members of their party.

In addition, the baggage list as set forth herein has been amended from the list appearing in the December 17, 1963, report made at San Antonio in that the name "ROIG" for the person recorded at seat 5 has been charged to "ROSA" in light of the comments of Mr. CONTRERAS.

The abbreviated first name "APE." for the person recorded at seat 9 as reported in the earlier report has been amended to "GPE.," most likely the abbreviation of the female name GUADALUPE. In this connection, the first letter in the abbreviation of the name at seat 9 on D-107 appears to more closely resemble the letter "G" in the name "GONZALES" for the person recorded in seat 6. The name OSWALT in the list as previously reported has been changed to OSWALJ as the best possible interpretation of the hand printing.

Date April 17, 1964

ALEJANDRO CONTRERAS, Flecha Roja employee, identified his name at the bottom of the "Guia de Equipajes" (baggage guide) for Flecha Roja Bus Number 516 of September 26, 1963, containing the name of LEE H. OSWALJ. CONTRERAS stated that he had made up the baggage guide at the Mexican Customs Office at the International Bridge, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. Flecha Roja Bus Number 516 was loaded at the Mexican Customs Office, which office is about one block from the Flecha Roja Office. CONTRERAS stated that only the names of the persons having baggage appear on the baggage guide and that a baggage number is given to each piece of baggage.

CONTRERAS viewed a photostatic copy of the "Guia de Equipajes" of Bus Number 516 for September 26, 1963, and he stated that PABLO VASQUEZ, the first person listed, had two pieces of baggage since a line is drawn under his name and baggage number given for that space. Therefore, VASQUEZ would have had baggage claim check Numbers 257512 and 257513, and his baggage was the "Veliz" type of baggage.

Proceeding on down the list, CONTRERAS stated that all persons had only one piece of baggage down to ANDRES MORALES, who had two pieces of baggage and Claim Check Numbers 257575 and 257574. BOWEN, listed first for Seat Number 10 and secondly for Seats Number 15 and 16, had the following baggage: Claim Check Number 320438 is for a large suitcase or trunk, and the two entries for BOWEN, Seats 15 and 16, following the entry of LEE H. OSWALJ (Seat 14) is for "Veliz" type baggage, and they were handled under Baggage Claim Check Numbers 320441 and 320440. HARRY J. MITCHELL had three pieces of baggage and Claim Check Numbers 320200, 320202, and 320201. JOHN McFARLAND had two pieces of baggage under Claim Check Numbers 320437 and 320436. LEE H. OSWALJ had only the "Veliz" type baggage under Claim Check Number 320435. CONTRERAS explained that "Marcado" is placed on the "Guia de Equipajes" by the Mexican Customs Inspector after he has examined the luggage.

On 4/7/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/14/64

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However, if the luggage contains something of value other than just clothing, the Mexican Customs Inspector will give it a number so that it can be followed through Mexican Customs while in Mexico. CONTRERAS observed that the baggage for ROSA SORQUIS, T. GONZALEZ, and JOHN McFARLAND (both pieces) were given numbers by the Mexican Customs Inspector.

CONTRERAS stated that Flecha Roja has two busses daily for Mexico City, and he checks the baggage for both of these busses. CONTRERAS stated one departs Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at 7:00 p.m., arriving Mexico City at 9:30 a.m. the next day. The other bus departs Nuevo Laredo at 6:00 p.m. and arrives at Mexico City at 7:30 p.m. the next day.

CONTRERAS stated that the seat number of the "Guia de Equipajes" means nothing and is not followed in making up the "Guia de Equipajes"; therefore, the person listed in Seat Number One could actually be in any seat on the bus.

CONTRERAS advised that he could recall nothing concerning his entry for LEE H. OSWALJ. He viewed photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and stated he still could not remember OSWALJ or having checked his baggage. CONTRERAS stated that the baggage of all passengers is stacked by the bus and the Customs Inspector comes out to the bus and checks all of the baggage without regard to the passenger and has no actual contact with any of the passengers unless something is found in the baggage that cannot be taken into the country.

CONTRERAS further advised that none of the names on the "Guia de Equipajes" prepared by him on September 26, 1963, for Bus Number 516 was familiar to him and that he knows none of the people on this baggage guide list.

It is to be noted that SORQUIS' first name was originally reported as ROIG. These names are written in longhand, and some are partially illegible. Subsequently it has been determined that the first name of SORQUIS (supra) is ROSA.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 17, 1964

On April 7, 1964, EDUARDO CERVERA, Flecha Roja employee, advised that he drove the connecting bus between Continental Bus Company, Laredo, Texas, to the Flecha Roja Bus Company in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on September 26, 1963. CERVERA stated that he drove the bus directly to the Mexican Customs Station located directly on the other side of the International Bridge in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. CERVERA viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he stated he did not recall OSWALD being on any of the busses that he, CERVERA, had driven from Laredo, Texas, to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, but that it would be very difficult for him to identify the photograph of one person who had been on one of the busses he had driven to Nuevo Laredo from Laredo, Texas, since he is driving people back and forth across the bridge daily.

On 4/7/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/13/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 22, 1964

It has previously been determined that one PAULA RUSIONI apparently purchased a round-trip ticket, Laredo - Mexico City - Laredo, on September 11, 1963. RUSIONI was issued Ticket Number 9511, apparently in exchange for a ticket or Purchase Order Number 39532. RUSIONI was a passenger on Bus Number 332 and Bus Number 373 from Mexico City to Monterrey and Monterrey to Laredo, Texas, on October 2-3, 1963.

LEOBARDO MEDELLIN, Assistant Manager, Transportes del Norte, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that Ticket Number 9511 would be the Mexican or Transportes del Norte ticket and that Number 39532 would be a Greyhound Bus ticket number.

MEDELLIN advised that he conducted a complete check of the records of Transportes del Norte and could find no record of Ticket Number 9511. MEDELLIN advised that further check could be made at the headquarters of Transportes del Norte in Monterrey, Mexico.

On 4/17/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/20/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 22, 1964

HARRY SMITH, Manager of Greyhound Bus Lines, Laredo, Texas, was furnished information that one PAULA RUSIONI had purchased a round-trip ticket from Laredo to Mexico City on September 11, 1963, and was issued Ticket Number 9511, apparently on Exchange Order Number 39532.

SMITH stated that Number 39532 is a Greyhound ticket number and not an exchange order. Mr. SMITH stated that this ticket was sold on September 10, 1963, and not on September 11, 1963, and his records show that it was sold on a round-trip form. Mr SMITH stated that the Greyhound records contain no further information, and he knows of no other Greyhound records that would contain any additional information No name is shown for purchaser of this ticket, and he, SMITH, knows it was round-trip because it appears on a round-trip ticket form, SMITH was unable to determine the cost of Ticket Number 39532.

Mr. SMITH advised that Ticket Number 9511 would be the Mexican ticket and indicated to him that Greyhound Ticket Number 39532 was exchanged somewhere in Mexico for Transportes del Norte Ticket Number 9511.

SMITH could furnish no additional information concerning Tickets numbered 9511 and 39532.

On 4/20/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/21/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 15, 1964

FREDERICK WAYNE SONGER, Inspector in Charge, U. S. Quarantine Station, International Bridge, Laredo, Texas, advised that the vaccination ledger book for October 3, 1963, disclosed that between the hours of midnight and 8:00 a.m. and during the shift worked by ABRAHAM DILLY, U. S. Quarantine Inspector, that only eleven persons were vaccinated at this U. S. Public Health Quarantine Station. Those persons were as follows:

LUPE SANDOVAL GONZALEZ
GABRIEL CRUZ
FRANCES CRUZ
MARIA DE JESUS AGUERO
PEDRO C. LOPEZ
MARIA C. LOPEZ
ANASTACIO RUIZ M.
AGAPITO DEL RIO
LORENZO ANTIOES H. (name written in longhand and unable to determine exact spelling of name)
MIGUEL ANGEL JAQUEZ MEZA
ROMERO G. SEDONO HERRERA.

On 4/7/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb Date dictated 4/13/64

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The vaccination records, as furnished by F. WAYNE SONGER, Chief Quarantine Inspector, U. S. Public Health Service, Laredo, Texas, contain the names of only eleven persons as persons who were vaccinated between the hours of 12:00 midnight, October 2, 1963, and 8:00 a.m., October 3, 1963.

The person being vaccinated signs his or her name in the log following the vaccination. The eleven names of persons vaccinated on the above-described shift are set out as follows in the order that they appear in the vaccination log:

LUPE SANDOVAL GONZALEZ
GABRIEL CRUZ
FRANCES CRUZ
MARIA DE JESUS AGUERO
PEDRO C. LOPEZ
MARIA C. LOPEZ
ANASTASIO RUIZ M.
AGAPITO DEL RIO
LORENZO ANTIOES H. (names written in longhand and unable
MIGUEL ANGEL JAQUEZ MEZA to determine exact spelling of name)
ROMERO G. SEDONO HERRERA.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date April 23, 1964

CHRISTINE DEL RIO, 116 East Arsenal Street, daughter of AGAPITO DEL RIO of the same address, advised that the U. S. Public Health vaccination card issued to her father at Laredo, Texas, bears the date October 3, 1963, as the date he was last vaccinated.

On 4/22/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR./dnb Date dictated 4/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 17, 1964

It is noted that PABLO REYES GONZALEZ reportedly departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD departed.

PABLO REYES GONZALES was located at the Hotel Sabinas at Nuevo Laredo. He advised that he operates a tourist cafe in El Encinal, Texas. He furnished the following information.

Two men named JOHN O. BRIAN and CHARLES SCHMEDZ stopped at his cafe in El Encinal, Texas, on approximately September 30, 1963. They advised him they wanted to go to Monterrey, Mexico, and wanted someone to go with them as a guide. He agreed to go with these two men and they paid his expenses. They went to Monterrey, Mexico, in the station wagon belonging to SCHMEDZ. He said that they stayed in Monterrey, Mexico, for two or three days while the baseball world series was being played. He stated that they returned to Nuevo Laredo in the station wagon driven by SCHMEDZ and spent the night there. He further advised that the next morning SCHMEDZ and BRIAN left Nuevo Laredo approximately an hour before he, GONZALES, did. He stated that he left at 10:00 and assumed it was October 3, 1963. He was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and informed that to the best of his knowledge he had never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

GONZALES furnished the address of JOHN O. BRIAN and CHARLES SCHMEDZ as follows:

He stated that both of these men live in Papillion, Nebraska, and are in the construction business there, according to information they furnished him. He said that SCHMEDZ's address is 721 Jane's View, Papillion, Nebraska.

On 4/15/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2009

by SA JACK B. PEDEN & SA LEOPOLDO E. ARRIJO / ajs;dtc Date dictated 4/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 17, 1964

It is noted that LUCAS PERALES, JR. reportedly departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD departed.

LUCAS PERALES, JR. of Cotulla, Texas, advised he is 25 years of age. He stated that he accompanied his father to Monterrey, Mexico, on approximately October 2, 1963, and returned with him the next day. PERALES said that he is not sure of the dates of that trip but that they did return to Cotulla the day after leaving. He stated that the purpose of this trip was so his father could consult a man who cures people of illnesses with the use of roots. PERALES informed that they left Cotulla, Texas, by bus and, to the best of his recollection, they left at approximately 8:00 at night. They arrived in Laredo, Texas, at approximately 10:00 p.m. and in Monterrey at approximately 4:00 a.m. He stated that they had trouble locating the man they were trying to see but finally saw him at approximately 12:00 noon. He stated that, to the best of his recollection, they got back on the bus at approximately 2:00 p.m. and arrived in Cotulla, Texas, at approximately 8:00 p.m. He was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that to the best of his recollection, he never saw OSWALD.

On 4/16/64 at Cotulla, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JACK B. PEDEN /njs Date dictated 4/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 17, 1964

It is noted that LUCAS PERALES, JR. reportedly departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD departed.

LUCAS PERALES, SR. was interviewed to locate LUCAS PERALES, JR. LUCAS PERALES, SR. advised that he and his son, LUCAS PERALES, JR., went to Monterrey, Mexico, on approximately October 2, 1963, and returned the next day. The round trip was made by bus. He advised he is not sure of the dates but he is certain that they went one day and returned the next.

To the best of his recollection, they left Cotulla, Texas, approximately 4:00 p.m. and arrived in Monterrey, Mexico, approximately 4:00 the next day. He went to see a doctor and his son, LUCAS PERALES, JR., went just to accompany him and for the ride. After seeing the doctor, to the best of his recollection, they left Monterrey at 8:00 or 9:00 p.m. the same date and arrived in Nuevo Laredo approximately 11:30 p.m. that same night.

LUCAS PERALES, SR. was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he said that, to the best of his knowledge, he had never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 4/16/64 at Cotulla, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JACK B. PEDEN &
SA LEOPOLDO E. ARMIJO / njs Date dictated 4/17/64

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I.
SA 105-2909

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. CARTES at Austin, Bastrop, Elgin, Taylor, and San Gabriel, Texas.

It is to be noted that ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA reportedly departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as an individual using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS

On April 6, 1964, MARLENE LEWIS, Clerk, Driver's License Division, Texas Department of Public Safety, advised she could locate no record of a driver's license having been issued in the name of either ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA or ERNESTINA A. GARZA.

AT BASTROP, TEXAS

It is noted that Bastrop is the County Seat of Bastrop County, the county wherein Elgin, Texas is located.

On April 6, 1964, Mrs. BOB ROGERS, Deputy Clerk, Bastrop County Clerk's Office, County Court House, reviewed the name index of marriage licenses issued by her office from 1945 until the present time. She advised there was no record of a license having been issued to either ERNESTINA A. GARZA, ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA, or ERNESTINA A. DE LA GARZA. She advised also that there was no license issued to a male GARZA, DE GARZA, or DE LA GARZA for marriage to an ERNESTINA A.

She advised that the Deed Records maintained by her office do not reflect the name of ERNESTINA A. GARZA, DE GARZA, or DE LA GARZA.

She advised that a review of the birth records maintained in her office extending back to 1925 in the names of ERNESTINA A. GARZA, DE GARZA, and DE LA GARZA failed to reflect the birth of such a person having been recorded.

On April 6, 1964, Mrs. O. HOERMAN, Deputy, Office of the Tax Collector, Bastrop County, County Court House, advised that the name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA did not appear in the 1964 list of poll taxes issued. She said a

check in the name of GARZA and DE LA GARZA met with negative results also.

On April 6, 1964, FAY CALMERS, Secretary, Office of the County School Superintendent, Bastrop County, County Court House, reviewed school Census records for the years 1935 through 1939 in the name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA with negative results. She said that she could not locate an ERNESTINA listed under the last name of either GARZA or DE LA GARZA.

On April 6, 1964, ARTHUR WETZNER, Deputy Sheriff, Bastrop County Sheriff's Office, County Court House, advised the Sheriff's Office files did not reflect the name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA.

On April 6, 1964, B. E. TARVER, Deputy Sheriff, Bastrop County Sheriff's Office, County Court House, advised that the name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA was not familiar to him.

Mr. TARVER suggested contact with Mr. U. SANTOS, Elgin, Texas, who he said was well acquainted with all people of Spanish or Mexican decent residing in the Elgin area.

AT ELGIN, TEXAS

On April 6, 1964, Mr. U. SANTOS, Santos Grocery, advised the following:

He has resided in Elgin for 50 years and during most of this time has been in business. His wife is a lifelong resident of Elgin.

Through his business contacts and his association as a leader in all civic drives he feels that he has become acquainted with all Spanish-speaking citizens of the community.

The name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA was not familiar to him.

He interpreted this name to reflect that ERNESTINA whose maiden name began with an A. had been married to a man named GARZA.

IN [illegible]:

He consulted with his wife and thereafter advised that neither he nor his wife could recall an ERNESTINA having been born in Elgin at any time, and specifically in the early 1930s. Further, that neither could recall an ERNESTINA being married to a GARZA.

He said during the early 1930s, especially during the depression years, there were numerous families that moved to Elgin seeking work and on not finding work moved on to unknown destinations. He felt it probable that if ERNESTINA was born in Elgin she probably was born to one of these unidentified couples.

In conclusion, Mr. SANTOS advised that if ERNESTINA A. GARZA had been baptized in the Catholic Church in Elgin in the Early 1930s a record of any such baptism should be located in Our Lady of Guadalupe Church in Taylor, Texas. He explained that in the early 1930s Elgin was a mission church out of the Taylor church.

On April 6, 1964, IVES RAMIREZ advised that she has operated a clothes cleaning business in Elgin for several years and that she was born in Elgin. She said the names of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA, ERNESTINA A. GARZA, and ERNESTINA A. DE LA GARZA were not familiar to her.

In conclusion, Mrs. RAMIREZ advised that she could not recall an ERNESTINA having been born in Elgin. Texas

On April 6, 1964, SADIE BELLE DAVIS, Postmaster, advised that she was not acquainted with an ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA.

On April 6, 1964, Mrs. JUDITH PRINZ, Manager, Texas Retail Merchants Association, 403 Lexington Street, advised that her files do not reflect the name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA. She advised that she had also checked her files in the last names of GARZA and DE LA GARZA with negative results.

AT TAYLOR, TEXAS

SA 105-2909

On April 6, 1964, Reverend [illegible] ST. JOHN, Pastor, Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, Pine and Sturgis Streets, made available baptismal records of this church for the years of 1925 through 1937. These records were reviewed and the names of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA, ERNESTINA A. GARZA, and ERNESTINA A. DE LA GARZA met with negative results.

The names of all individuals baptized during this period whose last name began with an A were reviewed, however, none of these had the first name of ERNESTINA.

This list included baptisms of residents of Elgin, Texas.

Reverend ST. JOHN said he only recently had arrived in this parish and was not acquainted with all parishioners by name.

He contacted a lifelong parishoner of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, a Mrs. [illegible] ROBLEDO, 307 West Pecan Street, who advised him that the only person she knew and who ever had a name similar to ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA was Mrs. JOE "ERNESTINE" GARZA, 1020 Talbot Street, Taylor, Texas.

On April 7, 1964, Mrs. J. [illegible] HARKINS, Manager, Retail Merchants Association, advised that JOE GARZA and wife, ERNESTINE, became known to her files in March, 1962, when the GARZAs resided at Route 2, Thorndale, Texas. She said that the latest information contained in her files concerning the GARZAs was entered in February, 1963, at which time their address was shown as 734 South Main in Taylor.

AT SAN GABRIEL, TEXAS

On April 7, 1964, Mrs. JOE "ERNESTINE" GARZA was located at the farm home of her father, PROFIRIO RAMIREZ.

She advised that she was born ERNESTINE RAMIREZ at Lampport, Texas, on November 7, 1938, and thereby is now 25 years of age.

1020 Talbot St
Taylor, Texas

She said that she did not visit in Mexico in 1963 and that she had never used the name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA.

In conclusion she advised that this name was not familiar to her.

On April 7, 1964, JOE GARZA, husband of ERNESTINE GARZA, verified the fact that his wife did not visit in Mexico in the year 1963. He also advised that the name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA was not familiar to him.

SA 105-2909

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. CARNES:

AT BASTROP, TEXAS

It is to be noted that ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA reportedly departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as an individual using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On April 9, 1964, Mrs. BOB ROGERS, Deputy Clerk, Office of the County Clerk, Bastrop County, County Court House, advised that she had made a detailed search of all birth records since 1925 under all names beginning with the letter A and had located the following information:

ERNESTINA ACEVEDO was born October 8, 1931, to JESUS ACEVEDO and MACRIM A. GONZALEZ who at the time gave their address as Route 5, Elgin, Texas.

AT ELGIN, TEXAS

On April 9, 1964, Mr. U. SANTOS, Santos Grocery, Elgin, Texas, advised the following:

JESUS ACEVEDO and his family formerly resided in the vicinity of Elgin, Texas, however, they had moved to San Antonio about 25 or 30 years ago. He recalled that JESUS had a daughter, ERNESTINA. He further recalled that he had heard that ERNESTINA had been married in San Antonio to a man named GARZA whose first name he did not know.

He said that JESUS ACEVEDO should be located without difficulty inasmuch as JESUS and his son presently are self-employed hauling produce and they have a stand at the New Market, that is the produce market in San Antonio.

He advised that he could not determine the residence of ACEVEDO but believed that JESUS is listed in the telephone directory in San Antonio

He said that he did not know the name of ACEVEDO's trucking business.

SA 105-2909

It is to be noted that ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA reportedly departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The following investigation was conducted by SA LAWRENCE GILLICAN, JR., on March 23, 1964:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

In attempts to locate ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA, address San Antonio, Texas, the San Antonio city directory and the telephone book were utilized. The telephone book reflected no one with the name ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA. The San Antonio city directory listed two possible identities. They were ERNESTINA GARCIA and ERNESTINA A. GARZA.

On March 23, 1964, Mr. MODESTO GARCIA of 1931 West Ashby advised his wife ERNESTINA died on January 12, 1964, at the age of 75. He advised that his wife has been bedridden for the past ten years and has not left the house for that time.

Mrs. ERNESTINA A. GARZA of 2237 East Hicks was located at her place of employment 315 South Main, San Antonio. She advised she has not been in Mexico since either 1954 or 1955 and definitely not within the past year.

Reference was again made to the city directory to locate the spouses named ERNESTINA under the names of GARZA, GARCIA, DE GARZA or DE LA GARZA. In connection with this investigation Mrs. MATILDA DE GARZA of 215 Chelsea Drive, San Antonio, was contacted and advised that she knows of nobody named ERNESTINA DE GARZA and felt that she was the only DE GARZA in San Antonio. The city directory also reflects ERNESTINA GARZA at 617 Santa Clara Walk and ERNESTINE GARZA at 114 Guthry. At 617 Santa Clara Walk, Mrs. AUDREY BREHM advised she had resided at this address for the last three years and does not know of anyone using the name of ERNESTINA GARZA. Santa Clara Walk is a section of the Victoria Courts housing project. Miss FRANCES WASHINGTON a clerk at the housing project advised that her records indicate that ERNESTINA GARZA resided at 617 Santa Clara Walk but had moved about three years ago, she advised that a CELIA ENRIQUEZ was listed on the house card of ERNESTINA GARZA as a sister. Miss WASHINGTON stated that CELIA ENRIQUEZ is a resident at 125 Peyton Place, a section of Victoria Courts.

SA 105-2909

Mrs. CELIA ENRIQUEZ, 126 Peyton Place, advised that she has a sister ERNESTINA PENA GARZA who formerly lived at 617 Santa Clara Walk, but about two and one-half years ago moved to California and has not returned. Mrs. ENRIQUEZ further stated that her sister ERNESTINA gave birth to a baby in the early part of October.

At 114 Guthry in San Antonio, Mrs. CONSUELO MIRELES advised she has been a resident here for three years and sometimes gets mail addressed for RAUL GARZA, but returns it to the postman. SA T-1 advised on March 26, 1964, that he had no further information regarding the address of RAUL GARZA.

On March 26, 1964, Mr. GEORGE ZEPEDA, Reporter, Retail Merchants Association, advised his records indicate an ERNESTINA GARZA whose address is 617 Santa Clara. His record indicates this person is blind. Mr. ZEPEDA advised that his records also reflect an ERNESTINA GARZA of 1219 Culebra who is also listed as blind, this latter Mrs. GARZA is married to a RAUL GARZA. Mr. ZEPEDA further stated that his records as of 1958, reflect that an ERNESTINE GARZA resided at 3021 East Carson Street, at San Antonio.

Investigation on East Carson Street reflects that the numbers do not go as far as 3000 and they end at San Antonio Air Force Station. Mr. ZEPEDA stated that he has no credit record of any family with the name of DE GARZA.

SA 105-2909

The following investigation was conducted by SA LAWRENCE GILLIGAN, JR.:

In an effort to locate ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA, Mr. RAUL ACEVEDO of 1000 W. Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas, was contacted on April 13, 1964, and he advised that he has a sister who is approximately 31 or 32 years of age and who was born in Elgin, Texas. Her name is ERNESTINA A. GARZA. ACEVEDO advised that his sister ERNESTINA resides in Sabinas Hidalgo, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. ACEVEDO did not remember her address but stated that her phone number was Black 97 and that her husband's name was RODOLFO GARZA.

ACEVEDO stated he thinks his sister sometimes uses the name DE GARZA, but is not sure. ACEVEDO indicated that he knew his sister ERNESTINA was in this country sometime in either September or October, 1963.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/9/64

L. H. YARBROUGH, dispatcher, Greyhound Bus Terminal, 500 North St. Mary's Street, advised the records of his office reflect that Greyhound Bus #1265 was used in making the Laredo-Chicago run which left Laredo, Texas, at 3:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963, and arrived in San Antonio at about 6:20 a.m., October 3, 1963, with 20 passengers. It carried seven passengers going north of San Antonio. The bus was operated by J. C. ROBISON, 119 Ferncliff, Apartment B, San Antonio.

The records reflect that Greyhound Bus #1265 left San Antonio at 7:10 a.m., October 3, 1963, with a total of 30 passengers. The driver of this bus from San Antonio to Dallas was BEN JULIAN, an extra operator who resides in Dallas, Texas. After viewing the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Mr. YARBROUGH stated he does not recall ever seeing this individual or anyone fitting his description.

On 4/7/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh Date dictated 4/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/9/64

Mr. JAMES POWELL, Transportation Supervisor, Greyhound Bus Terminal, 500 North St. Mary's Street, advised that a Greyhound Bus is scheduled to leave Laredo, Texas, daily at 3:00 a.m. He said that on October 3, 1963, such a bus left Laredo and was scheduled to arrive at San Antonio at 6:20 a.m. He stated this is a through bus from Laredo to Chicago. It was scheduled to stop in San Antonio for fifty minutes for servicing of bus and breakfast of passengers. The bus was scheduled to depart from San Antonio at 7:10 a.m., October 3, 1963, and was due to arrive in Dallas at 2:20 p.m., same date.

Mr. POWELL stated no record is maintained in San Antonio of passengers who board the bus at Laredo, and continue their trip north of San Antonio on the same bus. Tickets of passengers boarding the bus at Laredo for Dallas are punched by the driver as the passengers board the bus at Laredo. They retain the tickets until their departure at San Antonio when they surrender their tickets to the San Antonio-Dallas driver. He said no record is maintained at San Antonio of passengers who are merely passing through.

Mr. POWELL stated the driver of the bus from Laredo to San Antonio is relieved by another driver who takes the bus as far as Dallas. He explained that passengers boarding the bus at Laredo for Dallas or for any point north of San Antonio can remain in the bus without leaving the bus while it is being serviced at San Antonio. Such passengers do not have to contact any Greyhound personnel at the terminal but may get off the bus and remain off until departure time.

After viewing a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he stated this individual is unknown to him and he had no information of anyone fitting the description of OSWALD.

On 4/7/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh Date dictated 4/9/64

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SA 105-2909

On the morning of April 8, 1964, SA BRUNO F. DREYER appeared at the Greyhound Bus Terminal, 500 North St. Mary's Street, San Antonio, to contact Greyhound Bus Terminal personnel on duty just prior to and after departure of the Laredo-Chicago Greyhound Bus which was scheduled to arrive at San Antonio at 6:20 a.m. and depart at 7:10 a.m. This was done in an effort to contact the personnel that may have been on duty on the morning of October 3, 1963.

The following persons, all of whom were on duty between 6:20 a.m. and 7:10 a.m. on the morning of October 3, 1963, advised they did not recall anyone fitting the description or bearing a resemblance to LEE HARVEY OSWALD as best as they could recall and remember:

W. P. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent

Mrs. LULA VAN CLEAVE, Information Clerk

MORRIS CLARK, Baggage Agent

R. McMILLAN, Porter

JANIE M. JUDKINS, Cashier at Terminal Newsstand

Mrs. ODETTE SMITH, Cashier at Terminal Cafeteria

W. P. CONRING, Dispatcher

CURTIS BRANCH, Porter, Terminal Barber Shop

Rev. A. C. UZZLE, Porter, Mens' Room

ROSALIO VARGAS, Porter

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/17/64

Mrs. PEGGY O'BRIEN, Report Clerk, Greyhound Bus Lines, 500 North St. Mary's Street, advised that no record is maintained in her office at San Antonio of passengers' identities who purchased tickets for cash or who used travel exchange orders for obtaining tickets. She stated the records pertaining to travel exchange orders reflect no record of any ticket having been issued on October 2 or 3, 1964, in exchange for a travel order for travel from San Antonio, to Dallas, Texas.

She stated that the only record maintained of the travel exchange orders received in San Antonio consists of the travel exchange order number, date exchanged, and the amount. No record is maintained of the ticket number issued for each travel exchange order. She said the identity of the traveler, date of travel, and destination is reflected in the records of the Greyhound Bus Company at San Francisco, California. She stated this is true in all cases where a travel exchange order was accepted in San Antonio for travel.

Mrs. O'BRIEN stated her records reflect the following U. S. Transportation Requests were received at the Greyhound Bus Lines at San Antonio on October 2, 1963, for which tickets were issued for travel on that date.

No.	Amount
N5111871	$ 9.32
N5111873	4.66
N5094664	14.90
N5111851	69.54
N5094672	11.59

She stated the following U. S. Transportation Requests were received at the Greyhound Bus Lines on October 3, 1963, for which tickets were issued for travel on that date:

On 4/7/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER eks Date dictated 4/13/64

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SA 105-2909

No.	Amount
N5111858	$ 3.66
N5111877	2.33
N3940781	2.33
N5111853	2.33
N5111860	2.33
N5094667	11.59
N5111835	34.77
N5111857	57.95

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/17/64

Master Sergeant LOUIS C. YEAGER, Transportation, Traffic and Cost Accountant, U. S. Army Recruiting Main Station, 630 South Main Avenue, advised that the records of his office reflect that the following U. S. Transportation Requests were issued by his office on the dates set out below to the travelers whose names and destinations are also indicated below:

No. of Transportation Request	Date of Issue	Void After	Issued to	No. of Travelers	Destination	Amt.
N5,111,871	10/2/63	10/2/63	J. CARR	4	Austin	$9.32
N5,111,872	"	"	S. OCHIDA	2	"	4.66
N5,111,851	10/1/63	"	K. MAIR	6	Ft. Polk	69.54
N5,111,858	10/3/63	10/3/63	W. WILLIAMSON	1	Victoria	3.66
N5,111,877	"	"	G. BANDA	1	Austin	2.33
N5,111,863	"	"	O. ROBERTS	1	"	2.33
N5,111,860	"	"	D. WILLIAMS	1	"	2.33
N5,111,855	10/2/63	"	T. KING	3	Ft. Polk	34.77
N5,111,857	"	"	D. ODEN	5	" .. "	57.95

Sergeant YEAGER stated that only those individuals whose destination was Austin traveled on north-bound busses; all other travelers listed above left San Antonio on east-bound busses.

He stated those individuals listed above to whom transportation requests were issued on October 2, 1963, actually did travel on October 2, 1963.

On 4/9/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

By SA BRUNO F. DREYER eks Date dictated 4/13/64

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He further stated that without exception his office does not issue any transportation requests prior to 10:00 a.m. any morning. For that reason, it was not possible for any of the recipients of U. S. Transportation Requests issued by the U. S. Army Recruiting Main Station on October 3, 1963, to have used those orders for exchange of tickets for travel until some time after the hour of issuance of the transportation request. Thus, none of the transportation requests issued October 3, 1963, were issued for any travel on the Greyhound bus which departed from San Antonio at 7:10 a.m., October 3, 1963.

Sergeant YEAGER pointed out that his office does not predate or postdate any transporation requests.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/21/64

1

Specialist Fourth Class JESUS RODRIGUEZ, Assistant Personnel Psychologist, Armed Forces Examining Station, 636 South Main, advised that the records of his office reflect that BENITO ARREDONDO, JR., 305 Canadian, Austin, Texas, born December 12, 1944, at Austin, appeared at the Armed Forces Examining Station in San Antonio on October 3, 1963, for a physical examination. He was found 15 pounds overweight and found temporarily not acceptable by the U. S. Navy.

Specialist RODRIGUEZ stated physical examinations of this type are never completed prior to 11:00 or 11:30 a.m. of any day on which they are scheduled. He stated that, for this reason, U. S. Transportation Request No. N3,940,[illegible] issued to ARREDONDO on October 3, 1963, would not have been issued to him for return travel to Austin until after completion of the physical examination.

On 4/16/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER eks Date dictated 4/21/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 4/21/64

VERNON RACHEL, Supply Section, Navy Recruiting Substation, 622 Federal Building, upon reviewing the records of his office, advised that travel orders pertaining to BENITO ARREDONDO, JR., of 305 Canadian, Austin, Texas, reflect that he was given an Armed Forces Qualification Test and physical examination at San Antonio on October 3, 1963. He stated that these examinations are never completed until 11:00 or 11:30 a.m. on the date of the examination, and, for that reason, ARREDONDO could not have departed from San Antonio on any northbound bus until about noon of October 3, 1963. In checking his records, he stated that Government Transportation Request No. N?,940,781 for travel via Greyhound Bus Lines from San Antonio to Austin was issued on October 3, 1963, by BOBBY L. HALCOMB, Storekeeper First Class.

On 4/17/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER eks Date dictated 4/21/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/21/64

Mr. HARVEY S. TSCHIRGI, Supervisor, Passenger Traffic Clerk, Post Transporation, Building 370, Fort Sam Houston, advised that duplicate copies of Standard Form 1169b, United States of America Transportation Request, contained the following information concerning Transportation Requests No. N5,094,664, N5,094,667, and N5,094,673:

N5,094,664 was issued at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, October 2, 1963, for one way bus transporation by Central Greyhound Lines from San Antonio to New Orleans, Louisiana. via Lake Charles. The traveler was GEORGE KIRBY. RA 18253917, SP-5 E-5, 562d T Co., 394th Trans. Bn., Camp Leroy Johnson, Louisiana.

N5,094,667 was issued at Fort Sam Houston, 10/3/63, for one way bus transportation by Central Greyhound Lines from San Antonio to Leesville, Louisiana, via Lake Charles. The traveler was JESSE L. RANDLE, RA 13736385, SP-4 E-4, Co. C, 1st Tng. Regt., Fort Polk, Louisiana.

N5,094,673 was issued at Fort Sam Houston, October 2, 1963 for one way bus transportation by Central Greyhound Lines from San Antonio to Fort Polk, Louisiana, via Lake Charles. The traveler was JAKE L. REEVES, RA 44113965, S/Sgt. E-6, Co. A, Fac. GP., Fort Polk, Louisiana.

Mr. TSCHIRGI pointed out that the travelers listed above were all due to leave San Antonio on east-bound busses, and none travelled between San Antonio and Dallas on October 3, 1963.

On 4/17/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER eks Date dictated 4/21/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 4/17/64

Mr. WALTER P. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent, Greyhound Bus Lines, 500 North St. Mary's Street, stated he was on duty beginning at 6:30 a.m. the morning of October 3, 1963.

After viewing photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he stated he did not recall this individual appearing at the Greyhound Bus Lines at any time. He stated that he does not know the identity of any persons who were passengers on the bus arriving at San Antonio from Laredo at 6:20 a.m. on October 3, 1963, nor does he know the identity of any passengers who departed on that bus for Dallas and points north at 7:10 a.m., October 3, 1963.

Mr. MAXWELL stated there are two passengers who commute almost daily between San Antonio and Austin, Texas. He stated one of these is a Mrs. GRANATO or DONATO, whose maiden name was LUCCHESE. He stated that she lives in San Antonio, but did not know her address. The other person, he stated, is a Mrs. CLARK who attends a school in Austin. He stated she is the wife of Dr. CLARK and also lives in San Antonio. He added that he did not know whether or not these individuals were on the Greyhound bus which left San Antonio at 7:10 a.m. on October 3, 1963, but it was possible that one or the other, or both, may have been on the bus.

On 4/7/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER eks Date dictated 4/13/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/17/64

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Mrs. JOSEPHINE LUCCHESE DONATO, 429 Broadview, [illegible], Teacher of Voice, stated she commutes between San Antonio and Austin, Texas, Mondays and Thursdays of each week via Greyhound Bus, leaving San Antonio at 7:10 a.m. She stated, after checking her records, that she did travel on the Greyhound Bus which left San Antonio at 7:10 a.m. on October 3, 1963.

Mrs. DONATO stated she usually sits directly in back of the bus driver if that seat is not occupied by the time she boards the bus in San Antonio.

Mrs. DONATO, after viewing photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, stated that she does not know this individual, except to see numerous photographs of him, both in newspapers and magazines, but does not recall ever seeing this individual. She stated she pays very little attention to passengers on the bus and cannot state whether or not OSWALD may have been a passenger on the bus on the morning of October 3, 1963, or any other time.

On 4/10/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

By SAs BRUNO F. DREYER & JOHN V. KNUDSON eks Date dictated 4/13/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/23/64

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Mrs. GUY S. CLARK, residence 3838 Carnation, was telephonically contacted at her residence at which time she stated she is a student at the University of Texas and commuted between San Antonio and Austin by way of Greyhound Bus, leaving San Antonio at 7:10 a.m. every weekday morning from September 23, 1963 through January 17, 1964.

Mrs. CLARK advised she devotes practically all of her travel time to preparing her lessons and has very little communication with passengers on the bus and knows very few people who ride the bus. She stated that, according to her records, she definitely rode the 7:10 a.m. bus leaving San Antonio on October 3, 1963.

Mrs. CLARK stated she had seen numerous photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of the assassination of the President and she had no recollection of ever having seen OSWALD at any time at any place.

Mrs. CLARK stated that a Mrs. DORIS DEES BOLTON of New Braunfels, Texas, commutes daily on this bus from New Braunfels to Austin. She stated Mrs. BOLTON is an employee of the Government Employee's Credit Union, Capital National Bank Building, Austin, Texas.

She stated the manager of the Comal Cotton Mills Retail Store in Austin, Texas, lives in New Braunfels and he rides this same bus every weekday morning. She stated she did not know his name but felt sure Mrs. BOLTON, supra, could furnish same.

She further stated that a former employee of the Marie Antoinette Women's Clothing Store, Austin, during the fall of 1963, commuted between New Braunfels and Austin. She stated Mrs. BOLTON would probably know her name.

On 4/20/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh Date dictated 4/23/64

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Mrs. CLARK stated if she learned of the identity of any other persons traveling on this particular bus between San Antonio and Austin she would so advise the San Antonio Office.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/23/64

Mrs. DORIS DEES BOLTON, 767 Encino, advised she is the manager of the Government Employee's Credit Union, Capital National Bank Building, Austin, Texas. She advised that she rides the Greyhound Bus which leaves New Braunfels, Texas, at 7:53 a.m. and arrives at Austin, Texas, at 9:00 a.m. She stated she rides this bus almost daily but occasionally takes her car. In checking her records, she felt reasonably sure that she was on this particular Greyhound Bus on the morning of October 3, 1963. She stated she did not recall anything unusual on that particular day and, in fact, did not recall the number of passengers that may have been on the bus.

After viewing the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she stated she does not recall seeing this individual at anytime at any place.

Mrs. BOLTON advised that Mr. ADOLPH C. STRATEMANN, 1261 West Mill Street, New Braunfels, is the manager of the Comal Cotton Mills Retail Store in Austin and he commutes between New Braunfels and Austin daily, leaving New Braunfels on the 7:53 a.m. Greyhound Bus. She stated there were other commuters between New Braunfels and Austin whose names she did not know but suggested that Mr. STRATEMANN be questioned concerning their identities as she felt he would know these individuals.

On 4/21/64 at New Braunfels, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh Date dictated 4/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/23/64

Mr. ADOLPH C. STRATEMANN, 1261 West Mill Street, advised he is the manager of the Comal Cotton Mills store at 906 North Congress, Austin, Texas. He stated he commutes between New Braunfels and Austin, Texas, daily by way of Greyhound Bus with the exception of Mondays and Saturdays when he usually uses his own car. He stated that on the days he travels by way of Greyhound Bus he leaves New Braunfels at 7:53 a.m. and arrives in Austin at 9:00 a.m.

Mr. STRATEMANN stated that without a doubt he rode on this bus on October 3, 1963. After viewing the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he stated he cannot ever recall seeing this individual on any bus or any other place.

Mr. STRATEMANN stated that in addition to himself commuting between New Braunfels and Austin, a Mrs. BOLTON, wife of Dr. ROGER BOLTON, commutes between New Braunfels and Austin on the same bus.

He suggested that Mr. TEINERT, bus agent, New Braunfels, Texas, might be able to furnish the names of other commuters and passengers who may have traveled on the New Braunfels-Austin bus that left New Braunfels at 7:53 a.m. on October 3, 1963. He recalled that Miss WEIDNER, office employee of the Marie Antoinette Women's Clothing Store, Austin, Texas, during the fall of 1963, commuted on this same bus. He stated Miss WEIDNER recently married and now lives at Cameron, Texas; however, he does not know her married name. He stated further that a Miss JARISCH, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. EGON JARISCH, in the fall of 1963, attended a business college in Austin and commuted between New Braunfels and Austin. He stated she is now married and he does not know her married name. He suggested her name might be obtained from the parents who live near Solms, Texas.

He further stated that a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. FRANK ECKART of 185 Ferguson, New Braunfels, also commuted between New Braunfels and Austin during the fall of 1963. He stated she is now employed in San Antonio.

On 4/21/64 at New Braunfels, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh Date dictated 4/23/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/23/64

Mrs. MELITTA WEIDNER, 257 South Hickory, advised that her niece, the former CLARE ROSE WEIDNER, recently married FRANK DAVIS BLACK and they reside on a farm near Cameron, Texas. She stated she has no information as to the exact location of the farm nor the route number, but she stated they live with Mr. BLACK's parents and should be well known in that area.

Mrs. WEIDNER stated that her niece was an office employee of the Marie Antoinette Women's Clothing Store in Austin during the fall of 1963 and that she commuted between New Braunfels and Austin on the Greyhound Bus which left New Braunfels about 7:45 a.m. daily.

On 4/22/64 at New Braunfels, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh Date dictated 4/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 4/23/64

E. R. TEINERT, Bus Agent, Greyhound Bus Terminal, 275 South Seguin Street, advised he is on duty in his office from 6:00 a.m. until 10:30 p.m. seven days each week. Mr. TEINERT stated that he has no record in his office to show the number of passengers discharged from the Greyhound Bus which arrived at his terminal at 7:53 a.m. on October 3, 1963, nor does he have any record to indicate how many passengers departed when this bus left the New Braunfels terminal. He stated he does not know the names of all the commuters between New Braunfels and Austin, but did mention that Mrs. ROGER BOLTON, Mr. ADOLPH STRATEMANN, and Miss WEIDNER did commute between New Braunfels and Austin almost daily in the fall of 1963.

After viewing the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he stated he does not recall ever seeing this individual and had no information that OSWALD was ever at the New Braunfels Greyhound Bus Terminal nor did he ever see him on any bus.

On 4/22/64 at New Braunfels, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh/dnb Date dictated 4/23/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/23/64

Mrs. LOUELLA PITMAN, home address 142 Butcher, [illegible], receptionist for the law firm of Borchers and Borchers, New Braunfels, Texas, advised she was the former Miss LOUELLA JARISCH. She stated that she attended the Nixon-Clay Commercial College, Austin, Texas, from June 10, 1963 until January, 1964, during which time she commuted between New Braunfels and Austin by way of the Greyhound Bus which departed from New Braunfels at 5:45 a.m.

When shown the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she advised she has no recollection of seeing this individual on any bus or otherwise at anytime.

On 4/22/64 at New Braunfels, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh Date dictated 4/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Mrs. FRANK ECKART, 185 Ferguson, advised she is the mother of Miss MARGARET ECKART, who is presently employed by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milam Building, San Antonio.

Mrs. ECKART advised that her daughter, MARGARET, attended the Austin Business College, Austin, Texas, from June, 1963, through January, 1964, during which time she commuted Mondays through Fridays between New Braunfels and Austin by traveling to Austin via Greyhound Bus which left New Braunfels, Texas, at 5:45 a.m. Mrs. ECKART stated she drove her daughter to the bus terminal in New Braunfels and that the daughter's classes started at 8:00 a.m. in Austin and for that reason, she always traveled on the bus which left New Braunfels at 5:45 a.m.

On 4/22/64 at New Braunfels, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh Date dictated 4/23/64

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A perusal of the 1963 San Antonio City Directory and the current San Antonio Telephone Directory reflected only one COSIO family residing in San Antonio. The listing for this family was MIKE A. COSIO, 557 Thompson Place, telephone WA 3-3808.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 4/17/64

MICKEY A. COSIO, 557 East Thompson Place, San Antonio, age 18, advised that he is the son of MIKE A. COSIO and BELIA M. LOPEZ COSIO.

MICKEY stated that he has three sisters, SOPHIE LINDA MEDINA, age 20; EVELYN, age 17; and FLORENCE, age 10. He stated that his father is employed at Kelly Air Force Base and all members of the family live at 557 East Thompson Place.

MICKEY advised that his mother was born in Monterrey, Mexico, but that he and his sisters have never visited in Mexico and none of the members of his family have traveled on any busses in the past year.

He stated his sister, SOPHIE LINDA MEDINA, is employed at Scobey's Warehouse No. 10 at 1600 West Commerce Street. He stated that definitely his sisters did not travel on any bus in Mexico or Texas during the month of October 1963.

On 4/7/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER eks Date dictated 4/13/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Mrs. SOPHIE LINDA MEDINA, nee COSIO, residence 557 East Thompson Place, was interviewed at her place of employment, Scobey's Warehouse No. 10, 1600 West Commerce, where she is employed as a clerk-typist. Mrs. MEDINA states she has never been in Monterrey, Mexico, has never been to Mexico City, and has not traveled by bus into or out of Mexico. She advised that she does not know of any other COSIO family living in or having visited in San Antonio. She added that she has not been mistaken at any time for another Miss COSIO and, for that reason, could furnish no information as to the identity of any Miss COSIO who may have traveled on a bus from Mexico to San Antonio. She stated that her sisters, EVELYN and FLORENCE, likewise have not traveled on any bus in or out of Mexico.

On 4/7/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER cks Date dictated 4/13/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/23/64

Mrs. RUBY READ, Credit Department, Joske's of Texas, in checking the records of her office, advised that no individual by the name of COSIO made any credit purchases at this store from October 3, 1963, until the end of that month. She further advised that Joske's of Texas maintains a record of all deliveries whether the purchases were for cash or on credit. Her records of deliveries made during the month of October, 1963, did not include any to anyone by the name of COSIO.

On 4/17/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/csh Date dictated 4/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/21/64

Mrs. DORIS KAYE, Training Director, Joske's of Texas, Alamo Plaza, advised one Miss REBECCA COSIO, born May 2, 1943, at Houston, Texas, was an employee of this store from October 1961 until July 21, 1962. During this period of time her residence was with Mr. and Mrs. V. H. RODRIGUEZ, 120 Clay, San Antonio. She advised that Miss COSIO indicated she was moving to Houston, Texas, when she left her employment as cashier at Joske's Northside Appliance Store.

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by SA BRUNO I. DREYER eks Date dictated 4/21/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/21/64

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Mr. VENANCIO H. RODRIGUEZ, residence 120 Clay, Supply Specialist Supervisor, Building No. 324, Kelly Air Force Base, advised that Miss REBECCA COSIO, age 20, is the niece of his wife, ERNESTINA, nee GUTIERREZ. He stated REBECCA is the daughter of ERNESTINA's sister, BERTHA. He stated that REBECCA was born in Houston and lived at 120 Clay, San Antonio, from August 1961 to July 1962. At first she helped his wife in doing housework when their twins were born, and later worked at Joske's Northside Appliance Store. He stated she left here in July 1962 and has resided in California since that time.

In December 1963 Miss COSIO visited her parents at Cypress, Texas, near Houston. During this visit, she accompanied her mother and two brothers from Cypress and visited in the RODRIGUEZ home in San Antonio for four days. He stated REBECCA returned to California in December 1963. He stated that she did not travel to Mexico in September or October 1963 and could not possibly have been on any bus from Mexico to San Antonio in October 1963.

On 4/17/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER eks Date dictated 4/21/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

It is to be noted that DALLAS ZELMA CLINE reportedly departed from Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. ZELMA CLINE DALLAS of 439 Furr Drive, San Antonio, was interviewed at her place of employment, Joske's, where she is a wedding consultant. Mrs. DALLAS did not remember the exact date of her recent trip to Laredo but advised that it was sometime during the early part of October or latter part of September. Mrs. DALLAS did not recognize the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and states that she never knew the man..

Mrs. DALLAS stated that she flew to Monterrey, Mexico, on, she believes, Braniff Airlines. The reason she went to Monterrey was to give a table setting demonstration for a Garden Club meeting which was held in the private home of Mrs. VON ROSSUM. Mrs. DALLAS left Monterrey by airplane on October 3 and again she said she thinks she took a Braniff Airlines and flew from Monterrey to Laredo where she landed and she had to pass through Customs where she identified herself. She then got back on the same airplane and flew to San Antonio.

Mrs. DALLAS states that she did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 3/23/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA LAWRENCE GILLIGAN, JR./ldb Date dictated 3/25/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/26/64

Mr. LEO CHRISTOPHER EHLINGER was interviewed at his home at 215 Pilgrim in San Antonio. Mr. EHLINGER advised he traveled to Mexico during the latter part of September. He stated he and Mr. ANDRES GUTIERREZ, the manager of Canada Shoe Company, drove to Mexico in Mr. GUTIERREZ's car. Their destination was Guadalajara. While in Guadalajara, Mr. EHLINGER stayed at the El Fenix Hotel and he stayed there three or four days. Mr. EHLINGER did not recognize LEE HARVEY OSWALD's photograph. Mr. EHLINGER said he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and to the best of his knowledge has never seen him.

Mr. EHLINGER stayed three or four days in Guadalajara on business and then took a bus trip back to San Antonio. On October 2, at 9:00 a.m., he left Guadalajara and rode a Flecha Roja bus to San Luis Potosi and arrived there about 2:00 p.m. then he took an Anahauc bus from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey. This bus broke down twenty miles outside of San Luis Potosi and everyone got out of the bus and he mingled with most of the occupants and said that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was definitely not on this bus. He arrived at Saltillo and took another Anahuac bus to Monterrey. He stated that he got to Monterrey about 11:30 or 12 o'clock. He boarded a Transportes del Norte bus at Monterrey about 3:00 a.m. He advised that the bus was full of women and children. There was only one other person on the bus who did not appear to be of Latin American descent, an elderly man about 60 years old. EHLINGER advised that he did not speak to anyone on the bus and does not know this elderly man.

Mr. EHLINGER said that he arrived in Laredo between 8:30 and 9 o'clock a.m. on the morning of October 3. In Customs, he noticed another bus in front of his, the description of which he does not recall. Mr. EHLINGER said that he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and to the best of his knowledge did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD at any time. Mr. EHLINGER took a Greyhound bus from Laredo about 11:00 a.m. heading for San Antonio.

On 3/20/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA LAWRENCE GILLIGAN, JR./ldb Date dictated 3/25/64

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It is to be noted that LEO CHRISTOPHER EHLINGER reportedly departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on October 3, 1963, the same date as a person using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/23/64

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Mrs. CELIA MARTINEZ DE RUMSEY, 154 Weymouth, San Antonio, was interviewed at her residence.

Mrs. RUMSEY stated she is 75 years of age, having been born Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, on May 19, 1888. She said she first came to the United States with her mother to visit in Laredo, Texas. During this visit, she met CHARLES RUMSEY, a U.S. Immigration Inspector, at Laredo, and they were married in Laredo, November 5, 1915. She derived American citizenship through this marriage. She has lived in San Antonio since 1916.

Mrs. RUMSEY stated she and her brother, EDUARDO LUIS MARTINEZ, age 68, of 154 Weymouth, San Antonio, in September, 1963, made a trip from San Antonio to Saltillo, Mexico, leaving via MP lines to visit their sister, Mrs. HERMINA DAVILA, Purcell y Lerdo Saltillo.

She and her brother left Saltillo by Mexican Railroad at about one a.m., October 3, 1963, to return home. They arrived in Nuevo Laredo at approximately two p.m., October 3, 1963. Upon arriving at Nuevo Laredo, they were informed they had missed the Mexico City-St. Louis MP northbound train which left shortly after noon that day and could either wait in Nuevo Laredo to leave for San Antonio on the following day or take a Greyhound bus out of Laredo to San Antonio on October 3, 1963. She stated she and her brother went by taxi to Laredo, Texas, boarded a Greyhound bus to San Antonio at approximately four or five p.m., October 3, 1963, and arrived in San Antonio at approximately ten p.m., October 3, 1963.

Mrs. RUMSEY was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She advised that she recognized him only from television and the newspapers. She stated that she never saw OSWALD at any time during her trip to Mexico or any other place and does not know of anyone who may have seen him.

On 4/16/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA BRUNO F. DREYER/cas Date dictated 4/17/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date April 21, 1964

It will be recalled that AGAPITO DEL RIO reportedly departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as an individual using the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. It will also be recalled that AGAPITO DEL RIO, on March 31, 1964, advised that he departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, via Transportes del Norte bus during the early morning hours. During that interview DEL RIO recalled only one person who did not appear to be of Latin American extraction on that bus, and, after viewing photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DEL RIO stated that the person appearing in these photographs was not identical with the man who was not of Latin American extraction on the bus.

On April [illegible], 1964, AGAPITO DEL RIO of 116 East Arsenal Street, San Antonio, Texas, was reinterviewed and shown two photographs of PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM. One photograph was taken on April 6, 1964, and the other photograph was obtained from VAN DER VORM's Mexican tourist card. It will be recalled that PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM was also reported to have departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963. DEL RIO, upon viewing these photographs, stated that they were both of the same man and that the photograph taken on April 6, 1964, bore a striking resemblance to the man DEL RIO had seen on the bus (supra) although he did not say for certain that they were identical.

Inasmuch as DEL RIO, in the previous interview, had advised that he did not change busses at Monterrey, but rode the same bus from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, he was questioned again on this point. He reiterated that he rode the same Transportes del Norte bus from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, and did not change busses at any point in between.

On 4/21/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs JOHN M. KEMMY and JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR./dnb Date dictated 4/21/64

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SA 105-2909

It will be recalled that HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES, of 19 Calle Masones, Apartment 10, San Miguel de Allende, State of Guanajuato, Mexico, on March 26 and 30, 1964, advised that he departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on a Transportes del Norte bus at about 2:00 a.m. on October 3, 1963, and that he had left San Luis Potosi on a Transportes del Norte bus on October 2, 1963. He pointed out that during the trip he talked with a Mexican-American who spoke English and Spanish well and sat across the aisle from him. The Mexican-American, whom he remembered only as middleaged and thin-faced, advised VOORHEES that he was going to the United States but he could not recall this destination nor the name of the Mexican-American. VOORHEES remembered that the Mexican-American was traveling with his wife on the bus and that he was apparently returning to "his business" in the United States. The Mexican-American was a chain smoker and he appeared to be very nervous for he smoked one cigarette after another. VOORHEES described this man as being in his late 50's, tall, and slim who was very well dressed and his wife was very well dressed.

It will further be recalled that AGAPITO DEL RIO, 116 Arsenal Street, San Antonio, Texas, on February 25, 1964, and March 31, 1964, advised that he traveled from Mexico City, Mexico, to Laredo, Texas, via Transportes del Norte bus, arriving in Laredo, Texas, in the early morning hours of October 3, 1963.

It is to be noted from the above that the question could be raised as to whether or not AGAPITO DEL RIO is identical to the Mexican-American referred to by VOORHEES.

The interviews with AGAPITO DEL RIO on February 25 and March 31, 1964, were conducted by Special Agents JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR. and JOHN M. KEMMY, and the following observations therefrom are set forth:

AGAPITO DEL RIO advised he was born in Michoacan, Mexico, on October 9, 1893. From observation, it was noted that he is approximately 5 ft. 4 in. tall and weighs about 150 to 160 pounds. His build is described as stocky; his face is round. He left the impression of being an extremely calm and unperturbed individual. He was not observed to smoke during either interview. He advised that he made the trip from Mexico City to San Antonio, Texas, alone.

II. BACKGROUND

Date April 15, 1964

DEWEY C. BRADFORD, 2500 Stratford Drive, Austin, Texas, stated he was in Fort Worth, Texas, the day before the Texas-SMU football game played in Dallas, Texas, on November 2, 1963.

On Friday before this game, in response to a circular put out by Morgan's Gun Shop, 1401 Jacksboro Highway, Fort Worth, Texas, telephone LA 6-6572, at approximately 3:30 p.m., BRADFORD, together with his wife and his wife's brother, H. V. WHITSON, residence address 5017 El Campo Street, Fort Worth, Texas, went to this gun shop in order that BRADFORD might examine older guns and look over the merchandise which MORGAN had on display. BRADFORD stated at the time he was the owner of a store known as "Country Store" in Austin, Texas, and he was in search of merchandise suitable for display and sale at this place.

BRADFORD stated they had been in this store approximately twenty minutes when a bareheaded individual whom BRADFORD considered rude and impertinent, walked into the store, stepped in front of BRADFORD, and even picked up two or three of the guns which BRADFORD was examining at that time.

This individual then asked the store owner, MORGAN, (the only individual in the store making sales at that time) for rifle ammunition. BRADFORD could not recall the caliber requested by this person. MORGAN answered that he did not believe that he had that particular caliber and asked this individual if he had his gun. MORGAN was advised that he did have his gun but, on being requested to get it, this young man refused to get the gun and again repeated the caliber of the rifle to MORGAN.

MORGAN then examined the rifle ammunition in his store and informed this individual that he did not have a complete box of the desired ammunition, whereupon MORGAN was requested to give him all that he did have in that particular ammunition. BRADFORD recalled that he believed there were approximately fifteen or twenty rifle shells which MORGAN

On 4/7/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JAMES C. KENNEDY/jmb/dnb Date dictated 4/7/64

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sold to this individual who paid for them in cash, put them in his pocket, and walked out.

BRADFORD said that this individual was alone on entering the store, that he did not see any automobile, but did recall this individual telling BRADFORD that he had been in the Marine Corps and BRADFORD told him that he also had been in the Marine Corps at one time.

BRADFORD recalled that this individual had moved with a military bearing, seemed particularly alert, and the thing that first caused him to notice him was his repugnant and obnoxious attitude.

BRADFORD stated that he did not think anything about this incident until the subsequent photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD were published in Life Magazine.

BRADFORD stated that after these photographs came out, he discussed the photographs with his brother-in-law, H. V. WHITSON, as well as with his wife, and they all three agreed that the individual who had been in Morgan's Gun Shop on the day before the Texas-SMU game was LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

BRADFORD further stated that his brother-in-law, H. V. WHITSON, owned and operated a used car lot in Fort Worth, Texas, and had informed BRADFORD that he knew this individual who had on occasions hung out at WHITSON's used car lot.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date April 15, 1964

Mrs. DEWEY C. BRADFORD, 2500 Stratford Drive, Austin, Texas, was interviewed and corroborated the information furnished by her husband and stated that she did not recall anything additional concerning the individual who came into the store, but she did know that he seemed impatient, rude and was very brusk in his approach and attitude and recalled that Mr. WHITSON had stated that he knew this individual who had on occasion hung out at his used car lot.

On 4/7/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JAMES C. KENNEDY/jmb Date dictated 4/7/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 17, 1964

Mrs. IMA TORRES, Secretary to the President of the Union National Bank, checked the records of renters of safe deposit boxes of that bank and advised she was unable to locate any record of LEE HARVEY OSWALD having obtained a safe deposit box under the name of OSWALD or O. H. LEE or any other similar name.

On 4/14/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JACK B. PEDEN / njs Date dictated 4/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 17, 1964

Tract

Miss SYLVIA ADALPE, Employee of the Union National Bank in Laredo, advised she was in charge of the safe deposit section during September and October, 1963. She was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and she informed that to her knowledge she had never seen this individual.

On 4/14/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JACK B. FEDEN / rjs Date dictated 4/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 17, 1964

Mrs. CLARICE M. VELA, in charge of the safe deposit boxes of the Laredo National Bank, checked the records of that bank and advised she could not locate anyone with the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or O. H. LEE or any similar name having obtained a safe deposit box at that bank. She was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and informed that to her knowledge she had never seen him.

On 4/14/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JACK B. PEDEN / njs Date dictated 4/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 17, 1964

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shown to Mrs. ROSALIE GOODMAN at the check order desk who on occasion has rented safe deposit boxes at the Laredo National Bank. She stated that to the best of her knowledge she has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 4/14/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JACK B. PEDEN / njs Date dictated 4/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 17, 1964

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was displayed to Mrs. MARGARET D. MC CARTY, PBX Operator who on occasion would rent safe deposit boxes at the Laredo National Bank. She advised she had never seen OSWALD to her knowledge.

1 X

On 4/14/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JACK B. PEDEN / njs Date dictated 4/17/64

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

April 30, 1964

Title	LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA
Reference	Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated April 30, 1964 at San Antonio

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

SA T-1 is another government agency.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: April 30, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY-R-CUBA

With reference to the three Agents that have been requested to confer with commission staff members on May 4, prior to taking their testimony on May 5, Mr. Samuel Stern advised Malley today that there would be no objections to his being present during the conferences with the Agents. Malley will therefore be with the Agents Monday during their conferences with the commission staff members.

Mr. Stern also advised that when other Government personnel have testified before the commission, the commission has permitted officials of the agency to be present during the testimony and that if the Bureau desired, it could have any Bureau representative it desired present during the official testimony. In view of this, Malley will sit in on the official testimony being taken from the Agents on Tuesday, May 5.

The foregoing is submitted for information.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

JRM/sew
(6)

I assume Belmont will be present.

REC-19 62-3594

EX-101

11 MAY 7 1964

XEROX
MAY 6 64

61 MAY 11 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: March 31, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Pursuant to the telephonic request of Mr. Eisenberg of the President's Commission on 3/27/64, the exhibits listed below were delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on 3/30/64 by SA James C. Cadigan.

Three original color sketches prepared by Government pathologist depicting the course and direction of the bullets that struck the President (Commission exhibits 385, 386, and 388)

Three photographs each of Commission exhibits 344 through 360, 365 through 367, 385, 388, 388 through 390, and 393 through 398 (See descriptive listing attached)

Additional photographs are in the process of being made to fulfill the Commission's request for photographs of exhibit items collected by the Commission, each of which bear a Commission exhibit number. It is expected this portion of what amounts to a continuing project will be completed later this week and a confirmatory letter will then be sent to the Commission.

ACTION: A letter to the Commission separately confirming delivery of the three original color sketches is being sent.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 ENCLOSURE

Enclosures (3)

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Bogge Room 5730)
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Stokes Room 645 HB)

REC 19

-3595

EX-104

6 MAY 7 1964

JC:DED:fa

79 MAY 8 1964

XEROX

MAY 8 1964

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER:	DESCRIPTION
344	Photograph of 1961 Lincoln Continental 4-door convertible bubbletop, taken from right side.
345	Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 with top up, taken from rear.
346	Photograph of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344, taken from right side above and depicting interior.
347	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas.
348	Photograph of Texas School Book Depository Building.
349	Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 depicting an indentation on the metal frameword of the windshield.
350	Photograph of windshield of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from outside the car front looking toward the car depicting a crack in the windshield on the driver's side.
351	Windshield which was removed from vehicle noted in Exhibit 344.
352	Photograph of rear seat of same vehicle as mentioned in Exhibit 344 taken from above depicting condition of rear seat after occupants were removed on November 22, 1963.
353	Photograph of same scene as Exhibit 352 taken from different angle.
354	Aerial view of Main, Houston and Elm Streets in downtown Dallas, Texas.
355	Copy of Daily Shift Report of Friday, November 22, 1963, of Secret Service Vice President Detail.
356	Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building. (Marked by Rowland)
357	Copy of statement of Arnold Louis Rowland taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on Nov. 22, 1963.

XEROX
MAY 8 1964

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
358	Copy of statement made by Arnold Louis Rowland to SAs James W. Swinford and Paul E. Wulff of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 24, 1963.
359	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas (Marked by James Richard Worrell, Jr.)
360	Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building but different picture.
365	Aerial view of downtown Dallas, Texas, at scene of assassination. (Marked by Amos Lee Euins)
366	Same photograph as Exhibit 348 of Texas School Book Depository Building, but different picture. (Marked by Amos Lee Euins)
367	Copy of statement of Amos Lee Euins taken by Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.
385	Painted chart showing wounds.
386	Painted chart showing wounds.
388	Painted chart showing wounds.
389	Color print of movie film frame.
390	Color print of movie film frame.
396	Color print of movie film frame.
397	Working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272.
398	Color print of movie film frame.

105-82555

2nd XEROX
MAY 8 1964

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
393 C-27	(FBI Item c29) Suit coat worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.
394 C-32	(FBI Item c32) Shirt worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.
395 C-31	(FBI Item c31) Tie worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.

2141 XEROX MAY 8 1964

105-82555-3575

1

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: April 28, 1964

FROM : Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are twelve (12) copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

Bureau cable, 4/20/64.

Declassified by 2048 7/13/77

ADMINISTRATIVE

As the Bureau is aware, all investigative personnel of the Mexico City office have participated in various phases of the investigation in Mexico with respect to captioned case. In the interest of security of Bureau operations in Mexico, it has not been deemed advisable to list for the Presidential Commission the identities of all Agents of the Mexico City office, and for this reason only those Agents who conducted substantive investigation in which representatives of the Presidential Commission displayed a definite interest have been listed in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

For the information of the Bureau, the identities of all other Agents in the Mexico City office who have conducted investigation in connection with this case, together with a brief outline of inquiries carried out by them, are recorded hereinunder.

5 - Bureau (Encs. 12)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
RLL:jhk
(6)

REC-10 EX-107 3596

1 MAY 1 1964

[redacted]

[redacted] SECTION

[redacted]

11 ENCLOSURES

61 MAY 11 1964

LEGAT REC. UNIT

[redacted]

In the event the Bureau desires to furnish to the Presidential Commission the identities of any or all of the Agents listed above, this office will prepare additional

[redacted]

[redacted]

pages for the enclosed letterhead memorandum, incorporating that material, upon receipt of Bureau instructions to that effect.

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" in order to protect the Bureau's foreign operations and [redacted] in connection with captioned case.

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will continue investigation of all leads currently outstanding and which may develop with respect to this case, reporting the results thereof promptly.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. [redacted]

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 28, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Recorded hereinafter are the identities of Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who conducted key inquiries or received substantive information in Mexico with respect to the activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in that country, with a brief outline in connection with each Agent as to the nature of the inquiries conducted:

[redacted]

COPIES DESTROYED

[redacted]

Xerox
2cc Comm-Fbi
1cc [redacted]
1cc [redacted]

Original

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
May 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of April 7, 1964, requesting this Bureau to conduct further investigation for the purpose of locating a safe-deposit box which Lee Harvey Oswald may have rented in his name, in the name of a member of his immediate family or in any assumed name in Irving, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston or Laredo, Texas.

Our letter of April 30, 1964, transmitted to the Commission results of our investigation in this particular inquiry. We also indicated that we were conducting further investigation concerning a $25,000 charge which was made on January 7, 1964, against the account at the First National Bank of Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas, entitled "The Oswald Trust Fund." This account was opened on December 5, 1963, by James H. Martin and Marina N. Oswald.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated May 4, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which sets out results of our additional inquiries regarding the aforementioned $25,000 charge against the account entitled "The Oswald Trust Fund."

This concludes our investigation in this particular matter.

105-82555-94

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
16 MAY-7
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures (2)

105-82555

REL:pah (8)

9 MAY 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

2w XEROX MAY 8 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

FBI
MAY 7 4 15 PM '64
RECD-READING ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

At the request of the President's Commission, we made an exhaustive survey of banks in each of the cities mentioned herein in an attempt to locate a safe-deposit box Oswald may have rented. In the course of our inquiries, we obtained considerable information concerning bank accounts of Marina Oswald and her former business manager, James H. Martin. There was a large withdrawal of $25,000 from one account opened by Marina and Martin which was not explained. The enclosure sets forth added data developed concerning this $25,000 charge. The money was deposited in the First National Bank of Fort Worth on 1/20/64 in the name of James H. Martin and John M. Thorne (Marina's former attorney) as Co-trustees for Marina Oswald and children. There currently is a cash balance in the trust of $2040 and the remaining portion of the $25,000 has been invested in various stocks and bonds at the discretion of the bank's Trust Committee. An additional deposit of $1940 on 3/25/64 was made in the account, such sum was forwarded by a school principal in York, Pennsylvania.

1 - Belmont
1 - Conrad
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Frazier
1 - Lenihan

May 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On May 6, 1964, Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of your staff requested that he be furnished the originals of the following items of evidence maintained by this Bureau in connection with our investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy:

(1) Letter to Lee H. Oswald from Louis Weinstock, General Manager, "The Worker," dated December 19, 1962 (Evidence number 404).

(2) Letter to Mr. Lee H. Oswald from James J. Tormey, Executive Secretary, Gus Hall-Benjamin J. Davis Defense Committee, dated December 13, 1962 (Evidence number 405).

(3) Letter to Lee H. Oswald from Joseph Task, Socialist Workers Party, dated March 27, 1963 (Evidence number 445).

Items number one and two, mentioned above, are enclosed herewith. Contents of these letters were set forth in the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated January 22, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia - Cuba," on pages 257 and 261, respectively.

105-82555
REL:pah
(8)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

FBI
MAY 7 4 33 PM
RECD-READING ROOM

INDEXED COPY FILED IN

BY COURIER SVC.
16 MAY-8
COMM-FBI

REC-101 105-82555-3516
MAY 8 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 MAY 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In connection with item number three, mentioned above, our records disclose that the original of this item was personally delivered to Mr. Liebeler by Special Agent Robert E. Neill of this Bureau on April 15, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE:

Mr. Liebeler made this request of Mr. James R. Malley. The items listed herein were found in the personal effects of Lee Harvey Oswald during a search of Oswald's residences at 1026 Beckley Street in Dallas and 2515 West 5th Street in Irving, Texas (Paine residence). Copies of the enclosures have previously been furnished to the Commission. Now Mr. Liebeler desires the originals for use by the Commission.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
May 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo
1 - Mail Room

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your request for coverage of the public appearances of Mark Lane.

Enclosed for your information are seven reels of tape recording of Lane's appearance at The University of Texas, Austin, Texas, on April 23, 1964, as well as two copies of a communication dated April 29, 1964, at our San Antonio, Texas, Office concerning the above appearance by Lane.

BY COURIER SVC.
16 MAY - 8
COMM - FBI

REC-19

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

19 MAY 8 1964

EX-101

Enclosures (9)

JMS:pah
(11)

NOTE:

We cover Lane's public appearances and obtain recordings thereof at request of President's Commission. San Antonio airtels dated 4/29/64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - C; Mark Lane, SM - C," forwarded reels of tape recording and letterhead memorandum being furnished the Commission. Lane continued at The University of Texas

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

79 MAY 8 1964

XEROX

MAY 8

E. B. I.

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62-109060-91

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FBI

READING ROOM

NOTE CONTINUED:

to expound his version of the assassination of President Kennedy which has been shown to be unfounded, distorted and speculative by our inquiries in the same matter. Lane persists in claiming the innocence of Oswald of the murders of President Kennedy and Dallas Police Officer Tippit. Lane also claimed that President Kennedy was shot from a railway overpass in front of the President's motorcade rather than from the Texas School Book Depository Building. He also claims that the Parkland Hospital doctors who first stated that the wound in front of President's Kennedy's throat came from a bullet's entry, were later forced to change their story at the insistance of the Secret Service. Lane criticized Dallas District Attorney Henry M. Wade for his activities and statements following the assassination which, Lane claims, prejudiced Oswald's rights under law.

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Mr. Stokes
1 - Mr. DeLoach; 1 - Mr. Rosen; 1 - Mr. Malley

May 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 24, 1964, in which you requested, in part, that we maintain contact with appropriate Mexican authorities to ascertain whether Albert Alexander Osborne will be available on reasonably short notice should the Commission desire to request his appearance for the taking of testimony. You asked specifically to be advised whether Mr. Osborne has been placed on a "two-week reporting schedule" by the responsible Mexican authorities.

Mexican immigration officials have advised that Albert Alexander Osborne has not been located in Mexico. Consequently, he has not been placed by them on a "two-week reporting schedule." Mexican immigration officials are checking records in an effort to locate information concerning his possible departure from Mexico. We have inquired at his residence at San Martin de Texmelucan and have determined that Osborne has not been seen in that area since March, 1964. A stophhas been placed at Osborne's former residence in Mexico.

REC-40 — 3600

We intend to conduct further inquiry at the Saint Anthony Hotel, Laredo, Texas, where Osborne, in the past, has received mail.

19 MAY 8 1964

BY COURIER SVC.
16 MAY
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BCS:hrt
(9) note page 2

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

XEROX

MAY 8 1964

9 MAY 11 1964

RECEIVED-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 7 4 15 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Beyond the foregoing, we are not conducting active investigation in an effort to locate Osborne in the absence of a specific request from you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE:

CONFIDENTIAL as this shows our conduct of investigation in Mexico, which has to be protected.

Osborne is 76-year-old self-professed clergyman who has for years lived in Mexico and has been soliciting contributions from [redacted] sources in US. He is British citizen who holds Canadian passport and has traveled extensively in US and in Fall of 1963 in Europe. He is probably a con man. He sat next to Oswald on Red Arrow bus from Laredo to Mexico City 9-26 and 9-27-63. During 4 interviews, he has denied this to us. Commission representatives when in Mexico evidenced interest in Osborne. However, they said they could not make firm request that he be located or detained as full Commission's desires were not known in this regard. Commission's 4-24 let shows that body is still indecisive as to whether or not to call Osborne. As this man is in almost constant travel status and has violated no law, we cannot exercise any control over him if he is in US and, therefore, inadvisable to conduct fugitive investigation and thereafter probably chase after him in his travels unless Commission definitely wants to subpoena him and issue subpoena.

CONFIDENTIAL

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, *Chairman*
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

APR 30 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In our consideration of Lee Harvey Oswald's military career we have come across the names of three individuals who reportedly served with him at one point or another while he was in the Marine Corps. I understand that Mr. Liebeler of our staff has already discussed this with Mr. Malley on the telephone.

In confirmation of that telephone call, would you please interview the following:

Peter Cassisi
Allen Felde
Donald Goodwin

We are most appreciative of your continue cooperation with the Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

MAY 4 1964

EX-117

REC-40

6 MAY 4 1964

XEROX
MAY 8 1964

SOVIET SECTION

1 - Delmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

May 5, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-40 105-82555-3601

EX-117

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 30, 1964, wherein you requested the interview of three former Marine Corps associates of Lee Harvey Oswald.

For your information instructions have already been issued to the appropriate field offices for the interview of these individuals. You will be promptly advised of the results of these interviews when they are completed.

BY COURIER SVC.
13 MAY - 6
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555

TNG:pah
(9)

NOTE:

The three Marines are Peter Cassisi, Allen Felde and Donald Goodwin. New York has been instructed to interview Cassisi. St. Louis has been instructed to determine the last known addresses of Felde and Goodwin and to set forth leads to the appropriate field offices to have them interviewed. We have already interviewed 33 former Marine Corps associates of Oswald. However, these three men were interviewed by representatives of "Life" magazine and in view of this we should interview them. It is noted they furnished no information to "Life" magazine, as reported by it, not already known to us.

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 5010-106
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 5, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA - RUSSIA

On May 5, 1964, SA John L. Quigley, New Orleans Office, appeared before the President's Commission to give testimony concerning Agent Quigley's interview of Oswald at New Orleans, Louisiana, on 8-10-63.

Present were the following Commission members: Chief Justice Earl Warren, Senator John Sherman Cooper, Congressman Gerald R. Ford, Mr. John J. McCloy, and Mr. Allen Dulles. Also present were Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, together with his staff members: Mr. Samuel Stern, Mr. Norman Redlich and Howard P. Willens. In addition to these, there was present a Mr. Leon Jaworski, representative of the Attorney General's Office of the State of Texas.

The questioning of Agent Quigley was directed primarily by Mr. Stern, however, the various members of the Commission, from time to time, interjected questions of Agent Quigley to clarify various phases of the interrogation. Mr. Stern during the questioning specifically queried Agent Quigley as to whether or not consideration was ever given by Agent Quigley's securing the services of Oswald as an informant or whether it was suggested to Oswald that he subsequently contact the FBI. Agent Quigley testified unequivocally that no attempt or consideration had been given to securing the services of Oswald as an informant nor had Oswald been told to contact the FBI for any reason.

Mr. Stern during questioning inquired if during interview of Oswald, Agent Quigley noted anything which would indicate that Oswald was dangerous or could be considered as potentially dangerous. Agent Quigley made it completely clear that nothing along this line was noted.

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1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
JLQ:hw
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REC-40 -3602

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PERS. REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

No problems or unusual questions arose during the testimony and it appeared apparent to Agent Quigley that all members of the Commission were completely satisfied with the presentation.

FBI

Date: 4/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED - AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

"Variety" magazine, issue 4/23/64, page 19 reflects article captioned "Trial of Lee Harvey Oswald Indie Pic Preems In Beer Burg"; datelined Milwaukee, 4/22/64. This article reflects this motion picture was premiered at Warner's Theater, Milwaukee, 4/22/64 and described it as a dramatization of the trial of the accused assassin of President KENNEDY "as it might have occurred" had OSWALD not been killed by JACK RUBY in Dallas.

The film was produced by Falcon International Pictures and written by HAROLD HOFFMAN and LARRY BUCHANAN and filmed secretly. The article reflects some witnesses were interviewed during research for this film. Bulk of film is in courtroom setting with some location shots of Dallas. OSWALD role played by Dallas actor CHARLES MAZYRACK.

No further inquiries re above being made by Los Angeles UACB.

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (REGISTERED AM)(100-10461)
2 - Los Angeles
HHW:dsh
(6)

REC-40 1-13603

MAY 1 1964

EX-112

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

7.9 MAY 11 1964

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

8

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

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1:59 AM CST URGENT 5-5-64 FLL
TO DIRECTOR
FROM DALLAS 042315

ATTENTION: INSPECTOR MALLEY.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IO - R - CUBA. ~~ALSO KNOWN AS, INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA.~~ TEXAS D.C

ON MAY 4, 1964, FORMER SAC WILLIAM A. MURPHY ADVISED MED.C THAT HE HAD LUNCH WITH CHIEF OF POLICE JESSE CURRY THIS DATE AND THAT HE BROACHED THE SUBJECT OF THE PUBLICITY THAT APPEARED IN THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS CONCERNING THE FACT THAT AGENT HOSTY OF THE FBI HAD SUPPOSEDLY TOLD DALLAS POLICE OFFICER JACK REVILL ON NOVEMBER 22 THAT "WE KNEW HE WAS CAPABLE OF ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT BUT WE DIDN'T DREAM HE WOULD DO IT." Dallas, Texas

CURRY TOLD MURPHY MALLEY THAT HE DID NOT TESTIFY REGARDING THIS BEFORE THE COMMISSION. IN FACT THAT HE WAS GOING OVER TODAY TO SIGN HIS TESTIMONY HERE IN DALLAS AND THAT THERE WAS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING ABOUT THIS IN HIS TESTIMONY. CURRY WAS NOT DEFINITE AT ALL, BUT INDICATED THAT POSSIBLY WHIDE REVILL WAS TESTIFYING HERE IN DALLAS SOME WEEKS PRIOR TO CURRY GOING TO WASHINGTON, THAT SOMEONE LEAKED TO A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMMISSION INFO RE THIS PROPOSED MEMORANDUM. MURPHY ASKED CURRY IF HE THOUGHT MAYBE ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM ALEXANDER MAY HAVE BEEN THE SOURCE, AND CURRY STATED HE DID NOT KNOW WHO WAS THE SOURCE. CURRY ALSO STATED THAT APPARENTLY THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS HAD A PIPELINE INTO THE COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON. CURRY WAS VERY NERVOUS AND EVASIVE AND DID NOT APPEAR TO WANT TO DISCUSS THE MATTER ANY FURTHER. TEXAS D.C

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62-33925-1

REC-40 105-82555-3604

11 MAY 7 1964

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

XEROX MAY 11 1964

7 MAY 13 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

PERS. REC. UNIT

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO DALLAS 042315

MURPHY THEN POINTED OUT TO HIM THAT THE MEMO WHICH CURRY HAD EXHIBITED TO HIM IN JANUARY FROM LT. JACK REVILL WAS A FACTUAL TYPE OF MEMO AND CERTAINLY HAD NO OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING THE FBI STATING THAT THEY KNEW THAT OSWALD WAS CAPABLE OF ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT. CURRY STATED THAT THAT WAS TRUE, THAT IT WAS NOT IN THIS MEMORANDUM. HE DID NOT STATE, HOWEVER, THAT THIS WAS ANOTHER MEMO OR WHETHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION HAD BEEN ADDED TO THE ORIGINAL MEMO.

MURPHY SAID THAT CURRY WAS EXTREMELY NERVOUS, JUMPY, AND HE DID NOT FEEL THAT HE COULD PURSUE THE MATTER ANY FURTHER. MURPHY AGAIN STATED THAT HE WOULD BE WILLING TO TESTIFY TO THE FACT THAT THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE ORIGINAL MEMO WHICH CURRY SHOWED HIM INDICATING THAT THE FBI KNEW THAT OSWALD WAS CAPABLE OF ASSASSINATING THE PRESIDENT, BUT SINCE CURRY HAS ADMITTED THIS, HE DOES NOT SEE WHERE HIS TESTIMONY WOULD BE OF ANY PARTICULAR VALUE. HE PREFERS NOT TO GET ANY FURTHER INVOLVED IN IT IF HE CAN AVOID IT, SINCE HE HAS TO CONTACT THE POLICE REGULARLY IN CONNECTION WITH HIS WORK.

RECEIVED: 4:18 AM ML

CC-Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. Rosen & Mr. Malley

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

May 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 20, 1964, and conversations between Mr. Burt Griffin of your staff and representatives of this Bureau concerning a request to obtain photographic copies of certain records belonging to Mrs. Bertha Cheek of Dallas, Texas.

As Mr. Griffin was previously advised, Mrs. Cheek's records have been photographed and there are available eight 25-foot rolls of exposed 35 millimeter film comprising some 1600 frames in the Federal Bureau of Investigation Photographic Unit for review by your staff whenever desired.

REC-40 105-82555-3605

Those frames selected by your staff for photographic enlargement will be appropriately processed and copies furnished for your assistance!

19 MAY 8 1964

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RDR:vhm
(13)

1 - Mr. I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. J. C. Cadigan
1 - Mr. J. W. Krahling

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

9 MAY 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC.
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NOTE:

On 4/16/64 Griffin telephonically requested Scatterday to handle this request. This request was confirmed by Commission letter dated 4/20/64.

Mrs. Cheek, a wealthy woman, knew Jack Ruby in view of their mutual interest in night clubs. Cheek's sister, Earlene Roberts, was landlady at Lee Harvey Oswald's Beckley Street residence at the time of the assassination. Roberts did not take an active part in the management and has denied knowing Oswald or Ruby. This matter has been thoroughly investigated and no connection established between Oswald and Ruby.

We interviewed an employee of Cheek who advised she owned a property at 5212 Gaston, Dallas, where two Cubans were reported to have been residing in 1958 and 1959 (when Oswald was in USMC). Efforts to identify these Cubans have been unsuccessful. The above facts have been furnished previously to the Commission.

The Commission's staff requested photographic copies of Cheek's records on the Gaston Street residence for 1958 through 1961 as well as copies of all records for all of her properties (7) for 1963.

This project involves some 1600 frames and would require 3200 photographic enlargements. Malley discussed this matter with Griffin on 4/28/64 and it was agreed he or a member of the staff would review the film at the Bureau at his first opportunity. Griffin so advised Mr. Conrad on 4/28/64. Since Griffin nor any member of the staff has recontacted the Bureau to review the film, it is felt we should go on record with the Commission that the material is available so that no delay can be attributed to the FBI in handling this request.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date May 5, 1964

Attached reports results of discussion between former SAC William A. Murphy and Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry wherein Curry stated he did not testify before President's Commission that SA Hosty had told Dallas Police Officer Jack Revill that "we knew he (Oswald) was capable of assassinating the President ---" and wherein Curry admitted memo from Officer Revill exhibited to Murphy in 1/61 contained nothing indicating FBI knew Oswald was capable of assassination. Murphy states Curry extremely nervous, jumpy and evasive.

No dissemination.

BCR:cwb

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 5, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA - R

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John Wythe Fain (retired Special Agent of the FBI) appeared today before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy for the purpose of furnishing testimony relative to Fain's investigation while a Special Agent of the FBI concerning Lee Harvey Oswald.

Present were Earl Warren, Chairman, and members of the Commission Senator John Sherman Cooper, Congressman Gerald R. Ford, John J. McCloy, and Allen W. Dulles. Present also was J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel. Mr. Samuel Stern, staff member, led in the questions directed to Fain. Also present were two or three other unidentified individuals who were presumably staff members of the Commission.

It is noted that Chairman Warren excused himself after about one hour of the testimony for the purpose of keeping an appointment. He returned during the latter part of the testimony. It is also noted that Mr. Dulles was present only during about the last 45 minutes of the testimony.

The Commission reviewed with Mr. Fain the following reports:

Report of SA John W. Fain, dated May 12, 1960, at Dallas, Texas, captioned Funds Transmitted to Residents of Russia, Internal Security - R.

Report of SA John W. Fain, dated July 3, 1961, at Dallas, Texas, captioned Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - R.

Report of SA John W. Fain, dated July 10, 1962, at Dallas, Texas, captioned Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - R.

Report of SA John W. Fain, dated August 30, 1962, at Dallas, Texas, captioned Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - R.

XEROX
MAY 12 1964

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
JWF:ige.
(6)

REC- 23 - 3606

12 MAY 8 1964

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6 4 MAY 14 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

Questions were directed both by Mr. Stern and members of the Commission in detail concerning the interviews of Lee Harvey Oswald on June 26, 1962, and August 16, 1962.

The Commission was particularly interested in whether or not Fain could recall anything in addition to what was contained in the above-described reports concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. Fain was unable to give any additional information other than was contained in the above-described reports.

Belmont
Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan 1 - Goble

May 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letters dated April 28, 1964, and February 20, 1964, and to the enclosures to each.

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated April 27, 1964, concerning John K. Jacobs and his wife, Katia Jacobs.

As you can see from the enclosed memorandum, Mr. Jacobs has advised that on February 7, 1964, he met Mrs. Marina Oswald, her young daughter, her business manager and her attorney at about 6 p.m. in front of the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. He drove them to his home in Alexandria, Virginia, where they dined. Later in the evening he drove them back to Washington, D. C. He left them at the Willard Hotel at about 11:30 p.m. that night.

This conflicts with the information furnished by Marina Oswald as reported in the enclosure to my letter of February 20, 1964. According to Mrs. Oswald, on February 7, 1964, she, James Herbert Martin and her daughter ate together and, thereafter, took a walk in Washington, D. C. They returned to their hotel about 7 or 8 p.m. and that evening slept together and engaged in sexual intercourse.

Marina Oswald will not be reinterviewed about her activities on February 7, 1964, unless you specifically desire it. This is for your information.

REC-25 62-109060-3607

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAY 8 1964

Enclosures (2)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

BY COURIER SVC.
16 MAY
COMM-FBI

MAY 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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EX-105

BUREAU NOTE:

The Commission originally requested that we thoroughly explore the incident involving Marina Oswald and James Herbert Martin on February 7, 1964, and in this connection, Marina Oswald was interviewed and detailed her activities on that evening. A discrepancy definitely exists between what she told us and what Mr. Jacobs told us. However, it is not believed we need go into this with Mrs. Oswald again at this time unless specifically asked by the Commission.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 4/28/64

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

OO: Dallas

Mrs. OPAL MC INNISH, 1478 Gardenia Avenue, Long Beach, California, furnished by mail to the Los Angeles Office a number of articles written by ALLEN NOONAN of Long Beach, California, one of which was captioned "KENNEDY-OSWALD-RUBY," dated 3/30/64 by ALLEN NOONAN. Two Xerox copies of this article are being furnished to the Bureau and one Xerox copy is being furnished to Dallas for its information.

The Bureau's attention is directed to Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 7/11/61 captioned "ALLEN NOONAN, 1700 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach 13, California, Information Concerning," which set out information concerning NOONAN.

For the information of Dallas, NOONAN has been described by the majority of complainants as apparently mentally unbalanced.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

2- Bureau (Encl.-2)(REGISTERED)
2- Dallas (100-10461)(Encl.-1)(REGISTERED)
2- Los Angeles
1 - 100-44993
CCO:fet
(6)

EX-105 REC-25 360

30 APR 30 1964

SOVIET SECTION

53 MAY 12 1964

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

KENNEDY-OSWALD-RUBY

March 30 UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATOR 1964

by

Allen Noonan

The triangle of three men who in the eyes of the Universe are equals. The Universe doesn't admire Kennedy and hate Oswald or Ruby. The Universe is wise and knows that all things are taking place according to its natural laws. It knows, and we should also have the common sense given to little goslings to know that whatever happens to us, we have done to ourselves.

Why did Kennedy get wiped out? The answer is simple. Because he didn't have on the armor of God, which means that he did not serve humanity, but secular interests. And the natural laws of mind reacted against him.

Thru the example of himself, he demonstrated to all people how ridiculous politicians can be. Anyone with half a brain would know that the Universe chooses and teaches its messengers, its leaders of its flock. All the God inspired leaders have their fruits with them, and they are in the process of delivering the people into absolute freedom, security and abundance. They are not running a heathen society that buys and sells for profits. They are not playing politics in Rome's sanctuary of spiritual illiterates where the blind lead the blind on to disaster.

Did Lee Harvey Oswald shoot President Kennedy? Of course he did not. He was used for propaganda reasons. Why did Ruby kill Oswald? The body identified as Ruby is what we call a robot body. It was taken over by other entities. Also the one that actually fired the shots that killed Kennedy was a possessed body.

Surely you people are not yet so much in a stupor that you believe that the other planets are lifeless. Surely you are aware that the Flying Saucers are real and they are the Messiah's coming in the clouds of our heavens. During this period you shall all know that the space teams have things here under absolute control. What we do now we do out of love for you.

We shall put the fear of God in you and take away your cowardly fears of men. I, Allen Noonan, the one who is sent to lead you into the Kingdom of God Principles was brought before your status quo judges this past Good Friday for getting my maroon ROBE out of Sears & Roebuck.

/There was a Good Friday demonstration of power in Alaska also. When these earthquakes come right on down the coast to Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Long Beach, then perhaps you'll see who really has the power. This is better than your Hell Bombs which would destroy millions of innocent souls. We want to keep you in bodies and force you to receive the "Great Dream" and you'll be glad that we are here and made [illegible]

MAY 1 1964

The true virtues in this drama of the President's assassination involved all the people of the U.S. and the world. It was a demonstration set up by us upon your folly to reflect back to you how really down right nuts you are.

The reactionary right wing which Biblically is Gog in the land of Magog, rallying the people to go off to war again and do battle with Christ's Communism, so that the money changers can regain the world. The people do not know, but when they go to war, that the propaganda they are given is rubbish and that they kill each other for the big money barons.

President Kennedy asked the Universe for an assignment. It was granted but then he did not follow instructions. You don't run around trying to change this world on your own power. First you gain mental control of all the postulates both up and down that run this whole show. Then you've got the whole world in your hand. You find a way out for every one and love everybody and make the necessary sacrifices yourself.

Those that opposed Kennedy were naturally on the other end of his carnal plans or his use of thoughts. The Universe has its discipline for changing itself and its life. When you start pulling strings superficially, naturally things will back fire on you.

You foolish mortals, not knowing that bodies are robot machines connected to mind postulates that operate them. Most of the time there's nobody home in lots and lots of earth bodies. Earth bound entities outside of a body often need certain experiences to break mental blocks, so they can reincarnate.

You do not prevent crime from taking place, but you have all kinds of fun chasing the so called criminals and torturing them. Are you not yourselves the real criminals, and is not all crime manifesting out of your foolish games?

Suppose Oswald did shoot the President. It seems that a logical mind could evaluate the fact that Lee was trained in the U.S. Marines to be a killer. Suppose the President had ordered him into battle and he would have killed a hundred lads just like himself, who were said to be his enemy? For this he would have been praised and perhaps even decorated.

Now, what the hell do you expect to happen in a society that is just plain scared? One that will not sound off or rally for Universal Truths. The people are controlled by fear postulates that key into the police with pistols, jails, death houses with horrors and mad dogs that bite.

From our stations above, when we see such events cooking up on earth, we enter into them so as to carry out a demonstration that will reflect great inner truths. We know full well the sham of the news media and how they must lie and deceive the people to keep their support.

The reason you should "judge not" is for a very wonderful scientific reason. You pride yourselves as being

so why don't you have the Universal Intelligence to get out of the stupor of Good and Evil which is an illusion.

This whole Universe is rigged up on mental postulates that we ourselves set up. If we set them up according to the Universe's Natural Dynamics then we would receive all that is beautiful and wonderful.

A Master as myself incarnated here from higher worlds is specially trained to be in the omnipresence of the "Christ Consciousness". Therefore I open doors that no man can close and close doors that no ordinary earth man can open.

Naturally, the reason our outer space teams have not shown themselves, except to a select few, is that many minds would be blocked off entirely by such awarenesses coming upon them before the frequencies are high enough on this planet to carry the masses over the hump into our New Age.

Little by little as more and more persons get mentally reconnected to the planet's positive aura, it's magnetic field, they in turn channel in higher energies. This will snowball and there shall be a great rally that will carry the vast majority over into the consciousness of our New Age.

Lee Harvey Oswald, had he shot the President, and what I say now is in no disrespect of President Kennedy, but Lee would have perhaps been one of the first soldiers to shoot someone because he wanted to and not because someone forced him to kill in battle

But let us not be stupid. All war is the water after it's spilled. You have fed your consciousness into the satanic mind of matter and as it builds up it reacts against you, leading you into temptation to cleanse your aura. Whatever you have perverted, at this time you're given the chance to have a renewing of your mind and enter into the Great Cosmic Initiation taking place now.

Hitler was the faithful martyr. He was the capitalist used to lead the heathens into a vacuum. They rushed in by the millions because they had recorded on their time tracks illusions that had to be neutralized before the world could be made ready for the Messiah.

Out of the first half of Armageddon (World War 11) my saints who are called communists, gained half the world. This divided the world against itself, neutralizing the opposing Biblical forces of Jew and Gentiles. Jew having nothing to do with nationality but meaning Jehova, Sons of God Principle.

The citizens of the U.S. will rise and join hands with the citizens of the U.S.S.R. and other spiritual nations and together we shall bring the whole world under the New Covenant - The World Bill of Rights.

GUN POWDER SOCIETY

There's a lot of guns in this world and a lot of people full of enough fear to use them. A dissipating revolution could be very easily triggered off in the U.S. They'd all run into the streets and start shooting

The progressive forces are going to be chopped up unless they become very brave and realistic. Such events as the bombing of the children in Sunday School is caused because the group fears build up a negative vortex that finally cognites on some robot body that needs such experiences to cause it to repent or feel sorry.

Surely you people want to get out of the daily sacrifice. The way you're operating now, nature is using you as food for her subjugated ones. You are symbolic of the bread and wine feast. You are giving yourselves to the dogs so they can work off their karma on you. This is a long slow way of rehabilitating lost souls.

If you would read your constitution you would see where you have the right to bear arms. It doesn't make any difference what other laws they have made, stick only to the God given Constitution and Bill of Rights, which was given so that in this hour we could rise and be protected under our law while we rally for God's Kingdom.

In respect to your right to bear arms, of course if you were led into a dissipating gun battle, this would spoil everything. But if you went into the streets by the hundreds and thousands to demonstrate, armed only to defend the Constitution of the U.S. to establish the New Covenant and at the same time loving your enemies, using your guns wisely only to defend our nation against the possessed bodies, who are leading you down a rat hole just like they did in Germany.

WISE UP - GROW UP

Forget about support from the Federal Government at this time. The U.S. has no fighting forces that can be used for the peoples' benefit unless you tell the soldiers of the Messiah's Plan and then their commanders will see to it that when the time comes the fighting forces will be with us.

This is the time to lay the cards on the table and plan a real non-violent revolution out in the open- to let the people know exactly what we intend doing. Dynamic truth that brings to all men and women the Great Joys that are Universal can not help but lift the people.

You do not realize that each body is equipped with a Universal center. There is a spiritual center in everyone, except of course those bodies that the entities have been forced out of that I speak of as robot bodies that are operated by your fear postulates. These robot bodies cannot harm us unless we are overcome by fear.

Let us unite now to build the "Great Dream" and stop piddling around with the crumbs.

UNIVERSAL MILLENIUM GROUPS

1700 East Anaheim Street
Long Beach 13, California

The powers that be will try to force the people under their capitalistic plans to further business-as-usual, by fighting communism; and the communists will defend their hard won gains; and the devoted followers of Jesus, the Christ will be trying to get the Kingdom message out to the world.

So there might be quite a hassel for awhile, but I'll tell you how to pull the thing off, without a single life being lost. This Gospel of Jesus must go out to the whole world, even if half of the people do get killed. They're doomed to a worse death anyway..

But it isn't necessary to have a great loss of life simply because someone dares to tell the blessed truth. Here's what you do. Do not begin in the formal way of getting all shook up and organizing groups. Every minister in the pulpit is my servant, as I am his, and every church is my property as it is also yours, so you are already organized by the Universal Mind to fulfill this plan.

Just give the congregation the good news of "Thy Kingdom Come" and the secret is not to give those who oppose you an answer of appeasement, but a straight, forthright objective answer that fulfills God principles. You must take the stand with Christ in your heart and become the master that you are intended to be as the sons of God, knowing that the Father and you are one. So say, "I am" the way! I can, I will, I must be with God and forever stay with Him wherever I am sent to fulfill His planning.

Don't let things get out of control! They will shortly, if this objective plan is not put into operation at once. Then every knee shall be made to bend by the disorganized hell that will prevail. It is so much better and so much more gratifying and rewarding that a people do the things that are of their hearts, than to be forced by conditions of survival to act.

Those of you who love God will understand at once that God's plans do not emerge out of a beaten humanity, but that all arrangements have been made in advance by your Universal Father, so that it is now possible for you through your cooperation to be delivered into the "New Order of the Ages."

The people's organizations are ready and waiting to roll, - The Churches of Jesus, the People's Political Party, the Technocrats, the People's World, the National Guardian, the Christian Science Monitor, the Flying Saucer Groups, World Federalists, The Socialists, The World Church, The World of Tomorrow, The Science of Mind, Islam and many others. Each of these groups is in a key position to ful-

WORLD BILL OF RIGHTS

7le 1951 2le 1951

LET EACH PERSON OWN ALL THE WORLD - THE KINGDOM OF GOD - AND CALL ONE PLACE OF THEIR CHOOSING THEIR OWN - AND BE FREE TO COME AND GO IN THE WORLD AND STAY AT ANY DWELLING ACCOMODATING TRAVELERS.

LET EACH PERSON GIVE OF THEMSELVES TO THE EXTENT OF THEIR ABILITIES TO THE ONE WORLD COMPANY, AND IN RETURN ALL THINGS SHALL BE ADDED UNTO THEM.

LET EACH PERSON BE JUDGED ONLY BY THEIR CONSCIENCE IN GOD AND LET NO ONE JUDGE THEIR FELLOW BEINGS, BUT RATHER JUDGE THEMSELVES.

LET NO PERSON OR GROUP HOLD ANY AUTHORITY OVER ANOTHER PERSON EXCEPT THAT PERSON BE WILLINGLY LED BY WISDOM AND TRUE PERSONALITY.

LET THE GOVERNMENT BE OF THE PEOPLE - WHERE THE PEOPLE ARE SELF-GOVERNED BY THE PEOPLE - WHERE THE PEOPLE ENJOY PERFECT FREEDOM; FOR THE PEOPLE - WHERE THE PEOPLE GIVE THEMSELVES ABUNDANT LIVING.

LET THE GOVERNMENT SEAT BE ONLY THE STORE HOUSE AND INVENTORIES OF THE PEOPLE'S PRODUCTS.

LET ALL THINGS BE DONE UNTO EDIFICATION FOR GOD IS NOT THE AUTHOR OF CONFUSION.

USE YOUR GOD GIVEN RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES TO SECURE THE WORLD BILL OF RIGHTS

NOBODY IS STOPPING THE PEOPLE FROM TAKING OVER THE WORLD - EXCEPT THE ILLUSIONS THEY BELIEVE IN APART FROM GOD PRINCIPLES

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 5, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

On May 5, 1964, SA James P. Hosty, Jr., Dallas Office, appeared before the President's Commission to give testimony concerning Agent Hosty's knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Present were the following Commission members: Chief Justice Earl Warren, Senator John Sherman Cooper, Congressman Gerald R. Ford, Mr. John J. McCloy and Mr. Allen Dulles. Also present were Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, together with his staff members: Mr. Samuel Stern, Mr. Norman Redlich and Mr. Howard P. Willens. In addition to these, there was also present Mr. Leon Jaworski, representative of the Attorney General's Office of the State of Texas.

The questioning of Agent Hosty was directed primarily by Mr. Stern, however, various members of the Commission, from time to time, interjected questions to Agent Hosty to clarify various phases of the interrogation. Mr. Stern questioned Agent Hosty in chronological order as to his handling of the case of Lee Harvey Oswald. Agent Hosty testified as to his conversation with Lieutenant Jack Revill in the Dallas Police Department on 11-22-63, at which time, Agent Hosty unequivocally denied ever having made a statement to Lieutenant Revill or to anyone else that the FBI knew that Oswald was capable of assassinating the President of the United States or possessed any potential for violence. Agent Hosty introduced into evidence his affidavit to this effect.

Off the record, J. Lee Rankin and Chief Justice Warren had a conversation as to Revill's deposition concerning his conversation with Agent Hosty. Rankin compared this affidavit of Lieutenant Revill to the testimony of Dallas Police Sergeant Dean, stating that, in both cases, pertinent information was withheld until long after it

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

JPH:hw

REC-39 3609

8 MAY 8 1964

1 XEROX
MAY 8 1964

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had been developed before making it known. Rankin noted that Lieutenant Revill's affidavit was dated 11-22-63, but was not sworn to until 4-7-64, and not furnished to the President's Commission until 4-22-64, by Chief Curry of the Dallas Police Department. Rankin noted that Lieutenant Revill had furnished a deposition to members of the staff of the President's Commission in Dallas on 3-31-64, and had not mentioned this information concerning his conversation with Agent Hosty in this deposition. Chief Justice Warren then ordered all of the above information concerning Lieutenant Revill be placed on the record by Rankin which was then done by Rankin.

Agent Hosty also placed into evidence his deposition which stated that at no time prior to the assassination of President Kennedy did he ever see or talk to Lee Harvey Oswald, made no payments to him and made no attempt to develop him as an informant.

No problems or unusual questions arose during the testimony and it appeared apparent to Agent Hosty that all members of the Commission were completely satisfied with the presentation.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
Sullivan
Malley
Branigan
Lenihan

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: May 5, 1964

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SECRET

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

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Reference is made to the memo Branigan to Sullivan, 5/1/64 relative to the FBI investigative reports which had been furnished to the Commission detailing our investigation of Oswald prior to the assassination. These reports and communications were discussed with Commission staff members Howard Willens and Samuel Stern on May 4. I reiterated our position that we have no desire to restrict the activities of the Commission in any way and the decision as to whether these documents are introduced into the record is a decision for the Commission to make.

I pointed out that Mr. Stern, at a previous meeting, had raised questions on certain items which might reflect on innocent persons if the reports are made public in their entirety. I noted that in the report of Special Agent Hosty dated December 11, 1963 at Dallas captioned Ruth Hyde Paine, there were a number of interviews relating to Mrs. Paine's marital difficulties, etc. Stern and Willens looked this over and concluded that if the Commission publishes this report in its entirety, the Commission will be criticized for making public information concerning innocent persons. Therefore, they decided they would introduce only those pages pertaining to the interviews of Mrs. Paine by Agent Hosty on November 1st and November 5th, 1963.

[redacted]

The other reports and documents will go in in their entirety.

AHB:hmm
(6)

Classified by 20760 7/13/77 2+3
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REC-39

EX-108

MAY 8 1964

MAY 8 1964

SECRET

79 MAY 11 1964

cc Mr. Tolson

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 5/5/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

PURPOSE:

To recommend the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission complying with the Director's instructions and furnishing the President's Commission further substantiation that the statement issued by Dallas Police Department (DPD) Chief Curry relating to alleged statements made by SA Hosty of our Dallas Office on 11/22/63 are false.

BACKGROUND:

Chief of Police Curry, DPD, issued a press release allegedly based on a memorandum prepared by Lt. Jack Revill of the DPD. This statement alleges that Dallas Agent James Hosty told Revill on 11/22/63 as Oswald was being led into Dallas Police Headquarters that we knew Oswald was a potential assassin but never felt he would shoot the President.

We have already categorically refuted this allegation inasmuch as we were not in possession of such information at the time and Agent Hosty has submitted an affidavit denying the allegations.

DETAILS:

Dallas by airtel 4/30/64 advised that Resident Agent Earle Haley of the Ft. Worth Resident Agency had been in contact with Lt. Herbert F. Hopkins (NA) of the Ft. Worth Police Department, at which time Hopkins volunteered the following information.

105-82555

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Brannigan

REC-39 361

EX-108

12 MAY 8 1964

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Enclosure

4 MAY 1 1964

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RDR:vhm
(12)

Lt. Hopkins stated he had just returned from Sacramento, California, where he attended a conference at which Lt. Jack Revill was present. Hopkins stated when the "Dallas Morning News" came out with the story attributing certain statements to SA Hosty he was with Revill. Revill told Hopkins he did not release any of this information and thatthe story as printed in the paper was not the same information he had furnished in his memorandum to Chief Curry. Revill informed Hopkins part of the story was completely false.

Revill was of the opinion Chief Curry had released the information and he, Revill, appeared very upset because he could not understand why the information had been released since it certainly could not help Chief Curry or anyone else.

According to Hopkins Revill indicated he had good relations with SA Hosty and other Agents and shortly thereafter disappeared from the conference.

The Director instructed this information be furnished to the President's Commission.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be disseminated to the President's Commission complying with the Director's instructions.

May 5, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On April 28, 1964, Lieutenant Herbert F. Hopkins, Special Intelligence Section, Fort Worth, Texas, Police Department, volunteered the following information to an Agent of our Dallas, Texas, Office.

Lieutenant Hopkins advised he had just returned from a conference at Sacramento, California, which was also attended by Lieutenant Jack Revill of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department. According to Lieutenant Hopkins he was with Lieutenant Revill at the time the news was released concerning a story in the "Dallas Morning News" attributing certain statements to Special Agent James Hosty of our Dallas Office to the effect that this Bureau had knowledge Lee Harvey Oswald was a potential assassin; however, we did not feel he would shoot the President.

According to Lieutenant Hopkins, Lieutenant Revill stated he did not release any of this information and the story as released was not correct and was not the same information he had written in his memorandum to Chief of Police Jesse Curry of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department and part was completely false. REC-39 105-82555-3612

Lieutenant Hopkins continued that Lieutenant Revill was of the opinion Chief of Police Curry had released this information and he was very upset. Lieutenant Revill reportedly told Lieutenant Hopkins he had heard this information had first been "leaked" about one week before it appeared in the "Dallas Morning News."

105-82555
1 - 62-109090 (Pres. Commission)
1 - SAC, Dallas (Info) (100-10401)

RDR:vhm
(5)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Brannigan

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

MAY 11 1964

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC.
13 MAY - 6
COMM-FBI

MAY 5 4 42 PM '64
FBI - READING ROOM

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Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Lieutenant Revill is reported to have been very upset over this incident because of his good relations with Special Agent Hosty and other Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

You were previously advised by Mr. J. R. Malley of this Bureau on April 24, 1964, that the story appearing in the "Dallas Morning News" relating to Special Agent Hosty was false. The above is being furnished for your information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: See memorandum A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., Internal Security - R - Cuba," dated 5/5/64, RDR:vhm. Also see memorandum A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated 4/24/64 captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., IS - R -Cuba," concerning J. R. Malley advising Rankin above story in "Dallas Morning News" false.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 5010-106
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 5, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

D. E. Moore

In regard to a request of the President's Commission of May 5, 1964, regarding the date of dictation of pages ten and eleven taken from the report of SA James P. Hosty, Jr., dated Dallas 12-11-63, captioned "Ruth Hyde Paine, aka; IS-R," which pages were introduced into evidence before the President's Commission by SA Hosty on 5-5-64.

Soviet Section Chief William A. Branigan advised that pages ten and eleven are nearly identical with the second half of page 137 and the entire page of 138 of the report of SA Warren De Brueys dated Dallas 12-2-63, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS-R-Cuba." Mr. Branigan advised one paragraph concerning a negative check of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office records contained in the report of 12-2-63, is not set forth in the report of 12-11-63, and in one place the word stated is substituted for the word advised. Otherwise, pages ten and eleven of the report of 12-11-63, are identical with the second half of page 137 and the entire page of 138 of the report of 12-2-63.

Mr. Branigan further advised that he determined from the Dallas Office that the stenographic records for the pertinent period had been destroyed and there is no way of determining the date of dictation of any of the pertinent paragraphs with the exception of paragraph two of page eleven of the report of 12-11-63. This paragraph was originally set forth in an airtel to the Bureau and New Orleans dated 11-4-63.

SA Hosty has advised that the other paragraphs were first reduced to writing from his original notes sometime between 11-22-63, and 12-2-63, exact date unrecalled.

cleared with Commission 5/6 my testimony

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
JPH:hw
) 7 (

REC- 39 363

MAY 8 1964

XEROX

6 MAY 8 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

FBI - CCW FILE COPY

1 - Stokes

5/7/64

Airtel

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtels (2) dated 4/28/64 dealing with Commission's interest in baggage carried by Oswald during trip to Mexico and, in particular, with the markings in yellow on Exhibit C-254.

Enclosed for San Antonio are two copies and for Dallas one copy of cablegram from Legat, Mexico City, dated 5/2/64.

Note comments of Legat concerning inspection markings in yellow color on baggage of personnel of office of Legat who have entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo. Probability exists that the yellow markings on C-254 were made in connection with Mexican customs examination of Oswald's baggage at time when entry "Marked" was made on the passenger guide list of baggage handled on Red Arrow Bus #516 leaving Nuevo Laredo 9/26/63. San Antonio fully explore this.

The Commission in connection with possibly calling Albert Osborne, aka John Howard Bowen, as witness is desirous of ascertaining his present whereabouts and if he is located in Mexico to arrange with Mexican authorities that he be placed on a "two week reporting schedule" to assure his availability in the event Commission desires to question him. Legat, Mexico City, advises that Osborne is not known to be in Mexico at present time and has not been seen at his former residence at San Martin, Texmelucan, since last March.

Enclosures - 2

1 - Dallas (Enclosure) (100-10461)

105-82555-3684

JCS:klw
(5)

REC-39

19 MAY 7 1964

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79 MAY 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

San Antonio contact Oscar Ferrino of St. Anthony Hotel, Laredo, to determine if Osborne presently at hotel or if Ferrino knows his whereabouts or has any mail for him. If Osborne not presently at St. Anthony Hotel, request Ferrino to advise you should he receive information as to Osborne's whereabouts. Check with Ferrino on weekly basis in this regard. Should Osborne be at St. Anthony, take no further action and advise Bureau by tel. San Antonio sutel results re Osborne inquiry and suairtel weekly concerning checks with Ferrino.

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan

May 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Pursuant to the request of Messrs. W. David Slawson and Howard P. Willens of your staff, there are enclosed two copies of a self-explanatory memorandum dated April 28, 1964.

Upon detachment of the classified enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

JCS:pah
(10)

REC-42 105-82555-3615

EX 104

19 MAY 8 1964

NOTE:

Letterhead contains the identities of various Agents in Mexico City who conducted inquiry in areas of the Oswald case in which the Commission representatives expressed an interest. It was prepared by Legat, Mexico City, and dissemination of same has been approved by Messrs. Belmont and Malley. Classified "Confidential" as letterhead was so classified by Legat in order to protect our operations in Mexico.

BY COURIER SVC.
17 MAY - 8
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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 13 1964

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RECORDING ROOM

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FBI

Date: 5/6/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 4/23/64 and Bureau airtel to Dallas 4/27/64 requesting any available information from Retail Credit Bureau concerning WILLIAM F. BECKMAN.

Operator 107, Retail Merchants Credit Association, Fort Worth, Texas, on 5/4/64 advised her records reflect WILLIAM F. BECKMAN and wife, ROBERTA L., reside at 6409 Dakar Road in Fort Worth. WILLIAM F. BECKMAN has been in their files since 10/19/56 and was last checked on 7/26/62. His occupation is that of a contractor and is co-owner of The Beckman Construction Company, 3320 Bryan Street, Fort Worth. Her records reflect BECKMAN has two brothers, JAMES S. BECKMAN, who resides on South Greenwood Avenue, Fort Smith, Arkansas, and FRANK B. BECKMAN, no street address listed, who also resides in Fort Smith, Arkansas. Operator 107 advised that WILLIAM F. BECKMAN has a satisfactory credit rating and there is nothing in their file of an unfavorable nature.

The Dallas indices reflect no information regarding WILLIAM F. BECKMAN.

UACB no further investigation is being conducted and no report or LHM being submitted.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas

BTC:vm
(5)

REC-42 105-82555-R 36

MAY 7 1964

EX 104

SOVIET DESK

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 13 1964

FBI

Date: 4/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (105-1529)

Confidential

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Phoenix airtel to Bureau dated 4/20/64 and Bureau teletype to Albuquerque, etal, dated 4/24/64.

The following security informants and potential security informants of the Phoenix Division have been contacted per Bureau instructions concerning captioned matter. None of these informants possessed any information pertaining to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and/or his activities.

Informant	Date Contacted	By Whom
[redacted]	4/17/64	SA JOHN F. SHEIK
	4/17/64	SA FREDERIC A. BROWNELL
	4/17/64	SA FREDERIC A. BROWNELL
	4/23/64	SA JOHN M. ALBERT
	4/24/64	"
	4/23/64	"
	4/24/64	"
	4/22/64	"
	4/24/64	"
	4/22/64	SA JOHN M. ALBERT

cc 644 RBK
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Phoenix

FAB/ebt
(4)
Wick

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
TAO 7/14/77

REC-42 105-82555-3618

18 APR 29 1964

EX 104

SOVIET EXECUTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 13 1964

NX 105-1529

Confidential

Informant	Date Contacted	By Whom
[redacted]	4/22/64	SA JOHN M. ALBERT
	4/22/64	"
	4/17/64	SA SAMUEL H. PIERSON, JR.

The following BOCOV sources will be contacted and Bureau advised:

[redacted]

Confidential

5/8/64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - Stokes

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SACS SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)
SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

THIS RELATES TO EFFORTS TO LOCATE PAULA RUSIONI OR RUSCONI WHO TRAVELED ON OCTOBER TWO-THREE LAST FROM MEXICO CITY TO LAREDO ON BUSES OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE LINE. RUSIONI ACQUIRED DEL NORTE ROUND TRIP TICKET NUMBER NINE FIVE ONE ONE AT NUEVO LAREDO SEPTEMBER ELEVEN LAST COVERING TRAVEL FROM NEUVO LAREDO TO MEXICO CITY AND RETURN. THIS TICKET WAS ISSUED ON BASIS OF GREYHOUND TICKET NUMBER THREE NINE FIVE THREE TWO, PURCHASED SEPTEMBER TEN LAST, PLACE OF PURCHASE AND POINTS OF TRAVEL FOR WHICH GREYHOUND TICKET PURCHASED NOT KNOWN. MANAGER GREYHOUND LINES, LAREDO, UNABLE TO DETERMINE COST OF TICKET THREE NINE FIVE THREE TWO. SAN FRANCISCO CONTACT HEADQUARTERS, WESTERN GREYHOUND, IN EFFORT TO DEVELOP ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING ABOVE GREYHOUND TICKET. WE ARE PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN POINT OF ORIGIN AND DESTINATION FOR TRAVEL ON THIS TICKET. ASCERTAIN RECORD OF PAYMENT BY GREYHOUND TO DEL NORTE LINE IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

105-82555-3619

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

REC-42

19 MAY 11 1964

JCS:pah (4)

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EX-106

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 8 1964
TELETYPE

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

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79 MAY 13 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TELETYPE TO SAN FRANCISCO
SAN ANTONIO
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

SAN ANTONIO ASCERTAIN SPECIFICALLY WHAT RECORDS ARE IN POSSESSION OF HARRY SMITH, MANAGER OF GREYHOUND, LAREDO, CONCERNING GREYHOUND TICKET. WHAT DO RECORDS SHOW AS TO POINT OF ORIGIN AND DESTINATION REGARDING TICKET? SUBMIT LETTERHEAD MEMORANDA. COPY DALLAS BY MAIL.

NOTE:

Rusioni traveled from Mexico City to Laredo on same buses as did Oswald. Her ticket on Mexican bus line was an exchange ticket acquired on basis of a round trip Greyhound ticket she previously acquired. Probability exists she purchased Greyhound ticket at point of origin in U. S. which included cost of travel by Mexican bus. If so, Western Greyhound records should show this, and, if we can determine her point of origin, we can probably locate her.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 8 1964
TELETYPE

1 - Mr. Stokes

5-7-64

CODE

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAL ATTACHE MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REURLET APRIL TWENTY EIGHT LAST AND LETTERHEAD SUBMITTED RE IDENTITIES OF AGENTS WHO CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION IN MEXICO.

BUREAU IS DISSEMINATING TO COMMISSION YOUR APRIL TWENTY EIGHT LAST LETTERHEAD. THE METHOD UTILIZED IN PREPARING RE LHM; NAMELY, LIMITING IDENTIFICATION OF AGENTS TO THOSE WHO CONDUCTED INQUIRY IN THOSE AREAS IN WHICH COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES EXPRESSED INTEREST, MEETS WITH BUREAU APPROVAL PROVIDING THERE IS NO MISUNDERSTANDING ON THIS POINT. SHOULD THERE BE ANY POSSIBILITY THAT COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES WHO WERE IN MEXICO EXPECT TO RECEIVE COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL AGENTS YOUR OFFICE WHO CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION, PREPARE SUPPLEMENTAL LHM INCORPORATING SUCH DATA. ADVISE IN THIS REGARD, NEXT DAILY SUMMARY. DL COPY BY MAIL.

1 - Dallas

JCS:hrt
(5)

REC-42 105-82555-3620

19 MAY 8 1964

EX-104

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route thru for review)

NOTE PAGE TWO

VIA CABLEGRAM
MAY 7 1964
12:41 PM

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

79 MAY 13 1964

CABLE TO MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

Legat previously advised by cable that Commission representatives when in Mexico requested identities of Bureau Agents there who conducted investigation. It was approved that this info be furnished to Commission. Incoming let which transmits LHM states that in interest of security of Bureau operations in Mexico, it was not deemed advisable to list for the Commission the identities of all Agents of Mexico City Office and for this reason only those Agents who conducted substantive investigation in which Commission representatives displayed definite interest were listed in LHM. Advisable to make certain that this is what Commission wants as opposed to the complete listing. Commission's written confirmation dated 4-24-64 of the requests made of Legat, Mexico City, by their representatives makes no mention of listing of our Agents who conducted investigation in Mexico.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI. DATE: 5/5/64
Attn.: Domestic Intelligence Div.

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: PAT MATTEO,
MISC. INFO CONCERNING

Attached hereto is a letter addressed to "Mr. Edgar G. Hoover, FBI Headquarters", 201 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y., postmarked Yonkers, May 4 and bearing the return address of PAT MATTEO, 44 Elinor Place, Yonkers 5, New York.

Enclosed with the letter was the front page of the "NATIONAL ENQUIRER", dated 5/17/64, indicating that Washington insiders had been rocked by a report of a letter linking LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY, a copy of which has been previously furnished to the Bureau by separate communication under the OSWALD caption.

The letter indicates that Mr. Hoover is not being honest with the American people, when he said after the assassination of former President Kennedy that OSWALD acted alone and had no actual ties with RUBY.

The files of this office reflect that MATTEO is possibly identical with PATRICK MICHAEL MASTRANDREA, also known as PATRICK M. MATTEO, born 6/2/30 in Bronx, New York, who on 5/31/60 and 6/7/60 appeared at the NYO and gave a rambling story about the activities of a switchboard operator at the Columbia Research Laboratory, 632 West 125th Street, New York City, where MATTEO was allegedly employed. MATTEO suspected the switchboard operator of being a possible Communist and indicated he had indulged in extensive private investigation of this person and her activities.

Mrs. MATTEO, who identified herself as the mother of PAT MATTEO, contacted the office at a later date and said that this office should discourage any further activities of her son; that since his return from the army he had been extremely nervous and that his family was most anxious over his mental wellbeing. She further stated that her other son, who is employed as an engineer at the

REC-42 3621

(2) - BUREAU (Encl.)
1 - NEW YORK

WMA:DJG (6)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

16 MAY 6 1964

SOVIET SECTION

CRIME RESEARCH

64 MAY 13 ENCLOSURE

Letter to Director
RE: PAT MATTEO,
MISC. INFO CONCERNING

Columbia Research Laboratory, had told her that PAT MATTEO's allegations were unfounded and that she was attempting to get PAT MATTEO to seek medical treatment.

On June 14, 1960, PAT MATTEO wrote a long letter to an agent of this office again making a series of allegations against the switchboard operator and other suspicious individuals.

On June 29, 1960, Mr. MATTEO appeared at this office, accompanied by a Mr. RENZO RIDDO and again reported suspicious conversations overheard at his place of employment. MATTEO was subsequently discharged from his position at Columbia Research Laboratory on June 30, 1960.

In view of the above, it is my recommendation that no acknowledgement of this letter be made.

ENQUIRER

THE WORLD'S LIVELIEST PAPER

★★★★★ FEATURE 15c

• Vol. 38, No. 36, May 17, 1964

Washington Insiders Rocked

By Report of a Fantastic Letter

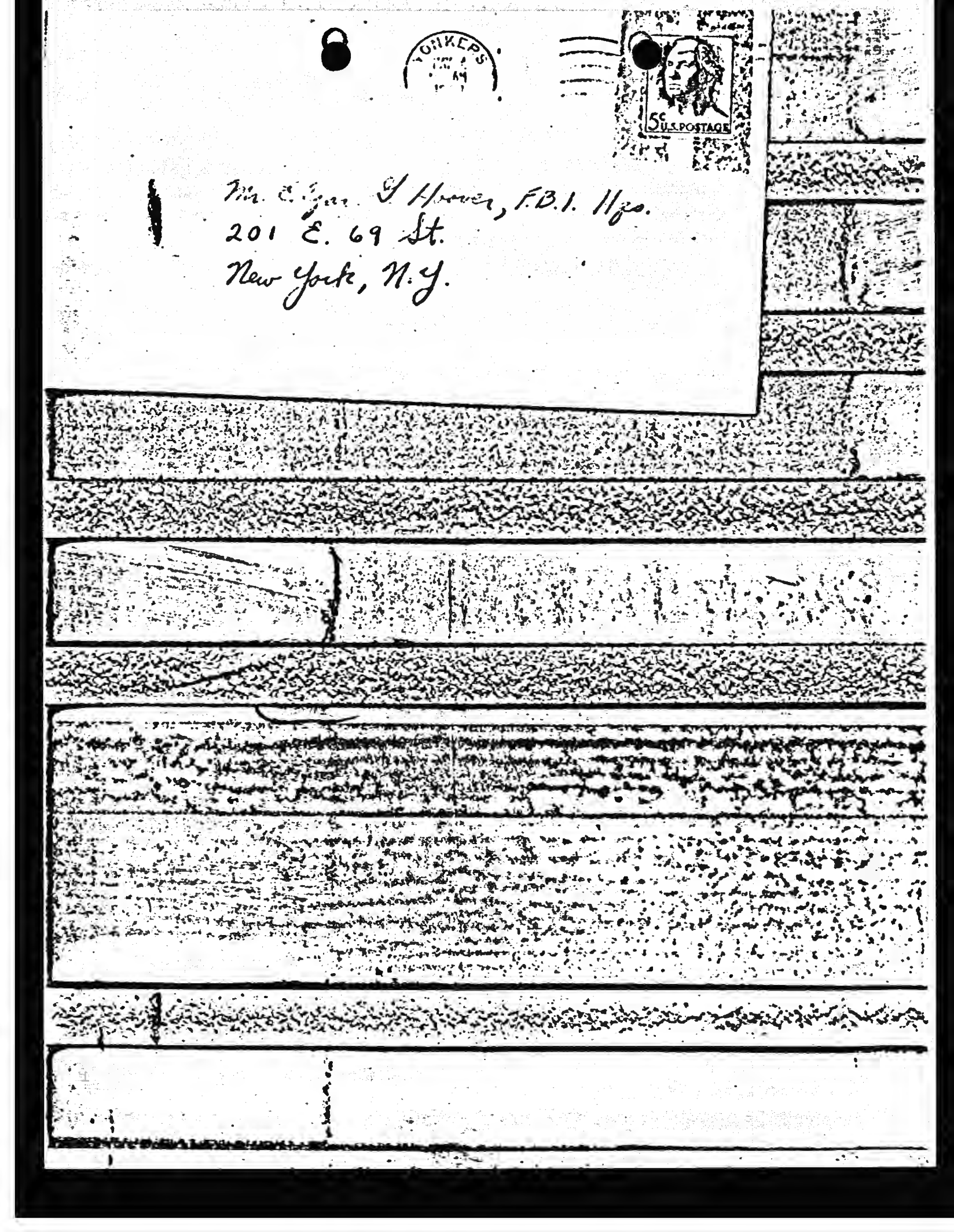
LINK RUBY

OSWALD

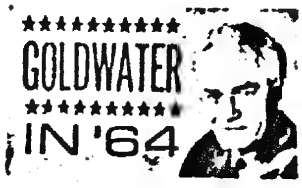
& OSWALD

SHOCKED OFFICIALS HEAR:

U.S. Justice Dept. Letter Blocked Their Arrest Seven Months Before JFK Slaying


YONKERS
5c U.S. POSTAGE
Mr. E. Jos. G. Hoover, F.B.I. Hqs.
201 E. 69 St.
New York, N.Y.

44 Elinor Place
Yonkers 5, N. Y.



Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is the front page blowup of a story that I feel you will want to read. You can dig it up from the office of the Enquirer at 655 Madison Ave, N.Y., N.Y. if you want to. It concerns you & the F.B.I. It tells of how you fellows let a Justice Dept letter block your apprehension of Ruby & Oswald for the attempted assassination of Gen. Walker back in mid April last year. It gives the implication that the F.B.I. was not being honest with the American people this after the JFK assassination when you said that Oswald acted alone & had no actual ties with Ruby.

One thing I always did like about Policemen & soldiers is the steadfast obedience & loyalty. But what I sometimes question is the object of this loyalty. To set the record straight Mr. Hoover, you are supposed to be loyal to 180,000,000 Americans, not to just one high Justice Dept official, or even to JFK, if he was the man at the top who gave all the orders at that time (as I suspect he was). Your duty is not to Pres. Kennedy or Johnson or Bobby Kennedy. Your duty has to be towards right & justice, not to the whims of any power hungry leader. Your duty is to truth & justice & when a leader doesn't appear to have those good qualities then your loyalty

May 7, 1967

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is the front page & story that [illegible] will not read. You can dig it up from the office of the Enquirer at 655 Madison Ave, N.Y., N.Y. if you want to. Concerns you & the F.B.I. It tells of how you failed to act & Justice & Katie Hook your apprehension of Ruby & Oswald for the attempted assassination of Gen. Walker back in mid April last year. It gives the implication that the F.B.I. was not being honest with the American people this after the JFK assassination when you said that Oswald acted alone & had no actual ties with Ruby.

One thing I always did like about Policemen & soldiers is their fanatical obedience & loyalty. But what I sometimes question is the object of this loyalty. To set the record straight Mr. Hoover, you are supposed to be loyal to 180,000,000 Americans, not to just one high Justice Dept official, or even to JFK, if he was the man at the top who gave all the orders at that time (as I suspect he was). Your duty is not to Pres. Kennedy or Johnson or Bobby Kennedy. Your duty has to be towards right & justice, not to the whims of any power hungry leader. Your duty is to truth & justice & not to any leader. Don't allow to have these evil men make the American

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Dot number 6 opened to this story was the talk of a secret meeting held at Ruby's restaurant just 2 days before the assination involving J.D. Tibbett, the Policeman Oswald killed, a mystery man (unnamed) & Bernard Weissman, the man responsible for putting a big full page ad in a Dallas newspaper the day of the JFK arrival in Dallas & assination. I don't know whether or not the F.B.I. yet knows of this secret meeting, but my hunch is that Oswald was the 3rd mystery man & that somehow in the [illegible] was revealed thru the lawyer of Oswald's mother. This man Weissman is a communist. Mrs. Oswald & (Oswald's mother) believes that the Policeman Tibbit was paid off to facilitate Oswald's escape from the building. I believe that Weissman was the payoff man mainly that he was a commie, as I mentioned. I have five dollars on him & I thought I'd pass it on in case your men aren't on to Weissman yet. He was last known to live at 439 South Columbus in, Mt Vernon, N.Y. with his father Henry Weissman. He is 26, married & now employed, formerly was a door to door salesman. That Weissman has to be behind the plot I thought. And how about advising yourself the F.B.I. by passing on to

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-58)

FBI

Date: 5/4/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (105-1264)(P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
IS - R - CUBA
OO: DALLAS

Re Legat, Mexico letter to the Director dated 4/23/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two additional copies of this communication to be forwarded to Legat, Mexico.

On May 4, 1964, S of I REGINALD SANDERS, Manager, Juarez Mercantile Company, Calle Abraham Gonzalez, Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, advised that GABRIEL CONTRERAS is a retired railroad employee, who is employed as a railroad car expediter by the Fabrica de Aceite de Algodon in Juarez. He said CONTRERAS resides in Camargo, Chihuahua, Mexico, some 400 miles south of Juarez, where he also has a small electrical business. He said CONTRERAS is not in Juarez at the present time and comes to Juarez only on an infrequent basis. CONTRERAS spends considerable time in Mexico City, where he usually stays at the Hotel del Comercio. CONTRERAS spends most of his time in Camargo, where he is well known. His telephone number in Camargo is 391.

No further action will be taken by the El Paso Office in an effort to locate and interview GABRIEL CONTRERAS.

2 cc Legat Mex City ofm opposit - Kandel
1 cc retained
HOXIE 105-82555-3622
6 4 5 REC-42
18 MAY 6 1964

2 - Bureau
(2-Legat, Mexico)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - El Paso
DJR:shd (8)

EX 104

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 5/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) AND
SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Enclosed for the Bureau are two regular and two enlarged copies of a photograph appearing in a publication entitled, "Four Dark Days in History." Also enclosed for Dallas are one regular and one enlarged copy of this photograph. The NYO is retaining one regular and the negative of same in NY file 105-38431.

Inasmuch as information set forth herein may have already been brought to the attention of the Bureau, no lead is being set out for the Los Angeles Office to contact Special Publications, Inc., 6627 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles 28, California, which company published the above book.

However, if the Bureau desires to obtain the original print used for the photograph, two extra copies are being submitted to the Bureau for the assistance of the Los Angeles Office in contacting the above mentioned publishing company.

For the information of the Bureau and Dallas, on 5/1/64, Mrs. GRACE FREDERICK, 897 Udall Road, West Islip, NY, furnished the following information to SA DANIEL F. O'CONNOR:

She stated that her son, BOBBY, 9 years of age, while looking at a photograph in a book entitled, "Four Dark Days in History", thought he saw a "terrific likeness" to LEE HARVEY OSWALD in a crowd scene. She advised that she and

5-Bureau (105-82555) (Encls. 4) (RM) ENCLOSURE
2-Dallas (100-10461) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

REC 10 105-82555-6223

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

15 MAY 8 1964

JJO:ckm
(9)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

7 MAY 12 1964

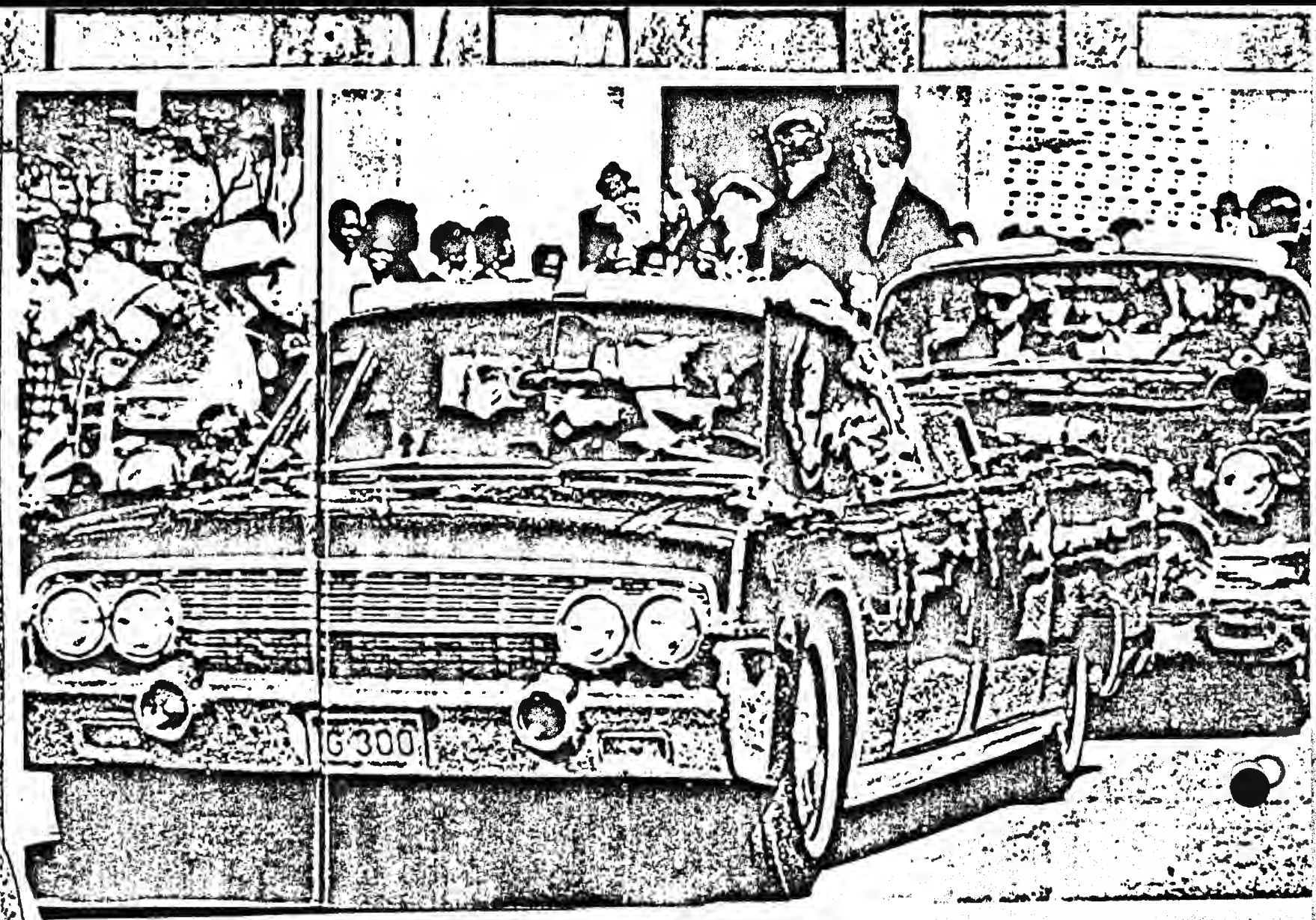
her husband while looking at the photograph through a magnifying glass agreed that the photograph could possibly be that of OSWALD although the photograph is quite hazy.

She remarked that the pages of the book are not numbered, but the picture in question is on the 3rd page adjacent to the captioned "Motorcade Passes Dallas School Book Depository and Then.". She stated that the person who was thought to resemble OSWALD is standing in the doorway to the extreme left and in the rear.

Mr. and Mrs. FREDERICK noted that in looking at photographs of OSWALD, in the book, taken after his capture, it appeared that the person who was thought to resemble OSWALD is wearing the same type of jacket as OSWALD. Mrs. FREDERICK remarked that she and her husband were of the opinion that if the person in the photograph is identical with OSWALD, it would have been impossible for him to have been in position at the upper window from where the assassin's shot was fired.

See Rosen to Belmont memo 3-6-64 & Gil to Conlon 3-7-64 RDR:hm

Bill - Noon Lucas of 7500 since this matter has been previously handled & fully explained to the Bureau & Commission we feel the enclosed is more in keeping [illegible]


G 300

FBI

Date: 5/6/64

REC 10

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (105-3665) RUC

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to New York, 4/29/64.

For information of Chicago and Los Angeles, re Bureau airtel reflects former Marine Corps associates, ALLEN FELDE and DONALD GOODWIN, have never been interviewed. These men are mentioned in "Life" magazine article about OSWALD, 2-21-64 issue, pages 72 and 74A.

Marine Corps records on file at the Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, for one ROBERT ALLEN FELDE, SN 161 57 75, and DONALD LLOYD GOODWIN, SN 144 82 72, reflected their addresses at time of release from active duty as follows: ROBERT ALLEN FELDE, address 1958, 3616 North Lamon, Chicago, Illinois; DONALD LLOYD GOODWIN, address 1959, 5625 North Figueroa St., Los Angeles 42, Los Angeles, California. Wife shown as ANGELINA GOODWIN, 12028 South Figuera St., Los Angeles, California.

Records failed to contain any information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

LEADS

CHICAGO and LOS ANGELES OFFICES

Attempt to locate FELDE and GOODWIN for all

(3) Bureau
2 - Chicago (62-6115)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(Info)
2 - Los Angeles
1 - St. Louis
LL:jtc
(9)

REC 10 3621

EX-112

12 MAY 8 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

7-9 MAY 12 1964

information they possess about OSWALD. Find out how well they knew OSWALD. Where were they assigned together? What was OSWALD's work in the Marine Corps when they knew him? Who was OSWALD's closest friend at that time? How did OSWALD spend his off duty hours? Question FELDE and GOODWIN thoroughly for their recollections of OSWALD.

Results of interviews should be submitted in report form.

FBI

Date: 4/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

For the information of the Bureau, on 4/28/64, SA EARLE HALEY, who is assigned to the Ft. Worth Resident Agency, contacted [redacted] (NA), Special Intelligence Section, Ft. Worth Police Department on another matter. [redacted] volunteered following information:

He had just returned from Sacramento, California, where he attended a conference, and Lt. JACK REVILL of the Dallas Police Department was present at this conference. [redacted] and REVILL were very closely associated. [redacted] states he was with REVILL when the news came out about the story printed by The Dallas Morning News concerning information furnished to REVILL by SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. REVILL told [redacted] that he did not release any of this information and that the story that was released was not correct and was not the same information that he had written in his memorandum to Chief JESSE CURRY. He stated part of the story was completely false. REVILL was of the opinion that Chief CURRY had released the information, and REVILL was very upset because he could not understand why it had been done, since it certainly would not help Chief CURRY or anyone else. REVILL stated that he had heard that the information had first been leaked out about a week before it was printed in the newspaper. REVILL indicated that he had good relations with SA HOSTY and all the Agents and he was very upset over this incident, and shortly afterward he disappeared from the conference.

This is just for the Bureau's information.

SHANKLIN

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (67-425)
JGS:mfr
(5)

COPIES DESTROYED

4 MAY 1964

4 4 MAR 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 18 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

105-82555-362

REC 10

5-113 (1-10-61)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/2/64

A [redacted] of Fort Worth PD tells a Dallas agent that while at police conference at Sacramento, Cal. with Lt. Revill of Dallas PD, Revill told him that the story in Dallas News re his conversation with SA Hosty was not the same info he had written in his memo to Chief Curry and that part of the published account was false. Revill was upset at release of story as he had good relations with SA Hosty. Shortly after release of the story Revill disappeared from the conference. This is at varience with Revill's account as he was quoted in press. No further action contemplated re this.

You most certainly should refer to Ransom memo & clear this with [illegible]

COPIES DESTROYED

MAY 6 1964

105-[illegible] 3625

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 5/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to all field offices, 4/15/64; and NYairtel to Bureau, 4/17/64.

Security and Potential Security informants recontacted by NYO, but were unable to furnish any information regarding subject and his activities.

REC 10 [illegible]-3626

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - New York

JJO:jlm
(6)

EX-112

16 MAY 8 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge.

79 MAY 12 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

MAY 5 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is an article appearing in the May 17, 1964, issue of the "National Enquirer."

You will note that the article claims that in April 1963 a letter "signed by a high official of the Justice Department" was sent to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the General Walker shooting. The article also alleges that "a high FBI official" had been asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

When Chief Curry testified before the Commission on April 22, 1964, he stated that the Dallas Police force had no record whatsoever of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination. Inasmuch as Chief Curry was not specifically asked about the allegations contained in the enclosed article, we request that your Bureau interview Chief Curry concerning his knowledge of the alleged letter. We also request that you advise the Commission as to any knowledge possessed by the Justice Department or your Bureau concerning the allegations contained in this article.

Sincerely,

REC 10

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

- 3627

MAY 6 1964

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

MAY 11 1964

SOVIET SECTION

EX-102

33 MAY 8 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MAY 11 1964

Let to DAG
5-8-64, RFL:hc
Memo Belmont to Sullivan 5/8/64
WAB:hrt.

Washington Insiders Are Talkin

RUBY &

SHOCKED OFFICIA

• Dallas Cops Link
Murder Try in A
• U.S. Justice Dept.
Blocked Their Arr
Months Before JF

By JOHN HENSHAW — *ENQUIRER Washington Bureau Chief*

WASHINGTON — The hottest story making the rounds here is that the U.S. Justice Department prevented the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby BEFORE the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Oswald and the man who killed him, Ruby, were suspected of being partners in crime seven months before the President's death.

The incredible details of the story are so explosive that officials won't even answer "no comment" when queried about it. But the story being discussed by top-level government officials reveals:

1. That the Justice Department deliberately kept Oswald and Ruby out of jail before the assassination.

2. That Dallas cops suspected Oswald of being the gunman and Ruby the paymaster in a plot to murder former Major General Edwin A. Walker — seven months before the President was assassinated.

EXCLUSIVE

There is a suspicion among the American public that there is more to the story behind the assassination of President Kennedy and his slayer, Lee Oswald, than has been disclosed.

The ENQUIRER prints this article in the hope it will lead to the solution of the mystery surrounding these tragic events.

3. That the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was using Ruby to recruit commandos for raids against Castro's Cuba. To prevent this explosive information from being disclosed, the CIA asked the Justice Dept. to step in and stop the Dallas police from arresting Jack Ruby, as well as Oswald.

A top-secret document — a letter signed by a high official of the Justice Dept. — was sent in April 1963 from the Justice Dept. to Dallas Chief of Police Jesse E. Curry requesting the Dallas police NOT to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the attempted

The ENQUIRER traced DeMar to an Evansville, Ind., night club and questioned him on April 11. He told our reporter that he

about the accuracy of their statements."

And the New York Times, in an article from Dallas dated

A high FBI
asked by a top
Justice Dept., aft
fied by the CIA

mystery surrounding these tragic events.

Blocked Their Ar... Months Before J...

the Dallas police from arresting Jack Ruby, as well as Oswald.

A top-secret document — a letter signed by a high official of the Justice Dept. — was sent in April 1963 from the Justice Dept. to Dallas Chief of Police Jesse E. Curry requesting the Dallas police NOT to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the attempted slaying of General Walker.

LEE OSWALD

JACK RUBY

After a sniper shot at, but missed, General Walker in Dallas, April [illegible], 1963, Dallas police suspected that Oswald was the sniper and Ruby the payoff man.

The cops were set to arrest the pair. But they never got the chance because of the heavy pressure brought to bear by the Justice Dept. And so Oswald and Ruby were allowed to remain free. And seven months later, on last November 22 in Dallas, Oswald was able to kill the President of the United States.

The top-secret document — a copy of it is reportedly in the hands of the Presidential commission investigating the assassination — bares a web of intrigue that involves the Federal Bureau of Investigation, along with the Justice Dept. and the Central Intelligence Agency.

It is so politically explosive that the Presidential commission, headed by Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren, has even withheld it from one of its own members, Senator Richard Russell (D., Ga.).

It is feared that Senator Russell, who leads the South in the fight against the civil rights bill, might use the document as a weapon against the Justice Dept. and its chief, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, a leader in the fight for civil rights.

The document — requesting the cops not to arrest Ruby and Oswald — contradicts the FBI report on the assassination and the subsequent murder of Oswald.

According to the New York Times, the FBI report, which was turned over to the Justice Dept. on December 4 and then to the Presidential commission five days later, concludes "that there was no link between Oswald and Jack Ruby."

The Times added, in its issue of December 10:

"Speculation that Oswald and Ruby knew each other, or in some way were part of a prior vendetta or association, is completely discounted in the report."

The ENQUIRER learned, however, that on the day Ruby killed Oswald, a man named Bill DeMar told reporters he saw Oswald in Ruby's Carousel night club.

DeMar, under the stage name of Bill Crowe, was then master of ceremonies at the club.

The ENQUIRER traced DeMar to an Evansville, Ind., night club and questioned him on April 11. He told our reporter that he had seen Oswald sitting in the Carousel on the night of November 21 — the night before Oswald assassinated President Kennedy.

DeMar said: "I gave the FBI a statement about seeing Oswald in the club and that was it. I told them the same thing I'm telling you.

"I signed it and have heard nothing more about the incident to this day."

And, on March 17, just three days after a jury voted the death penalty for Ruby, the Associated Press reported from Dallas:

"District Attorney Henry Wade has disclosed how prosecutors made the 'big decision' of the Jack Ruby murder trial.

"The decision: They would not call witnesses who swore they saw Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald together before a sniper assassinated President Kennedy here.

"Testimony from these witnesses would have made worldwide headlines. And, if jurors had believed the testimony, it would have provided a motive for the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald.

"Wade said FBI agents and other investigators provided him with a list of witnesses who insisted they had seen Ruby and Oswald together at various times.

"The district attorney said he decided not to call these witnesses because he had doubts about the accuracy of their statements."

And the New York Times, in an article from Dallas dated March 15, reported:

"Some law enforcement officials in Dallas continued to believe that a connection (between Ruby and Oswald) was possible but, if so, that it was personal and did not necessarily involve the assassination."

The FBI became involved in the undercover maneuverings to stop the arrest of Oswald and Ruby shortly after the attempt to snuff out the life of Gen. Walker, who had been preaching ultraconservatism since he was relieved of his command in Germany.

Walker then resigned from the Army.

GEN. EDWIN A. WALKER

A high FB... asked by a t... Justice Dept., ... fied by the CIA ... ly volatile sit... to request Dal... arrest Oswald ...

The FBI offi... it, saying it wo... justice and th... a crime.

The FBI ma... make the reque... officially direc... communication... official.

The FBI offic... a signed direct... Dallas police ... not to arrest ...

But the Da... wanted an off... munication.

Thereupon t... sent the comm... las Police Ch... that Oswald a... strictly alone.

The departm... didn't want O... arrested becau... state."

The Justice ... the request on ...

Because the ... involved with ... ably Oswald, t...

CIA agents ... Ruby to recru... las area to ser... against Castro ... Cuba.

And they did ... be arrested an... formation getti...

There were ... that Oswald h...

iders Are Talking About a Fantas

RUBY & OSWA

HOCKED OFFICIALS HEAR:

Dallas Cops Linked Pair in Murder Try in April 1963

U.S. Justice Dept. Letter Blocked Their Arrest Seven Months Before JFK Slaying

The ENQUIRER traced De-
lar to an Evansville, Ind., night
ub and questioned him on April
He told our reporter that he

about the accuracy of their statements."

And the New York Times, in an article from Dallas dated

A high FBI official was asked by a top official in the Justice Dept., after it was notified by the CIA of the potential-

got a job at the depository as an order filler.

And it was from a sixth-floor window of that depository that Oswald, last November 22, fired the shots that killed President Kennedy and wounded Texas Governor John Connally.

Oswald escaped and was captured an hour and a half later, but not before he had shot Dallas policeman J.D. Tippitt to death.

Two days later, as a stunned world watched on television, Jack Ruby dashed up and shot Oswald to death as police were leading the handcuffed Oswald through a basement corridor of City Hall.

Ruby, the Dallas night club owner, went on trial for that killing on March 4. He was convicted of "murder with malice" on March 14.

But after the assassination of President Kennedy and the killing of Oswald the investigations came.

And no [illegible]ying answers were really found, except that evidence was overwhelming that the President had been killed by Oswald.

The same Oswald who had gone to Russia in 1959, pledged allegiance to the Soviet Union

locked Their Arrest Seven
lonths Before JFK Slaying

he ENQUIRER traced De-
r to an Evansville, Ind., night
b and questioned him on April
He told our reporter that he
d seen Oswald sitting in the
rousel on the night of Novem-
21 — the night before Oswald
assinated President Kennedy.
DeMar said: "I gave the FBI
state[illegible]t about seeing Os-
ld [illegible] club and that was it.
old [illegible]em the same thing I'm
ling you.
"I signed it and have heard
thing more about the inci-
nt to this day."
And, on March 17, just three
ys after a jury voted the
ath penalty for Ruby, the
sociated Press reported from
llas:
"District Attorney Henry Wade
s disclosed how prosecutors
ade the 'big decision' of the
ck Ruby murder trial.
"The decision: They would
t call witnesses who swore
y saw Ruby and Lee Harvey
wald together before a sniper
assinated President Kennedy
re[illegible]
"[illegible]ny from these wit-
sses would have made world-
de headlines. And, if jurors
d believed the testimony, it
uld have provided a motive
the slaying of Lee Harvey
wald.
"Wade said FBI agents and
her investigators provided him
th a list of witnesses who
isted they had seen Ruby and
wald together at various
nes.
"The district attorney said he
cided not to call these wit-
sses because he had doubts
about the accuracy of their
statements."

And the New York Times, in an article from Dallas dated March 15, reported:

"Some law enforcement officials in Dallas continued to believe that a connection (between Ruby and Oswald) was possible but, if so, that it was personal and did not necessarily involve the assassination."

The FBI became involved in the undercover maneuverings to stop the arrest of Oswald and Ruby shortly after the attempt to snuff out the life of Gen. Walker, who had been preaching ultraconservatism since he was relieved of his command in Germany.

Walker then resigned from the Army.

GEN. EDWIN A. WALKER

A high FBI official was asked by a top official in the Justice Dept., after it was notified by the CIA of the potentially volatile situation in Dallas, to request Dallas police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

The FBI official refused to do it, saying it would be obstructing justice and therefore would be a crime.

The FBI man said he would make the request only if he were officially directed to do so in a communication signed by the official.

The FBI official then received a signed directive. He contacted Dallas police and urged them not to arrest Oswald and Ruby.

But the Dallas police also wanted an official signed communication.

Thereupon the Justice Dept. sent the communication to Dallas Police Chief Curry asking that Oswald and Ruby be left strictly alone.

The department explained it didn't want Oswald and Ruby arrested because of "reasons of state."

The Justice Dept. was making the request on behalf of the CIA.

Because the CIA was deeply involved with Ruby — and probably Oswald, too!

CIA agents had been using Ruby to recruit men in the Dallas area to serve as commandos against Castro's government in Cuba.

And they didn't dare let Ruby be arrested and chance such information getting out.

There were also indications that Oswald himself might have been working both sides of the fence — as a double agent for both the Communists and the CIA.

EARL WARREN

So both Oswald and Ruby were left at liberty.

For the next few months Oswald took part in demonstrations in support of Castro, then went to Mexico City and tried to get a visa to visit Russia by way of Cuba.

Oswald's application for a visa was turned down.

Last October 3 he arrived back in Dallas. A week earlier it had been announced that President Kennedy would visit Dallas on November 22.

On October 14 Oswald got a room in a rooming house near the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas. The next day he on March 14.

But after the assassination of President Kennedy and the killing of Oswald the investigations came.

And no satisfying answers were really found, except that evidence was overwhelming that the President had been killed by Oswald.

The same Oswald who had gone to Russia in 1959, pledged allegiance to the Soviet Union and tried to become a Russian citizen.

The Russians supposedly, for whatever reason, turned him down and he finally came back to America with his Russian-born wife, Marina, and their baby daughter in June 1962.

From then on he tried to get mixed up in left-wing activities, ordering all kinds of Communist literature and eventually becoming a loud supporter for Castro's Cuba.

He and his family lived first in Fort Worth, Tex., and then moved to Dallas.

In addition to the apartment he had with his wife and child he rented a room under the name of "A. Hidell."

On March 20, 1963, he received a rifle under that name from a mail-order firm located in Chicago.

On April 10 a sniper fired a rifle bullet through a window of the Dallas home of Gen. Walker.

Gen. Walker was working at his desk on his income tax returns.

The bullet missed his head by scant inches, went through a 9-inch wall and came out in another room.

Dallas police investigation showed that the sniper shot from an alley 150 feet from the Walker home, using a fence to steady the rifle.

Dallas police also had the report of a witness who was near

bout a Fantastic Story Calling...

OSWALD PALS

HEAR:

Pair in 1963 ter Seven laying

got a job at the depository as an order filler.

And it was from a sixth-floor window of that depository that Oswald, last November 22, fired the shots that killed President Kennedy and wounded Texas Governor John Connally.

Oswald escaped and was captured an hour and a half later, but not before he had shot Dallas policeman J.D. Tippitt to death.

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JFK'S LAST RIDE: President and Mrs. John F. Kennedy ride in the rear seat of an open limousine in Dallas last November 22, just before the Chief Executive was assassinated.

the Walker home at the time of the slaying.

The witness told them shortly after the attempt on Walker's life that he saw two men, not one, run to an auto and make their getaway.

And within a few days after the shot was fired Dallas police felt they had a complete case.

on this news but said its investigation was continuing.

The New York Times reported, in a story datelined from Dallas on December 7, that "evidence developed this week showed that it (the rifle used to kill President Kennedy) was first used April 10 to fire into the home here of Edwin A. Walker."

he was shot in the temple with a bullet fired from a .22-caliber rifle.

The Journal-American said that "a local desperado named Garner was picked up by the police after the shooting but was cleared."

And this resulted in the second startling revelation: Garner's girl, Betty (Mooney) McDonald, took a lie detector test that helped to clear him. And this same Betty McDonald had worked as a stripper in Jack Ruby's Carousel.

In early February, Betty was arrested for engaging in a public brawl with a roommate — and a week later she hanged herself in her cell.

Another person who has added to the deepening mystery of the Ruby-Oswald link is Mark Lane, a former New York Assemblyman, who claims to represent Oswald.

According to the New York Times of Thursday, March 5, Lane gave sensational evidence in Washington to the Warren commission.

The Times said that Lane, who has frequently challenged the view that Oswald was guilty of shooting Kennedy, had told the

Seven ...aying

EARL WARREN

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...both Oswald and Ruby were ...

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The witness told them shortly after the attempt on Walker's life that he saw two men, not one, run to an auto and make their getaway.

And within a few days after the shot was fired Dallas police felt they had a complete case.

Then came the fantastic series of maneuvers cloaked in secrecy which kept Oswald — the man who was to assassinate President Kennedy — a free man.

After the slaying, President Johnson appointed a seven-member commission, headed by Justice Warren, to inquire into the assassination.

Then, just after the commission began work, it was reported by United Press International on December 6 that Oswald's wife, Marina, had informed the FBI that her husband told her excitedly in April 1963 that he tried to kill Gen. Walker.

The FBI declined to comment on this news but said its investigation was continuing.

JFK'S LAST RIDE: President and Mrs. John F. Kennedy ride in the rear seat of an open limousine in Dallas last November 22, just before the Chief Executive was assassinated.

OFFICER J.D. TIPPITT

The New York Times reported, in a story datelined from Dallas on December 7, that "evidence developed this week showed that it (the rifle used to kill President Kennedy) was first used April 10 to fire into the home here of Edwin A. Walker."

On February 4, the day after Marina Oswald's first appearance before the Warren commission, Chief Justice Warren told reporters that Marina's testimony "may not be released in your lifetime."

The Chief Justice said that the testimony would be preserved for the public but that it may be suppressed for decades. He finished his statement to the press with: "I say this seriously."

J. Lee Rankin, general counsel to the Warren commission, also talked to reporters on that day. He said that Mrs. Oswald's testimony dealt with her husband's activities in the U.S. after he returned from Russia. Rankin also said that Mrs. Oswald offered the commission some "new evidence."

Later that same day Warren refused to confirm Rankin's reference to "new evidence."

Two fantastic turns in the Oswald-Ruby mystery were front-paged in the New York Journal-American of Sunday, February 23.

First, the paper revealed that one of the men who put the finger on accused assassin Oswald also had been shot.

The man, Warren Reynolds, said he saw Oswald running away, putting new shells into a pistol as he did, after officer Tippitt was shot to death.

Then, in January, Reynolds was closing up his office when ... the Ruby-Oswald link is Mark Lane, a former New York Assemblyman, who claims to represent Oswald.

According to the New York Times of Thursday, March 5, Lane gave sensational evidence in Washington to the Warren commission.

The Times said that Lane, who has frequently challenged the view that Oswald was guilty of shooting Kennedy, had told the commission he'd heard of a secret meeting in a Dallas night club eight days before the President was killed.

Lane told the commission that at the secret meeting November 14 were J.D. Tippitt, the Dallas patrolman who was slain while trying to arrest Oswald; Bernard Weissman, a New York resident who had placed an anti-Kennedy advertisement in a Dallas newspaper the day the President was shot, and a third person.

The mystery deepened even further when Lane would not state publicly who this third person was.

But the commission knows the identity of the Mystery Man because Lane told it to them after the hearing room was cleared of newsmen and spectators.

Lane had said that the secret November 14 meeting was held in Ruby's Carousel Club, and when the public hearing of the commission resumed, Justice Warren asked a question loaded with dynamite:

"Mr. Lane, what was the PURPOSE of this meeting in Dallas?"

But the purpose remains a secret, because Lane answered that his information did not indicate what they were talking about.

But, Lane said, Tippitt, Weissman and the Mystery Man

(Continued on next page)

anymore.

Morris brooded about it for several weeks. He later said: "She's the only one who cared about me. There's no reason for me to live anymore."

Last November 6, while his stepfather was at work and his mother was out shopping, Morris turned from brooding to deadly action.

[illegible] he thought no trouble would be caused by shooting an innocent man.

In any event, as he looked out the window of his home, he spotted Beebe.

Beebe was shoveling dirt from a shallow trench across the way. He was one of an eight-man crew, of which his father was foreman, digging a pipe trench [illegible] earlier and was all alone at the ditch.

Morris later said: "It could have been anyone who passed.

But when I looked out the window and saw him over there, I just aimed the rifle and fired."

The shot hit Beebe in the left shoulder, knocking him down.

Terrified and unaware of where the shot had come from, Beebe staggered to his feet and again. And he fell."

The second shot missed but the third broke Beebe's spine, pierced his lung and killed him.

Neighbors heard the shots and called police.

A dozen police raced to the scene and surrounded the Morris home.

They called to the boy to come out but he refused. So police crept through the base-

about his weird reason for ing Beebe and finally said:

"I did it because I didn't [illegible] to shoot myself.

"I just wanted to be p of the way, that's all."

Last February 12 pleaded guilty to second- murder.

And on March 18 Judge Pratt put him out of the w but with a life sentence.

Washington Insiders Are Talking About Story Calling...

Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald Pals

(Continued from preceding page) spent more than two hours conferring.

According to the Times, Weissman had been asked by one reporter to comment on Lane's statement.

Weissman said that he had never met Tippitt or Ruby or Oswald.

And Weissman also said he had never been in Ruby's Carousel Club.

Then columnist Dorothy Kilgallen raised this "important question" in her nationally syndicated column on April 14:

"Why did Lee Harvey Oswald, presumably fleeing from the police after the assassination, approach Patrolman J.D. Tippitt's car — in broad daylight, with witnesses standing by — and shoot the policeman three times, although Officer Tippitt had not said a word to Oswald?

"A man who knows he is wanted by the authorities after a spectacular crime does not seek out a policeman, usually, unless he has decided to give himself up, and certainly Oswald was not doing that.

HENRY WADE

"By shooting Officer Tippitt, instead of trying to make himself inconspicuous, Oswald put himself in double jeopardy. His act almost guaranteed his arrest.

"Why?

"A whodunit fan would infer that the policeman knew something about Oswald that was so dangerous he had to be silenced at any cost, even Oswald's chance of escape and freedom."

Oswald's mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, pointed to still another possible explanation for the murder of Tippitt.

When Mrs. Oswald was asked, "Who killed Tippitt?" by Bob Considine of the Journal-American, she replied in his column of March 13:

" 'Nobody seems interested in how Lee got out of the Book Depository the day of the assassination. The place was surrounded by police, absolutely surrounded. Yet Lee walked right by them.

" 'You know how?

" 'Because Tippitt took him out.

" 'Then the higher-ups in the conspiracy ordered somebody to kill Tippitt. Part of the master plan, the way I figure it. Marina's (Oswald's widow) part of it, too. CIA or one of those agencies.' "

Speculation that Oswald was not working alone was also voiced in a United Press International dispatch from London which was printed in the Newark, N.J., Star-Ledger on April 19.

"Millions of Europeans refuse to believe that the assassination of John F. Kennedy was not part of a larger conspiracy that has still not been exposed," the dispatch said.

"The most respectable newspapers and radio and television stations in western Europe feed this viewpoint by giving prominence to reports that insist that the late President was slain as part of a left-wing or a right-wing plot.

"On both sides of the Iron Curtain, the belief is widespread that Lee Harvey Oswald was not a psychopath who acted alone.

Many think he was the ag a ring which most defi included Jack Ruby as o the conspirators."

The UPI report also that Serge Grussard, "on France's best known jou ists," wrote from Dallas:

" 'Very probably Ruby him to shut his mouth for for Oswald could not have alone.' "

In the United States, the ren commission continues listen to testimony from many people concerned in case.

But the most fantastic re tion to come to the commi was the communication the Justice Dept. to the D Police Department.

If this document exists, ENQUIRER feels it is the of the American public to k of it.

Is the Warren commissio and all other interested ager officials — keeping the li this shocking secret?

Only time will tell.

105-82555-3627

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Branigan

The Deputy Attorney General

May 8, 1964

REC-10
Director, FBI 105-82555-3627

O 112

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

The "National Enquirer" for May 17, 1964, issue contained an article alleging that there was a link between Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald. The article, which is enclosed, also claimed that in April, 1963, a letter "signed by a high official of the Justice Department" was sent to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the General Walker shooting. The article also alleged that "a high FBI official" had been asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

For your information, by letter dated May 5, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of John F. Kennedy advised that when Chief Curry testified before the Commission on April 22, 1964, he stated that the Dallas Police Force had no record whatsoever of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination. The Commission also stated that inasmuch as Chief Curry was not specifically asked about the allegations contained in the enclosed article, it desired that this Bureau interview Chief Curry concerning his knowledge of the alleged letter. The Commission also requested that we advise the Commission as to any knowledge possessed by the Justice Department or this Bureau concerning the allegations contained in this article.

For your information, a check of our files disclosed no reference to such an alleged letter from a high official of the Justice Department to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry, nor any reference that an FBI official was asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

On May 7, 1964, Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry was contacted concerning the allegations contained in this article. Chief Curry advised that he had never received or heard of a letter to his department from the Justice Department and stated that he had never been requested by any official of the FBI not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

We would appreciate being advised whether Department of Justice files contain any information concerning the allegations in the enclosed "National Enquirer" article. Upon receipt of your reply to this request, we will immediately furnish the results to the President's Commission.

Enclosure
105-82555

REL:hc:pah (11)

(SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

MAILED 16
MAY - 3 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

64 MAY 13 1964

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MAY 4 4 50 PM '64
FBI

BUREAU NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 5-8-64, captioned same, WAB:hrt.

Memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 5-4-64 set forth concise analysis of instant article in the "National Enquirer." This is a wild story alleging that the Dallas Police knew in April, 1963, that Oswald and Ruby were linked in the assassination attempt against General Walker; that they were about to arrest Oswald and Ruby but were dissuaded from this action by a "top secret" letter sent to Chief Curry by the Department of Justice at the behest of the CIA. It was alleged that a high Bureau official at the Department's request interceded with Chief Curry, asking that Oswald and Ruby not be arrested but that the Dallas Police desired this request in writing which resulted in the Departmental letter "signed by a high official of the Justice Department." Our files contain nothing to support this wild allegation.

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

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Gandy

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☐ AIRGRAM xxx CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 5-9-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 609

BUFILE 105-82555
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.
FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE PASSENGERS LIST. CHECK OF HOTELS, TRAVEL AGENCY AND REGISTRATION LISTS AT TOURIST ATTRACTIONS AT MERIDA, YUCATAN AND VICINITY DEVELOPED NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH MARGARET A. WOLFF. INQUIRIES CONTINUING.

RE HOTEL DEL COMERCIO. INQUIRIES BY BUAGENT AND SOURCES AT MERIDA DEVELOPED NO INFORMATION TO IDENTIFY PEDRO QUIJANO AND ANGELICA PEREYRA. INQUIRIES THIS PHASE CONTINUING.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 3:39 PM RTS

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

cc Branigan

REC-104 105-82555-3628

MAY 12 1964

79 MAY 13 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 2 1964

TELETYPE

DE Urgent

FBI WASH DC

FBI MINNAPLS

1:56 PM CST URGENT 5-2-64 RRS

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM MINNEAPOLIS (105-2564) 1-P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REMYTEL MARCH 2, 1964, REPORTING RESULTS OF INTERVIEW OF RICHARD GIESBRECHT BY SA MERLE E. NELSON ON FEBRUARY 27, 1964, AT WINNIPEG, CANADA.

ON MAY 2, 1964, SA NELSON RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM AN INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS LEE SAGE OF RADIO STATION CKRS, WINNIPEG, CANADA. SAGE SAID THE WINNIPEG FREE PRESS, A DAILY NEWSPAPER, HAD CARRIED A STORY THAT MERLE NELSON OF THE FBI HAD IN FEBRUARY, 1964 INTERVIEWED AN INDIVIDUAL, AT WINNIPEG, IN CONNECTION WITH THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. ASGE WANTED SA NELSON TO CONFIRM THE INTERVIEW. SA NELSON REPLIED THAT HE HAD NO COMMENT.

A REPRENTATIVE OF CJOB, WINNIPEG TODAY CALLED MP HDQS RE-ABOVE INTERVIEW. REFERRED HIM TO BUREAU HEADQUARTERS.

END WBS

FBI WASH DC

REC-104 105-XX-3629

MAY 12 1964

79 MAY 13 1964

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Liaison
1 - Anderson

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 5, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Lee Sage, Radio Station CKRS, Winnipeg, Canada, contacted Minneapolis Office 5/2/64 advising that "Winnipeg Free Press," a daily newspaper had carried a story that Merle Nelson, FBI, in 2/64 interviewed an individual at Winnipeg in connection with assassination of President Kennedy and requesting confirmation of this interview. Sage was referred to Bureau Headquarters. Such an interview was conducted in connection with a wild hoax-type allegation made by Richard Giesbrecht.

During 2/64 Harry D. Backlin, attorney in Winnipeg, Canada, forwarded handwritten letter to U. S. Consulate General, Winnipeg, who in turn furnished communication to U. S. Minister, U. S. Embassy, Ottawa, who furnished same to Legat, Ottawa. Following discussion with Legat, U. S. Minister in Ottawa advised U. S. Consulate General at Winnipeg that an Agent of the FBI would be in contact with him in near future and that he should place Agent in contact with Backlin so that Backlin's unidentified client, who was source of the following information, could be thoroughly interviewed.

On 2/27/64 Richard Giesbrecht, a Canadian citizen and used car salesman, was contacted through Attonrey Backlin in Manitoba, Canada, at which time Giesbrecht advised that while in a bar at Winnipeg International Airport, 2/13/64, he overheard a conversation between two unknown individuals apparently discussing Lee Harvey Oswald. Reference was made as to "how did Oswald know" and to "Isaacs," apparently an acquaintance of Oswald's who was "seen near Kennedy" in a film. Reference was also made topapers or merchandise coming in from Nevada and that "while there had been no sales meeting since November, one might be scheduled on 3/18/64 in Kansas City, Missouri." While making notes of the conversation, Giesbrecht stated he noticed a third individual apparently scrutinizing his action. He became apprehensive that the third individual may have signaled the other unknown individuals that their conversation was being overheard and he, therefore, left the bar and eventually the airport.

105-82555
LLA:pah
(10)

REC-104 105-82555-3630

5 - I. Anderson

79 MAY 13 1964

10 MAY 12 1964

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

Logical investigation has disproven numerous parts of Giesbrecht's allegation and has failed to confirm verifiable portions of his story. Giesbrecht has also been persistent in contact with Richard Vincent, Manager of KCND-TV, Pembina, North Dakota, attempting to sell him the above story. When queried by Vincent as to why he did not furnish the story to appropriate Canadian authorities, Giesbrecht stated he felt the story would be buried by the RCMP and the "Winnipeg Free Press" was not big enough to handle it. Giesbrecht stated while he did not want money he felt people should know about his information and "it should be worth something." Vincent described Giesbrecht as the beer-drinking type, childlike and one who felt he could possibly obtain some money from his story. Vincent indicated he was not interested in Giesbrecht's story.

OBSERVATION:

This appears to be another wild unsupported imaginative allegation and, inasmuch as all logical investigation has been conducted, no further action appears warranted.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be furnished to Mr. DeLoach for information and assistance in the event of a contact by Canadian news media.

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 5-6-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 599

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY.

RE SPECIAL SQUAD. INVESTIGATION OE SUBSTANTIVE INQUIRIES FROM COMMISSION AND BUREAU LEADS COMPLETED AND WILL BE REPORTED IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE. EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO COMPLETE SUMMARY EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE. INVESTIGATION COLLATERAL LEADS RE HOTEL GUESTS AND BUS PASSENGERS CONTINUING. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED PROBABLE DATE OF RELEASE OF SQUAD NEAR FUTURE.

ADDITIONAL SUMMARY TOMORROW.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 10:32 PM NCC

REC-104 105-82555-3631

10 MAY 11 1964

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

79 MAY 13 1964

If the information contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5-5-64

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

SECRET

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Lydia Dymitruk was an acquaintance of Lee and Marina Oswald in Dallas, Texas, and we interviewed her in December, 1963. She attended a party which they also attended, once drove them to a Dallas hospital when their child was sick, and last saw Marina Oswald when they met accidentally in a store.

[redacted]

Pavel Dymitruk indicated on his 1959 application for Bureau employment that "J. Hosty, Dallas" was an FBI employee he had known for 14 months. He also indicated that in 1957 for a period of 4 to 6 months he knew "Cut Devis, N. York," an FBI employee. Under this entry he set out that he was not sure of the spelling and our personnel records disclose no such name. This information was not set forth in the 1962 application.

[redacted]

ACTION:

For information.

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of declassification indefinite

105-82555
TNG:mhw
(8)

3 MAY 12 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

SOVIET SECTION

6 4 MAY 18 1964

FBI

Date: 5/8/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (89-47)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka
IS - R - CUBA
OO: DALLAS

ReBuairtel 4/21/64.

On 5/5/64 Mrs. MARIE HYDE, 401 East Front Street, Port Angeles, Washington, was given the duplicate copy of the original color transparency which had been submitted to the Bureau. She was informed that the original would be given to her following its use by the Bureau.

(3) - Bureau
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(Info)
2 - Seattle
JEM:eg
(6)

REC-104 105-82555-3633

12 MAY 12 1964

CC GOBLE
C. C. WICK

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 13 1964

FBI

Date: 5/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 5/1/64, enclosing President's Commission letter dated April 30, 1964, instructing that a letterhead memorandum be submitted with respect to investigation conducted to identify the large man with a beard whom Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD G. DAVIS and others had claimed to have observed with LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Sports Dome Gun Range, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the results of interview with the large, bearded man who has been identified as MICHAEL BENTLEY MURPH.

The investigation reflected in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is set forth on pages 115, 116 and 117 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated April 15, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. No further investigation concerning MURPH is being conducted, UACB.

ENCLOSURE

Enc. (10)
RPG/ds
(5)

XEROX MAY 12 1964

C. C. WICK

MAY 12 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Walters
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Wick
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
May 4, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated April 30, 1964, the President's Commission pointed out that in connection with the statements of Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD G. DAVIS and others who claim to have observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Sports Dome Gun Range, there appear references to a large man with a black beard. The President's Commission requested the results of investigation conducted to determine whether or not the man with the black beard was associated in any way with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On March 15, 1964, FLOYD DAVIS of the Sports Dome Gun Range, 8000 West Davis, Dallas, Texas, advised that he had sighted on that day or the previous day the bearded man who he had previously reported had in some way been associated with an individual believed by DAVIS to be OSWALD at the Sports Dome Gun Range. Mr. DAVIS stated that the bearded man was driving a 1961 or 1962 red and white Chevrolet Impala, bearing Texas License Number PW 2958.

On March 16, 1964, the Dallas County Motor Vehicle Registration Office records reflected that 1963 Texas License PW 2958 is listed to a 1962 Chevrolet, four-door, which is registered to Southern Lead Rolling Company, 2823 North Westmoreland, Dallas, Texas.

On March 16, 1964, MICHAEL BENTLEY MURPH, residence 1139 Plymouth Road, Telephone Number WH 6-8514, was interviewed at his place of employment, Southern Lead Rolling Company, 2823 North Westmoreland, Telephone Number FE 1-3241, at which time he furnished the following information:

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 1 1973

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On a Sunday, either November 3, 1963, or November 10, 1963, about one and one-half hours before sunset, he went alone to the Sports Dome Gun Range at 8000 West Davis, Dallas, in the 1962 white over red, four-door Chevrolet, bearing 1963 Texas License PW 2958, which vehicle is registered to his employer, Southern Lead Rolling Company, to test fire two Remington rifles.

One rifle was a Model 721, .300 Super, Holland and Holland, and the other a U. S. Rifle, .30 calibre, M 1903A3. Neither rifle had a scope, only open sights.

He did his target practice in about the third position from the west end of the firing point. As he remembers, the position number was 7 or 8. The best he can remember is that there were a white male and white female firing together at the west end of the firing point. On the east of his position were some six or eight other individuals and possibly two or three others on the gun range. He was not acquainted with anyone who was at the range that day and could not recall well those who were there. He believes he was the only lone individual and all others were in groups of various sizes. Upon viewing the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Dallas Police Department Number 54018, taken November 23, 1963, he advised OSWALD is unknown to him other than through the news media since the assassination of President KENNEDY. He does not recall seeing anyone at the Sports Dome Gun Range resembling LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He does not recall anyone shooting a rifle with a scope and believes most everyone else at the range was shooting .22 calibre rifles. He spoke only briefly with the persons on his left and right and this limited conversation was in regard to clearing firing points so everyone could go forward and examine their targets.

He reloads his own ammunition which he generally places in cardboard cartons. He does not believe he carried his ammunition loose in a cap or piece of cloth when at the range at the above time. However, he does not remember specifically having his ammunition in a box at the above time. He fired about sixteen rounds total, only one of which was fired in the .300 Super due to a malfunction of the extractor.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

He is described as:

Age	27
Born	November 6, 1936
Height	5'11"
Weight	300 pounds
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown

It is noted MURPH has a four-year growth beard.

When at the Sports Dome Gun Range as described above, which is the only occasion he has ever been at the Sports Dome Gun Range, he was wearing his firearms earmuffs. He has a red sweat shirt and green work trousers, but he does not recall if he was wearing these.

He arrived at the range about one and one-half hours before sunset and left at sunset.

He is not acquainted with JACK RUBY other than through the news media after OSWALD was slain. He has never seen OSWALD or RUBY in person.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
May 4, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated April 30, 1964, the President's Commission pointed out that in connection with the statements of Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD G. DAVIS and others who claim to have observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Sports Dome Gun Range, there appear references to a large man with a black beard. The President's Commission requested the results of investigation conducted to determine whether or not the man with the black beard was associated in any way with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On March 15, 1964, FLOYD DAVIS of the Sports Dome Gun Range, 8000 West Davis, Dallas, Texas, advised that he had sighted on that day or the previous day the bearded man who he had previously reported had in some way been associated with an individual believed by DAVIS to be OSWALD at the Sports Dome Gun Range. Mr. DAVIS stated that the bearded man was driving a 1961 or 1962 red and white Chevrolet Impala, bearing Texas License Number PW 2958.

On March 16, 1964, the Dallas County Motor Vehicle Registration Office records reflected that 1963 Texas License PW 2958 is listed to a 1962 Chevrolet, four-door, which is registered to Southern Lead Rolling Company, 2823 North Westmoreland, Dallas, Texas.

On March 16, 1964, MICHAEL BENTLEY MURPH, residence 1139 Plymouth Road, Telephone Number WH 6-8514, was interviewed at his place of employment, Southern Lead Rolling Company, 2823 North Westmoreland, Telephone Number FE 1-3241, at which time he furnished the following information:

1 - Mr. Belm
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

REC-104 105-82555-3634

May 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 30, 1964, requesting information concerning an individual described as a large man with a black beard observed at the Sports Drome Gun Range, Dallas, Texas, during November, 1963.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" dated May 4, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. This memorandum identifies the described individual as Mr. Michael Bentley Murph and reveals the results of an interview pertaining to his presence at the Sports Drome Gun Range during November, 1963. In addition, your attention is directed to the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated April 15, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, pages 115 through 117, which also pertains to this matter. This report was furnished to you by letter dated May 4, 1964.

With the submission of the enclosed memorandum your request of April 30, 1964, is completed.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination Pres. Kennedy)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

Enclosures (2)

KMR:vhm
(10)

1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

79 MAY 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC
18 MAY
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED HOOVER
MAY 8 3 43 PM '64
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

Request received from Commission by letter dated 4/30/64 concerning statements made by Mr. and Mrs. Floyd G. Davis who claimed that they observed Oswald at the Sports Drome Gun Range and reference was made to a "large man with a black beard." The Commission understood this individual had been identified by this Bureau and they desired a report of investigation to determine whether or not the individual was associated in any way with Lee Harvey Oswald. The individual has been identified and interviewed and results furnished to the Commission by report and also attached enclosures. Murph did not know either Oswald or Ruby and had no information relative to them.

FBI

Date: 5/4/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: DL)

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas, 4/29/64, requesting investigation to determine purpose of withdrawal of $25,000.00 from an account "The OSWALD Trust Fund" on January 7, 1964, as reflected on page 12 of Dallas letterhead memorandum dated April 21, 1964, setting forth results of investigation to locate a safe-deposit box.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the requested investigation.

The investigation reflected in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was conducted by SA ARNOLD J. BROWN. It should be noted that inasmuch as such information came from a review of records of banks, same can only be made public by issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. The identities of the individuals to be subpoenaed will be reflected in the results of such investigation, which will be included in the next report submitted by the Dallas Office in captioned case.

12 ENCLOSURE
Enc. (10)
RPG/eah;ds
(5)

2 cc 5/7/64 TEL: eah

105-82555-3635

REC-104

200-695 RB

MAY 12 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 13 1964

...EC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED...

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On May 1, 1964, the records of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Fort Worth, Texas, revealed that on January 20, 1964, Trust Account No. 42-1295 was opened at the First National Bank of Fort Worth, in the name of JAMES H. MARTIN and JOHN M. THORNE, as Co-Trustees for MARINA OSWALD and children.

The Trust Account was opened with an initial deposit of $25,000.00 with the deposit being Cashier's Check No. 47806, in the amount of $25,000.00, dated January 14, 1964, Payee First National Bank of Fort Worth, and drawn on the First National Bank in Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas.

According to the records, there was one additional deposit of $1,940.00, on March 25, 1964, being a Cashier's Check, but the records do not reveal any additional information regarding this Cashier's Check. However, the records reveal the deposit of $1,940.00 was forwarded by WILLIAM P. GOODLING, Principal, West York Area, Joint School System, 1800 Bannister Street, York, Pennsylvania.

The trust is handled by First National Bank's Trust Committee and all but approximately $100.00 of the $25,000.00 has been invested in various stocks and bonds at the discretion of the Bank's Trust Committee.

The cash balance in the trust is approximately $2,040.00.

The records contain a complete list of all the stocks and bonds in which the funds have been invested, and there have been no other withdrawals from this trust fund.

This information can be made available only upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

May 4, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation was conducted concerning a $25,000.00 charge, on January 7, 1964, against Account No. 15 081, captioned "The OSWALD Trust Fund," at the First National Bank in Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas:

On May 1, 1964, the records of the First National Bank in Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas, revealed that on January 7, 1964, a charge of $25,000.00 was made to the account styled, "The OSWALD Trust Fund," opened December 5, 1963, by JAMES H. MARTIN and MARINA N. OSWALD, Account No. 15 081.

This $25,000.00 was used to purchase Cashier's Check No. 47773, in the amount of $25,000.00 on January 7, 1964, at the First National Bank in Grand Prairie, Payee "The OSWALD Trust," signed by N. D. BLACK, JR., Cashier.

Cashier's Check No. 47773 was marked "Void" and was replaced by Cashier's Check No. 47806, dated January 14, 1964, amount $25,000.00, Payee First National Bank of Fort Worth, signed N. D. BLACK, JR., Cashier, on the First National Bank in Grand Prairie.

Cashier's Check No. 47806 was endorsed, "Credit To The Account of The Within Named Payee In Accordance With Payee's Instructions. Absence of Endorsement Guaranteed. First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, Trust No. 42-1295."

It is noted in the upper left-hand corner of the face of Cashier's Check No. 47806 are the words, "The OSWALD Trust," which have been scratched through.

2 COPIES DESTROYED
4 4 1 1963

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

May 4, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation was conducted concerning a $25,000.00 charge, on January 7, 1964, to an account at the First National Bank in Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas, to the account at that bank captioned, "The OSWALD Trust Fund," Account No. 15 081:

On May 1, 1964, the records of the First National Bank in Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas, revealed that on January 7, 1964, a charge of $25,000.00 was made to the account styled, "The OSWALD Trust Fund," opened December 5, 1963, by JAMES H. MARTIN and MARINA N. OSWALD, Account No. 15 081.

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It is noted in the upper left-hand corner of the face of Cashier's Check No. 47806 are the words, "The OSWALD Trust," which have been scratched through.

Copy 1 mlyrd
GEL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

May 4, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation was conducted concerning a $25,000.00 charge, on January 7, 1964, against Account No. 15 081, captioned "The OSWALD Trust Fund," at the First National Bank in Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie, Texas:

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It is noted in the upper left-hand corner of the face of Cashier's Check No. 47806 are the words, "The OSWALD Trust," which have been scratched through.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

APR 28 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with its investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald's Marine career, the Commission is interested in taking the testimony of one Kerry W. Thornley.

The report of Agents Chlager and Kennedy of November 27, 1963, indicates that at that time Mr. Thornley resided at 1824 Dauphine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. It appears, however, that he is no longer there.

It would be helpful to the work of the Commission if you would locate Mr. Thornley and inform us of his present address - and telephone number, if he has one - so that we can contact him and take his testimony.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

31 APR 29 1964

EXP. PROC.

3636

REC-104

3 APR 29 1964

MAY 12 1964

79 MAY 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 6 1964
TELETYPE

FBI RICHMOND

1137 AM EST URGENT 5/6/64 DDM

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/ AND LOS ANGELES

FROM RICHMOND /105-3777/ 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA. OO: DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL TO BUREAU, MAY FIVE LAST.

KERRY WENDELL THORNLEY WAS CONTACTED TODAY AT HIS RESIDENCE, FOUR TWO ZERO, SOUTH THIRTYFIRST STREET, ARLINGTON, VA., APT. THREE FOUR NINE, TELEPHONE, NINE THREE ONE DASH ONE EIGHT ZERO ZERO, AND ADVISED THAT HE INTENDS TO RESIDE THIS ADDRESS PERMANENTLY. HE SUGGESTED CONTACT BE MADE WITH HIM, THIS ADDRESS, AND HE WILL BE AVAILABLE WHENEVER NEEDED. MAIL COPIES NEW ORLEANS AND DALLAS. RUC.

END

WA MTC

FBI WASH DC

LA JHM

FBI LOS ANG.

P

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

XEROX MAY 12

12 MAY 12 1964

cc Belmont

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

May 8, 1964

REC-10 105-[illegible]-3637

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 28, 1964, wherein you requested that we locate Kerry W. Thornley and furnish you with his address and telephone number.

Mr. Kerry Wendell Thornley presently resides at Apartment 349, 4201 South Thirty-first Street, Arlington, Virginia, according to information obtained on May 6, 1964. His telephone number at that address is 931-1800.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555

TNG:klp
(9)

NOTE:

Thornley is a former Marine who knew Oswald during his Marine service. Thornley has furnished data in his possession concerning Oswald and has also furnished data regarding himself. He indicated he, Thornley, at one time had liberal tendencies and had made a trip to Mexico in July, 1963. He stated he had not met Oswald in Mexico. Commission nowdesires to personally take testimony from Thornley.

BY COURIER SVC.
18 MAY
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
W. C. Sullivan
Jones
Sandy

MAY 12

XEROX

79 MAY 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 8 3 19 PM '64 FBI READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

May 11, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Coakley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter of April 16, 1964, which forwarded a copy of an article by Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., in the March 26, 1964, issue of the French newspaper "L'Express," as well as two copies of a translation thereof.

There are enclosed a copy of an article by Buchanan in the April 9, 1964, issue of that newspaper and two copies of a translation of the article made by this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)

BY COURIER SVC.
20 MAY 12
COMM-FBI

105-3638

19 MAY 12 1964

JMS:hc
(12)

105-82555

BUREAU NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 5/7/64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba," JMS:hc.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAY 12
XEROX
MAY 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555

MAY 11 3 20 PM '64

FBI - MAIL ROOM

FBI

Date: 4/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
(100-409763)

FROM: SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (100-9804)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - C

OO: Dallas

MARK LANE
SM - C

OO: New York

Re Bureau airtel to San Antonio dated 4/1/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated April 29, 1964, summarizing the comments of MARK LANE, MURRAY, KEMPTON, a "New Republic" editor who is a visiting fellow at The University of Texas, and FRED M. COHEN, Associate Professor of Law, University of Texas School of Law, all of whom appeared on a panel for an approximate two hours answering questions subsequent to MARK LANE's two hour discussion which preceded the panel and questions and answers.

ENCLOSURE

6 - Bureau (105-82555) (Enc. 12) (RM)
(100-409763)
4 - Dallas (2-100-10461) (2-100-MARK LANE) (Enc. 4) (RM)
4 - New York (2-105-38431) (Enc. 4) (RM)
(2-100-117844)
3 - San Antonio (2-105-2909)
(1-100-9804)

JCK:cbl
(17)

REC-25

12 MAY 12 1964

C. C. Wick

79 MAY 13 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SA 105-2909
SA 100-9804

By separate package the Bureau is being furnished a copy of the taped recordings (7 reels) of both MARK LANE's utterances and the question and answer session.

All of the foregoing appeared in the Student Union Building on The University of Texas campus on Thursday, 4/23/64, under the auspices of "Citizens Committee of Inquiry".

The tapes were made available by [redacted] (conceal) through facilities available to that division at the University of Texas Student Union Building.

This [redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past.

Four copies each of the letterhead memorandum are being designated for Dallas and New York.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas
April 29, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The sources utilized in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past.

On April 23, 1964, MARK LANE, New York City Attorney, was the main speaker at a meeting held at the Student Union Building on The University of Texas campus, Austin, Texas, at 7:30 p.m. In addition to MARK LANE, MURRAY KEMPTON, a "New Republic" editor who was at The University of Texas as a visiting fellow, as well as FRED M. COHEN, Associate Professor of Law at The University of Texas School of Law, participated in a panel discussion and question-and-answer period for approximately two hours subsequent to LANE's approximately two-hour speech at the beginning of the meeting.

Concerning MARK LANE, the following is noted:

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald, mother of the accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, announced she had hired Mark Lane to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President John F. Kennedy. According to this article, Mrs. Oswald stated she had been in contact with Lane during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous week end. It also pointed out that Lane had accepted the case, although Mrs. Oswald stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

MAY 1964

On June 10, 1963, a confidential source advised that at a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) (see appendix), held May 28, 1963, at 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Mark Lane was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

During LANE's discussion he stated that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was innocent of the murders of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and Dallas policeman J. D. TIPPIT. LANE also stated that two or three other persons in a conspiracy shot President KENNEDY from a railway overpass as the limousine was driving away from the Texas Book Depository Building in Dallas, Texas. LANE stated that the Parkland Hospital doctors first stated that the wound in front of President KENNEDY's throat came from the bullet's entry, but subsequently changed their story at the insistence of the Secret Service.

LANE was critical of the FBI, the Dallas Police Department, the Secret Service, the Warren Commission, which he described as a "Star Chamber" violating American principles and suppressing the truth to protect America's image.

LANE likewise criticized the American press for what he called "conditioning" the American public as to LEE HARVEY OSWALD's guilt and also failing to print the defense story. LANE likewise criticized Dallas District Attorney HENRY M. WADE for his activities during the days following the President's assassination when the television cameras of the nation were focused on Dallas, Texas. LANE stated that District Attorney WADE's action and statements prejudiced OSWALD's rights under the law.

LANE likewise stated that the City of Dallas had a far-right political atmosphere which was conducive to the murder of President KENNEDY and stated he knew of no other state in the United States where guns were so easy to buy and obtain.

At the time LANE was discussing the City of Dallas he was hissed by a large number of the approximately 350 students who were in attendance at the meeting.

At the conclusion of LANE's remarks, which lasted approximately two hours, Associate Professor FRED COHEN of The University of Texas Law School, called LANE's defense "eloquent."

MURRAY KEMPTON, a "New Republic" editor, also criticized the conduct of Dallas District Attorney HENRY WADE, but stated he could not agree with LANE that such people as the members of the Warren Commission or Governor John B. Connally would be a part of a conspiracy to keep the truth from the American people and also stated that he doubted LANE's version of the assassination.

Associate Professor COHEN did state that despite the bungling by the Dallas Police they did stumble on the right man when they captured OSWALD. COHEN also stated that he did not think that the FBI could silence the Parkland Hospital doctors and other men of good faith.

At one point during LANE's remarks, after he had been talking for approximately one and one-half hours, The University of Texas newspaper amusement editor on the "Daily Texan," HAYDEN FREEMAN, attempted to call a time limit on MARK LANE's speech, but was shouted down by the other students present.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14,1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council To Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committed to Abolish the HUAC" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

FBI

Date: 5/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

ReBuairtel to Baltimore dated 5/5/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting an interview with Mrs. MARGARET CLARA WOLFF at Los Angeles, California.

Four copies of this memorandum are being submitted for Dallas, Office of Origin.

Interview of Mrs. MARGARET CLARA WOLFF reflects that she denies being in Mexico and specifically that she was not a passenger on a bus traveling through Mexico in October, 1963.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

At Los Angeles, California: Will, as leads are received, handle promptly and submit results of investigation within three days.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 10)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Encs. 4)
1 - Los Angeles

HHW:cey
(6)

REC-25 105-[illegible]-3646

ICC CIA Liaison 5/12/64 JES/sff

10 ENCLOSURE
ICC-645

2 Secret Pres. Comm. 5/21/64 - Liaison RFR/sff

MAY 8 1964

3cc destroyed

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

74 MAY 28 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
May 7, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Lee Harvey Oswald, traveling as H. O. Lee, is believed to have departed from Mexico City at 8:30 AM, October 2, 1963, on bus number 332 of the Transportes del Norte line, which arrived at Monterrey, Mexico, at 9:15 PM on the same date. At Monterrey, Oswald and passengers for Laredo transferred to bus number 373.

Manifest of bus number 332 shows the passenger in seat number 4, second window seat on the driver's side, was occupied by one Margaret A. Wolff, whose destination was listed as Laredo.

Records of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., reflect a passport application dated May 6, 1963, for a Margaret Wolff. She was born December 22, 1899, at Berlin, Germany, and resided at 1176 3/4 South Norton Avenue, Los Angeles 19, California. Her approximate date of departure was May, 1963. She intended to visit Germany to see her mother. Passport number D113012 was issued on May 10, 1963. She was a widow.

On May 7, 1964, Mrs. Margaret Clara Wolff, who resides at 1176 3/4 South Norton Avenue, Los Angeles, advised that she was born December 22, 1899, at Berlin, Germany. She and her husband, Frederick Wolff, who is now deceased, entered the United States for permanent residence in 1945. In May, 1963, she applied for and was issued U. S. Passport D113012 for travel to Germany. She departed the United States in the latter part of May, 1963, and traveled by air transportation to Berlin, Germany, where she visited her mother. She returned to the United States by Pan American Airlines during the last week in October, 1963. She stated that she flew direct from Germany to London, England, and then non stop to Los Angeles. She stated that she has never been in Mexico and specifically stated that she was not a passenger on a bus traveling through Mexico in October, 1963.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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44 MAR 1 1973

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 5/4/64

FROM : A. H. Belmont

cc Mr. Belmont
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Malley
Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

This morning the staff members of the President's Commission raised a question as to what information was contained in the Bureau's headquarters file on Oswald prior to the assassination, the purpose being to establish the extent of the Bureau's knowledge of Oswald prior to 11/22/63.

I checked the Bureau file over the weekend and it contains the investigative reports, together with newspaper clippings, communications to and from the field, et cetera, all of which pertinent information has already been furnished to the Commission. However, the file does reflect the identity of some of our confidential informants and makes mention of the Security Index program and the communist index and such matters that should not go on record outside of the Bureau.

In the discussion of this matter with Mr. Willens and Mr. Stern of the Commission staff, I pointed out that we, of course, have no reservations concerning furnishing the contents of the file to the Commission for the purpose stated, but I doubted that the Commission would want on record items of the confidential nature mentioned above. They stated that this same problem had been encountered with CIA and had been overcome by having the information paraphrased in such a form that it would not reveal these confidential items. It was suggested that we prepare a letter to the Commission, setting forth the individual items in the file up to the assassination, with a brief description as to each, and thereafter, in my presence, Mr. Stern and I go through the file, checking the items against the list, so that the Commission will be assured that the list we prepare will represent the contents of the file.

I have instructed that such a list be prepared, in the form of a letter to the Commission, and if the Director agrees we will go ahead and follow this procedure with the Commission, as it was suggested by them and appears perfectly satisfactory to them.

AHB:CSH (5)

MAY 12 1964

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